State of Arizona
House of Representatives
Fifty-third Legislature
Second Regular Session
2018

HOUSE BILL 2041

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 32-1901, 32-1901.01, 32-1923, 32-1925, 32-1927, 32-1927.02 AND 32-1931, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 36-2525, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2018, FIRST SPECIAL SESSION, CHAPTER 1, SECTION 37; RELATING TO THE ARIZONA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 32-1901, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-1901. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance, prescription-only drug, dangerous drug or narcotic drug, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by a practitioner or by the practitioner's authorized agent or the patient or research subject at the direction of the practitioner.

2. "Advertisement" means all representations disseminated in any manner or by any means, other than by labeling, for the purpose of inducing, or that are likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of drugs, devices, poisons or hazardous substances.

3. "Advisory letter" means a nondisciplinary letter to notify a licensee or permittee that either:

(a) While there is insufficient evidence to support disciplinary action, the board believes that continuation of the activities that led to the investigation may result in further board action against the licensee or permittee.

(b) The violation is a minor or technical violation that is not of sufficient merit to warrant disciplinary action.

(c) While the licensee or permittee has demonstrated substantial compliance through rehabilitation, remediation or reeducation that has mitigated the need for disciplinary action, the board believes that repetition of the activities that led to the investigation may result in further board action against the licensee or permittee.

4. "Antiseptic", if a drug is represented as such on its label, means a representation that it is a germicide, except in the case of a drug purporting to be, or represented as, an antiseptic for inhibitory use as a wet dressing, ointment or dusting powder or other use that involves prolonged contact with the body.

5. "Authorized officers of the law" means legally empowered peace officers, compliance officers of the board of pharmacy and agents of the division of narcotics enforcement and criminal intelligence of the department of public safety.

6. "Board" or "board of pharmacy" means the Arizona state board of pharmacy.

7. "Certificate of composition" means a list of a product's ingredients.

8. "Certificate of free sale" means a document that authenticates a product that is generally and freely sold in domestic or international channels of trade.

9. "Color additive" means a material that either:

(a) Is any dye, pigment or other substance made by a process of synthesis or similar artifice, or extracted, isolated or otherwise derived, with or without intermediate or final change of identity, from any vegetable, animal, mineral or other source.

(b) If added or applied to a drug, or to the human body or any part of the human body, is capable of imparting color, except that color additive does not include any material that has been or may be exempted under the federal act. Color includes black, white and intermediate grays.

10. "Compounding" means the preparation, mixing, assembling, packaging or labeling of a drug by a pharmacist or an intern or pharmacy technician under the pharmacist's supervision, for the purpose of dispensing to a patient based on a valid prescription order. Compounding includes the preparation of drugs in anticipation of prescription orders prepared on routine, regularly observed prescribing patterns and the preparation of drugs as an incident to research, teaching or chemical analysis or for administration by a medical practitioner to the medical practitioner's patient and not for sale or dispensing. Compounding does not include the preparation of commercially available products from bulk compounds or the preparation of drugs for sale to pharmacies, practitioners or entities for the purpose of dispensing or distribution.

11. "Compressed medical gas distributor" means a person who holds a current permit issued by the board to distribute compressed medical gases pursuant to a compressed medical gas order to compressed medical gas suppliers and other entities that are registered, licensed or permitted to use, administer or distribute compressed medical gases.

12. "Compressed medical gases" means gases and liquid oxygen that a compressed medical gas distributor or manufacturer has labeled in compliance with federal law.

13. "Compressed medical gas order" means an order for compressed medical gases that is issued by a medical practitioner.

14. "Compressed medical gas supplier" means a person who holds a current permit issued by the board to supply compressed medical gases pursuant to a compressed medical gas order and only to the consumer or the patient.

15. "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance or immediate precursor that is identified, defined or listed in title 36, chapter 27, article 2.

16. "Corrosive" means any substance that when it comes in contact with living tissue will cause destruction of tissue by chemical action.

17. "Counterfeit drug" means a drug that, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name or other identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness of these, of a manufacturer, distributor or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed or dispensed that drug.

18. "Dangerous drug" has the same meaning prescribed in section 13-3401.

19. "Decree of censure" means an official action that is taken by the board and that may include a requirement for restitution of fees to a patient or consumer.

20. "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer from one person to another whether or not there is an agency relationship.

21. "Deputy director" means a pharmacist who is employed by the board and selected by the executive director to perform duties as prescribed by the executive director.

22. "Device", except as used in paragraph 17 of this section, section 32-1965, paragraph 4 and section 32-1967, subsection A, paragraph 15 and subsection C, means instruments, ~~apparatus~~ APPARATUSES and contrivances, including their components, parts and accessories, including all such items under the federal act, intended either:

(a) For use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in the human body or other animals.

(b) To affect the structure or any function of the human body or other animals.

23. "Director" means the director of the division of narcotics enforcement and criminal investigation of the department of public safety.

24. "Direct supervision of a pharmacist" means the pharmacist is present. If relating to the sale of certain items, direct supervision of a pharmacist means that a pharmacist determines the legitimacy or advisability of a proposed purchase of those items.

25. "Dispense" means to deliver to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling or compounding necessary to prepare for that delivery.

26. "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.

27. "Distribute" means to deliver, other than by administering or dispensing.

28. "Distributor" means a person who distributes.

29. "Drug" means:

(a) Articles recognized, or for which standards or specifications are prescribed, in the official compendium.

(b) Articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in the human body or other animals.

(c) Articles other than food intended to affect the structure or any function of the human body or other animals.

(d) Articles intended for use as a component of any articles specified in subdivision (a), (b) or (c) of this paragraph but does not include devices or their components, parts or accessories.

30. "Drug enforcement administration" means the drug enforcement administration of the United States department of justice or its successor agency.

31. "Drug or device manufacturing" means the production, preparation, propagation or processing of a drug or device, either directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of natural origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis and includes any packaging or repackaging of substances or labeling or relabeling of its container and the promotion and marketing of the same. Drug or device manufacturing does not include compounding.

32. "Economic poison" means any substance that alone, in chemical combination WITH or in formulation with one or more other substances is a pesticide within the meaning of the laws of this state or the federal insecticide, fungicide and rodenticide act and that is used in the production, storage or transportation of raw agricultural commodities.

33. "Enteral feeding" means nourishment provided by means of a tube inserted into the stomach or intestine.

34. "Established name", with respect to a drug or ingredient of a drug, means any of the following:

(a) The applicable official name.

(b) If there is no such name and the drug or ingredient is an article recognized in an official compendium, the official title in an official compendium.

(c) If neither subdivision (a) nor (b) of this paragraph applies, the common or usual name of ~~such~~ THE drug.

35. "Executive director" means the executive director of the board of pharmacy.

36. "Federal act" means the federal laws and regulations that pertain to drugs, devices, poisons and hazardous substances and that are official at the time any drug, device, poison or hazardous substance is affected by this chapter.

37. "Full service wholesale permittee":

(a) Means a permittee who may distribute prescription-only drugs and devices, controlled substances and over-the-counter drugs and devices to pharmacies or other legal outlets from a place devoted in whole or in part to wholesaling these items.

(b) Includes a virtual wholesaler as defined in rule by the board.

38. "Good manufacturing practice" means a system for ensuring that products are consistently produced and controlled according to quality standards and covering all aspects of design, monitoring and control of manufacturing processes and facilities to ensure that products do not pose any risk to the consumer or public.

~~39. "Graduate intern" means a person who has graduated from a college, school or program of pharmacy approved by the board and who meets~~

~~the qualifications and experience for a pharmacy intern as provided in section 32-1923.~~

~~40.~~ 39. "Highly toxic" means any substance that falls within any of the following categories:

(a) Produces death within fourteen days in half or more than half of a group of ten or more laboratory white rats each weighing between two hundred and three hundred grams, at a single dose of fifty milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight, when orally administered.

(b) Produces death within fourteen days in half or more than half of a group of ten or more laboratory white rats each weighing between two hundred and three hundred grams, if inhaled continuously for a period of one hour or less at an atmospheric concentration of two hundred parts per million by volume or less of gas or vapor or two milligrams per liter by volume or less of mist or dust, provided the concentration is likely to be encountered by humans if the substance is used in any reasonably foreseeable manner.

(c) Produces death within fourteen days in half or more than half of a group of ten or more rabbits tested in a dosage of two hundred milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight, if administered by continuous contact with the bare skin for twenty-four hours or less.

If the board finds that available data on human experience with any substance indicate results different from those obtained on animals in the dosages or concentrations prescribed in this paragraph, the human data shall take precedence.

~~41.~~ 40. "Hospital" means any institution for the care and treatment of the sick and injured that is approved and licensed as a hospital by the department of health services.

~~42.~~ 41. "Intern" means a pharmacy intern ~~and a graduate intern~~.

~~43.~~ 42. "Internship" means the practical, experiential, hands-on training of a pharmacy intern under the supervision of a preceptor.

~~44.~~ 43. "Irritant" means any substance, other than a corrosive, that on immediate, prolonged or repeated contact with normal living tissue will induce a local inflammatory reaction.

~~45.~~ 44. "Jurisprudence examination" means a board-approved pharmacy law examination that is written and administered in cooperation with the national association of boards of pharmacy or another board-approved pharmacy law examination.

~~46.~~ 45. "Label" means a display of written, printed or graphic matter on the immediate container of any article that, unless easily legible through the outside wrapper or container, also appears on the outside wrapper or container of the article's retail package. For the purposes of this paragraph, the immediate container does not include package liners.

~~47.~~ 46. "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed or graphic matter either:

(a) On any article or any of its containers or wrappers.

(b) Accompanying that article.

~~48.~~ 47. "Letter of reprimand" means a disciplinary letter that is a public document issued by the board and that informs a licensee or permittee that the licensee's or permittee's conduct violates state or federal law and may require the board to monitor the licensee or permittee.

~~49.~~ 48. "Limited service pharmacy" means a pharmacy that is approved by the board to practice a limited segment of pharmacy as indicated by the permit issued by the board.

~~50.~~ 49. "Manufacture" or "manufacturer":

(a) Means every person who prepares, derives, produces, compounds, processes, packages or repackages or labels any drug in a place, other than a pharmacy, THAT IS devoted to manufacturing the drug.

(b) Includes a virtual manufacturer as defined in rule by the board.

~~51.~~ 50. "Marijuana" has the same meaning prescribed in section 13-3401.

~~52.~~ 51. "Medical practitioner" means any medical doctor, doctor of ~~osteopathy~~ OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian or other person who is licensed and authorized by law to use and prescribe drugs and devices for the treatment of sick and injured human beings or animals or for the diagnosis or prevention of sickness in human beings or animals in this state or any state, territory or district of the United States.

~~53.~~ 52. "Medication order" means a written or verbal order from a medical practitioner or that person's authorized agent to administer a drug or device.

~~54.~~ 53. "Narcotic drug" has the same meaning prescribed in section 13-3401.

~~55.~~ 54. "New drug" means either:

(a) Any drug the composition of which is such that the drug is not generally recognized among experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of drugs as safe and effective for use under the conditions prescribed, recommended or suggested in the labeling.

(b) Any drug the composition of which is such that the drug, as a result of investigations to determine its safety and effectiveness for use under such conditions, has become so recognized, but that has not, other than in the investigations, been used to a material extent or for a material time under those conditions.

~~56.~~ 55. "Nonprescription drug" or "over-the-counter drug" means any nonnarcotic medicine or drug that may be sold without a prescription and THAT is prepackaged and labeled for use by the consumer in accordance

with the requirements of the laws of this state and federal law. Nonprescription drug does not include:

(a) A drug that is primarily advertised and promoted professionally to medical practitioners and pharmacists by manufacturers or primary distributors.

(b) A controlled substance.

(c) A drug that is required to bear a label that states "Rx only".

(d) A drug that is intended for human use by hypodermic injection.

~~57.~~ 56. "Nonprescription drug wholesale permittee":

(a) Means a permittee who may distribute only over-the-counter drugs and devices to pharmacies or other lawful outlets from a place devoted in whole or in part to wholesaling these items.

(b) Includes a virtual wholesaler as defined in rule by the board.

~~58.~~ 57. "Notice" means personal service or the mailing of a copy of the notice by certified mail addressed either to the person at the person's latest address of record in the board office or to the person's attorney.

~~59.~~ 58. "Nutritional supplementation" means vitamins, minerals and caloric supplementation. Nutritional supplementation does not include medication or drugs.

~~60.~~ 59. "Official compendium" means the latest revision of the United States pharmacopeia and the national formulary or any current supplement.

~~61.~~ 60. "Other jurisdiction" means one of the other forty-nine states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or a territory of the United States of America.

~~62.~~ 61. "Package" means a receptacle defined or described in the United States pharmacopeia and the national formulary as adopted by the board.

~~63.~~ 62. "Packaging" means the act or process of placing a drug item or device in a container for the purpose or intent of dispensing or distributing the item or device to another.

~~64.~~ 63. "Parenteral nutrition" means intravenous feeding that provides a person with fluids and essential nutrients the person needs while the person is unable to receive adequate fluids or feedings by mouth or by enteral feeding.

~~65.~~ 64. "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation and association, and their duly authorized agents.

~~66.~~ 65. "Pharmaceutical care" means the provision of drug therapy and other pharmaceutical patient care services.

~~67.~~ 66. "Pharmacist" means an individual who is currently licensed by the board to practice the profession of pharmacy in this state.

~~68.~~ 67. "Pharmacist in charge" means the pharmacist who is responsible to the board for a licensed establishment's compliance with the laws and administrative rules of this state and of the federal

government pertaining to the practice of pharmacy, the manufacturing of drugs and the distribution of drugs and devices.

~~69.~~ 68. "Pharmacist licensure examination" means a board-approved examination that is written and administered in cooperation with the national association of boards of pharmacy or any other board-approved pharmacist licensure examination.

~~70.~~ 69. "Pharmacy" means any place:

(a) Where drugs, devices, poisons or related hazardous substances are offered for sale at retail.

(b) In which the profession of pharmacy is practiced or where prescription orders are compounded and dispensed.

(c) That has displayed on it or in it the words "pharmacist~~,~~", "pharmaceutical chemist~~,~~", "apothecary~~,~~", "druggist~~,~~", "pharmacy~~,~~", "drugstore~~,~~", "drugs" or "drug sundries" or any of these words or combinations of these words, or words of similar import either in English or any other language, or that is advertised by any sign containing any of these words.

(d) Where the characteristic symbols of pharmacy or the characteristic prescription sign "Rx" is exhibited.

(e) Or a portion of any building or structure that is leased, used or controlled by the permittee to conduct the business authorized by the board at the address for which the permit was issued and that is enclosed and secured when a pharmacist is not in attendance.

~~71.~~ 70. "Pharmacy intern" means a person who has all of the qualifications and experience prescribed in section 32-1923.

~~72.~~ 71. "Pharmacy technician" means a person who is licensed pursuant to this chapter.

~~73.~~ 72. "Pharmacy technician trainee" means a person who is licensed pursuant to this chapter.

~~74.~~ 73. "Poison" or "hazardous substance" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following if intended and suitable for household use or use by children:

(a) Any substance that, according to standard works on medicine, pharmacology, pharmacognosy or toxicology, if applied to, introduced into or developed within the body in relatively small quantities by its inherent action uniformly produces serious bodily injury, disease or death.

(b) A toxic substance.

(c) A highly toxic substance.

(d) A corrosive substance.

(e) An irritant.

(f) A strong sensitizer.

(g) A mixture of any of the substances described in this paragraph, if the substance or mixture of substances may cause substantial personal injury or substantial illness during or as a proximate result of any

customary or reasonably foreseeable handling or use, including reasonably foreseeable ingestion by children.

(h) A substance that is designated by the board to be a poison or hazardous substance. This subdivision does not apply to radioactive substances, economic poisons subject to the federal insecticide, fungicide and rodenticide act or the state pesticide act, foods, drugs and cosmetics subject to state laws or the federal act or substances intended for use as fuels when stored in containers and used in the heating, cooking or refrigeration system of a house. This subdivision applies to any substance or article that is not itself an economic poison within the meaning of the federal insecticide, fungicide and rodenticide act or the state pesticide act, but that is a poison or hazardous substance within the meaning of this paragraph by reason of bearing or containing an economic poison or hazardous substance.

~~75.~~ 74. "Practice of pharmacy":

(a) Means furnishing the following health care services as a medical professional:

(i) Interpreting, evaluating and dispensing prescription orders in the patient's best interests.

(ii) Compounding drugs pursuant to or in anticipation of a prescription order.

(iii) Labeling ~~of~~ drugs and devices in compliance with state and federal requirements.

(iv) Participating in drug selection and drug utilization reviews, drug administration, drug or drug-related research and drug therapy monitoring or management.

(v) Providing patient counseling necessary to provide pharmaceutical care.

(vi) Properly and safely storing drugs and devices in anticipation of dispensing.

(vii) Maintaining required records of drugs and devices.

(viii) Offering or performing ~~of~~ acts, services, operations or transactions necessary in the conduct, operation, management and control of a pharmacy.

(ix) Initiating, monitoring and modifying drug therapy pursuant to a protocol-based drug therapy agreement with a provider as outlined in section 32-1970.

(x) Initiating and administering immunizations or vaccines pursuant to section 32-1974.

(b) Does not include initiating a prescription order for any medication, drug or other substance used to induce or cause a medication abortion as defined in section 36-2151.

~~76.~~ 75. "Practitioner" means any physician, dentist, veterinarian, scientific investigator or other person who is licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect

to or administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state, or any pharmacy, hospital or other institution that is licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.

~~77.~~ 76. "Preceptor" means a pharmacist who is serving as the practical instructor of an intern and complies with section 32-1923.

~~78.~~ 77. "Precursor chemical" means a substance that is:

(a) The principal compound that is commonly used or that is produced primarily for use and that is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit manufacture.

(b) Listed in section 13-3401, paragraph 26 or 27.

~~79.~~ 78. "Prescription" means either a prescription order or a prescription medication.

~~80.~~ 79. "Prescription medication" means any drug, including label and container according to context, that is dispensed pursuant to a prescription order.

~~81.~~ 80. "Prescription-only device" includes:

(a) Any device that is limited by the federal act to use under the supervision of a medical practitioner.

(b) Any device required by the federal act to bear on its label essentially the legend "Rx only".

~~82.~~ 81. "Prescription-only drug" does not include a controlled substance but does include:

(a) Any drug that because of its toxicity or other potentiality for harmful effect, the method of its use, or the collateral measures necessary to its use is not generally recognized among experts, qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate its safety and efficacy, as safe for use except by or under the supervision of a medical practitioner.

(b) Any drug that is limited by an approved new drug application under the federal act or section 32-1962 to use under the supervision of a medical practitioner.

(c) Every potentially harmful drug, the labeling of which does not bear or contain full and adequate directions for use by the consumer.

(d) Any drug, other than a controlled substance, required by the federal act to bear on its label the legend "Rx only".

~~83.~~ 82. "Prescription order" means any of the following:

(a) An order to a pharmacist for drugs or devices issued and signed by a duly licensed medical practitioner in the authorized course of the practitioner's professional practice.

(b) An order transmitted to a pharmacist through word of mouth, telephone or other means of communication directed by that medical practitioner. Prescription orders received by word of mouth, telephone or other means of communication shall be maintained by the pharmacist pursuant to section 32-1964, and the record so made by the pharmacist constitutes the original prescription order to be dispensed by the pharmacist. This paragraph does not alter or affect laws of this state or any federal act requiring a written prescription order.

(c) An order initiated by a pharmacist pursuant to a protocol-based drug therapy agreement with a provider as outlined in section 32-1970, or immunizations or vaccines administered by a pharmacist pursuant to section 32-1974.

(d) A diet order or an order for enteral feeding, nutritional supplementation or parenteral nutrition that is initiated by a registered dietitian or other qualified nutrition professional in a hospital pursuant to section 36-416.

~~84.~~ 83. "Professionally incompetent" means:

(a) Incompetence based on a variety of factors, including a lack of sufficient pharmaceutical knowledge or skills or experience to a degree likely to endanger the health of patients.

(b) When considered with other indications of professional incompetence, a pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~ who fails to obtain a passing score on a board-approved pharmacist licensure examination or a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee who fails to obtain a passing score on a board-approved pharmacy technician licensure examination.

~~85.~~ 84. "Radioactive substance" means a substance that emits ionizing radiation.

~~86.~~ 85. "Safely engage in employment duties" means that a permittee or the permittee's employee is able to safely engage in employment duties related to the manufacture, sale, distribution or dispensing of drugs, devices, poisons, hazardous substances, controlled substances or precursor chemicals.

~~87.~~ 86. "Symbol" means the characteristic symbols that have historically identified pharmacy, including show globes and mortar and pestle, and the sign "Rx".

~~88.~~ 87. "Third-party logistics provider" means an entity that provides or coordinates warehousing or other logistics services for a prescription or over-the-counter dangerous drug or dangerous device in intrastate or interstate commerce on behalf of a manufacturer, wholesaler or dispenser of the prescription or over-the-counter dangerous drug or dangerous device but that does not take ownership of the prescription or over-the-counter dangerous drug or dangerous device or have responsibility to direct its sale or disposition.

~~89.~~ 88. "Toxic substance" means a substance, other than a radioactive substance, that has the capacity to produce injury or illness in humans through ingestion, inhalation or absorption through any body surface.

~~90.~~ 89. "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a drug or controlled substance for that person's own use, for the use of a member of that person's household or for administering to an animal owned by that person or by a member of that person's household.

Sec. 2. Section 32-1901.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-1901.01. Definition of unethical and unprofessional conduct; permittees; licensees

A. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, for the purposes of disciplining a permittee, "unethical conduct" means the following, whether occurring in this state or elsewhere:

1. Committing a felony, whether or not involving moral turpitude, or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or any drug-related offense. In either case, conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction or a plea of no contest is conclusive evidence of the commission.

2. Committing an act that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a permittee and that demonstrates either a lack of good moral character or an actual or potential unfitness to hold a permit in light of the public's safety.

3. Working under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

4. ~~Addiction~~ BEING ADDICTED to the use of alcohol or other drugs to such a degree as to render the permittee unfit to perform the permittee's employment duties.

5. Violating a federal or state law or administrative rule relating to the manufacture, sale or distribution of drugs, devices, poisons, hazardous substances or precursor chemicals.

6. Violating a federal or state law or administrative rule relating to marijuana, prescription-only drugs, narcotics, dangerous drugs, controlled substances or precursor chemicals.

7. Violating state or federal reporting or recordkeeping requirements on transactions relating to precursor chemicals.

8. Failing to report in writing to the board any evidence that a pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~ is or may be professionally incompetent, is or may be guilty of unprofessional conduct or is or may be mentally or physically unable safely to engage in the practice of pharmacy.

9. Failing to report in writing to the board any evidence that a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee is or may be professionally incompetent, is or may be guilty of unprofessional conduct or is or may be mentally or physically unable safely to engage in the

permissible activities of a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee.

10. Failing to report in writing to the board any evidence that appears to show that a permittee or permittee's employee is or may be guilty of unethical conduct, is or may be mentally or physically unable safely to engage in employment duties related to manufacturing, selling, distributing or dispensing of drugs, devices, poisons, hazardous substances, controlled substances or precursor chemicals or is or may be in violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter.

11. Intending to sell, transfer or distribute, or to offer for sale, transfer or distribution, or selling, transferring, distributing or dispensing or offering for sale, transfer or distribution an imitation controlled substance, imitation over-the-counter drug or imitation prescription-only drug as defined in section 13-3451.

12. ~~Denial or discipline of a~~ HAVING THE permittee's permit to manufacture, sell, distribute or dispense drugs, devices, poisons, hazardous substances or precursor chemicals DENIED OR DISCIPLINED in another jurisdiction and the permit was not reinstated.

13. Committing an offense in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be grounds for discipline.

14. Obtaining or attempting to obtain a permit or a permit renewal by fraud, by misrepresentation or by knowingly taking advantage of the mistake of another person or an agency.

15. Wilfully making a false report or record required by this chapter, required by federal or state laws pertaining to drugs, devices, poisons, hazardous substances or precursor chemicals or required for the payment for drugs, devices, poisons or hazardous substances or precursor chemicals or for services pertaining to such drugs or substances.

16. Knowingly filing with the board any application, renewal or other document that contains false or misleading information.

17. Providing false or misleading information or omitting material information in any communication to the board or the board's employees or agents.

18. Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate, this chapter.

19. Violating a formal order, terms of probation, a consent agreement or a stipulation issued or entered into by the board or its executive director pursuant to this chapter.

20. Failing to comply with a board subpoena or failing to comply in a timely manner with a board subpoena without providing any explanation to the board for not complying with the subpoena.

21. Failing to provide the board or its employees or agents or an authorized federal or state official conducting a site investigation,

inspection or audit with access to any place for which a permit has been issued or for which an application for a permit has been submitted.

22. Failing to notify the board of a change of ownership, management or pharmacist in charge.

23. Failing to promptly produce on the request of the official conducting a site investigation, inspection or audit any book, record or document.

24. Overruling or attempting to overrule a pharmacist in matters of pharmacy ethics or interpreting laws pertaining to the practice of pharmacy or the distribution of drugs or devices.

25. Distributing premiums or rebates of any kind in connection with the sale of prescription medication, other than to the prescription medication recipient.

26. Failing to maintain effective controls against the diversion of precursor chemicals to unauthorized persons or entities.

27. Fraudulently claiming to have performed a service.

28. Fraudulently charging a fee for a service.

29. Advertising drugs or devices, or services pertaining to drugs or devices, in a manner that is untrue or misleading in any particular, and that is known, or that by the exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or misleading.

B. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, for the purposes of disciplining a pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~, "unprofessional conduct" means the following, whether occurring in this state or elsewhere:

1. ~~Addiction~~ BEING ADDICTED to the use of alcohol or other drugs to such a degree as to render the licensee unfit to practice the profession of pharmacy.

2. Violating any federal or state law, rule or regulation relating to the manufacture or distribution of drugs and devices or the practice of pharmacy.

3. Dispensing a different drug or brand of drug in place of the drug or brand of drug ordered or prescribed without the express permission in each case of the orderer, or in the case of a prescription order, the medical practitioner. The conduct prohibited by this paragraph does not apply to substitutions authorized pursuant to section 32-1963.01.

4. Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license to practice pharmacy or a license renewal by fraud, by misrepresentation or by knowingly taking advantage of the mistake of another person or an agency.

5. ~~Denial or discipline of a~~ HAVING THE licensee's license to practice pharmacy DENIED OR DISCIPLINED in another jurisdiction and the license was not reinstated.

6. Claiming professional superiority in compounding or dispensing prescription orders.

7. Failing to comply with the mandatory continuing professional pharmacy education requirements of sections 32-1936 and 32-1937 and rules adopted by the board.

8. Committing a felony, whether or not involving moral turpitude, or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or any drug-related offense. In either case, conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction or a plea of no contest is conclusive evidence of the commission.

9. Working under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

10. Violating a federal or state law or administrative rule relating to marijuana, prescription-only drugs, narcotics, dangerous drugs, controlled substances or precursor chemicals when determined by the board or by conviction in a federal or state court.

11. Knowingly dispensing a drug without a valid prescription order as required pursuant to section 32-1968, subsection A.

12. Knowingly dispensing a drug on a prescription order that was issued in the course of the conduct of business of dispensing drugs pursuant to diagnosis by mail or the internet, unless the order was any of the following:

(a) Made by a physician who provides temporary patient supervision on behalf of the patient's regular treating licensed health care professional or provides a consultation requested by the patient's regular treating licensed health care professional.

(b) Made in an emergency medical situation as defined in section 41-1831.

(c) Written to prepare a patient for a medical examination.

(d) Written or the prescription medications were issued for use by a county or tribal public health department for immunization programs or emergency treatment or in response to an infectious disease investigation, a public health emergency, an infectious disease outbreak or an act of bioterrorism. For the purposes of this subdivision, "bioterrorism" has the same meaning prescribed in section 36-781.

(e) Written or antimicrobials were dispensed by the prescribing or dispensing physician to a contact as defined in section 36-661 who is believed to have had significant exposure risk as defined in section 36-661 with another person who has been diagnosed with a communicable disease as defined in section 36-661.

(f) Written or the prescription medications were issued for administration of immunizations or vaccines listed in the United States centers for disease control and prevention's recommended immunization schedule to a household member of a patient.

(g) For epinephrine auto-injectors that are written or dispensed for a school district or charter school and that are to be stocked for emergency use pursuant to section 15-157 or for an authorized entity to be stocked pursuant to section 36-2226.01.

(h) Written by a licensee through a telemedicine program that is covered by the policies and procedures adopted by the administrator of a hospital or outpatient treatment center.

(i) Written pursuant to a physical or mental health status examination that was conducted during a real-time telemedicine encounter with audio and video capability.

(j) For naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist approved by the United States food and drug administration and written or dispensed for use pursuant to section 36-2228 or 36-2266.

13. Failing to report in writing to the board any evidence that a pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~ is or may be professionally incompetent, is or may be guilty of unprofessional conduct or is or may be mentally or physically unable to safely engage in the practice of pharmacy.

14. Failing to report in writing to the board any evidence that a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee is or may be professionally incompetent, is or may be guilty of unprofessional conduct or is or may be mentally or physically unable to safely engage in the permissible activities of a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee.

15. Failing to report in writing to the board any evidence that a permittee or a permittee's employee is or may be guilty of unethical conduct or is or may be in violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter.

16. Committing an offense in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be grounds for discipline.

17. Knowingly filing with the board any application, renewal or other document that contains false or misleading information.

18. Providing false or misleading information or omitting material information in any communication to the board or the board's employees or agents.

19. Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting in the violation of, or conspiring to violate, this chapter.

20. Violating a formal order, terms of probation, a consent agreement or a stipulation issued or entered into by the board or its executive director pursuant to this chapter.

21. Failing to comply with a board subpoena or failing to comply in a timely manner with a board subpoena without providing any explanation to the board for not complying with the subpoena.

22. Refusing without just cause to allow authorized agents of the board to examine documents that are required to be kept pursuant to this chapter or title 36.

23. Participating in an arrangement or agreement to allow a prescription order or a prescription medication to be left at, picked up

from, accepted by or delivered to a place that is not licensed as a pharmacy. This paragraph does not prohibit a pharmacist or a pharmacy from using an employee or a common carrier to pick up prescription orders at or deliver prescription medications to the office or home of a medical practitioner, the residence of a patient or a patient's hospital.

24. Paying rebates or entering into an agreement for the payment of rebates to a medical practitioner or any other person in the health care field.

25. Providing or causing to be provided to a medical practitioner prescription order blanks or forms bearing the pharmacist's or pharmacy's name, address or other means of identification.

26. Fraudulently claiming to have performed a professional service.

27. Fraudulently charging a fee for a professional service.

28. Failing to report a change of the licensee's home address, contact information, employer or employer's address as required by section 32-1926.

29. Failing to report a change in the licensee's residency status as required by section 32-1926.01.

C. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, for the purposes of disciplining a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee, "unprofessional conduct" means the following, whether occurring in this state or elsewhere:

1. ~~Addiction~~ BEING ADDICTED to the use of alcohol or other drugs to such a degree as to render the licensee unfit to perform the licensee's employment duties.

2. Violating a federal or state law or administrative rule relating to the manufacture or distribution of drugs or devices.

3. Obtaining or attempting to obtain a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee license or a pharmacy technician license renewal by fraud, by misrepresentation or by knowingly taking advantage of the mistake of another person or an agency.

4. ~~Denial or discipline of a~~ HAVING THE licensee's license to practice as a pharmacy technician DENIED OR DISCIPLINED in another jurisdiction and the license was not reinstated.

5. Failing to comply with the mandatory continuing professional education requirements of section 32-1925, subsection H and rules adopted by the board.

6. Committing a felony, whether or not involving moral turpitude, or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or any drug-related offense. In either case, conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction or a plea of no contest is conclusive evidence of the commission.

7. Working under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

8. Violating a federal or state law or administrative rule relating to marijuana, prescription-only drugs, narcotics, dangerous drugs,

controlled substances or precursor chemicals when determined by the board or by conviction in a federal or state court.

9. Failing to report in writing to the board any evidence that a pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~ is or may be professionally incompetent, is or may be guilty of unprofessional conduct or is or may be mentally or physically unable to safely engage in the practice of pharmacy.

10. Failing to report in writing to the board any evidence that a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee is or may be professionally incompetent, is or may be guilty of unprofessional conduct or is or may be mentally or physically unable to safely engage in the permissible activities of a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee.

11. Failing to report in writing to the board any evidence that a permittee or a permittee's employee is or may be guilty of unethical conduct or is or may be in violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter.

12. Committing an offense in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be grounds for discipline.

13. Knowingly filing with the board any application, renewal or other document that contains false or misleading information.

14. Providing false or misleading information or omitting material information in any communication to the board or the board's employees or agents.

15. Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting in the violation of, or conspiring to violate, this chapter.

16. Violating a formal order, terms of probation, a consent agreement or a stipulation issued or entered into by the board or its executive director pursuant to this chapter.

17. Failing to comply with a board subpoena or failing to comply in a timely manner with a board subpoena without providing any explanation to the board for not complying with the subpoena.

18. Failing to report a change of the licensee's home address, contact information, employer or employer's address as required by section 32-1926.

19. Failing to report a change in the licensee's residency status as required by section 32-1926.01.

Sec. 3. Section 32-1923, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-1923. Interns and intern preceptors; qualifications; licensure; purpose of internship

A. A pharmacist who meets the qualifications established by the board to supervise the training of a pharmacy intern ~~or a graduate intern~~

shall comply with the rules of the board and be known as a pharmacy intern preceptor.

B. A person shall not act as a pharmacy intern until that person is licensed by the board. An employer shall verify that a person is currently licensed as a pharmacy intern before the employer allows that person to act as a pharmacy intern.

C. The board shall establish the preliminary educational qualifications for all pharmacy interns, which may include enrollment and attendance in a school or college of pharmacy approved by the board. ~~The board or its designee may license as a graduate intern a graduate of a board approved college, school or program of pharmacy.~~

D. A pharmacy intern who is currently licensed may be employed in a pharmacy or any other place approved and authorized by the board for training interns and shall receive instruction in the practice of pharmacy, including manufacturing, wholesaling, dispensing of drugs and devices, compounding and dispensing prescription orders, clinical pharmacy, providing drug information, keeping records and making reports required by state and federal laws and other experience that, in the discretion of the board, provides the intern with the necessary experience to practice the profession of pharmacy. Pharmacy interns may compound, dispense and sell drugs, devices and poisons or perform other duties of a pharmacist only in the presence and under the immediate personal supervision of a pharmacist.

E. Intern training and licensure as a pharmacy intern under this section are for the purpose of acquiring practical experience in the practice of the profession of pharmacy before becoming licensed as a pharmacist and are not for the purpose of continued licensure under the pharmacy laws. If a pharmacy intern fails to complete pharmacy education within a period of six years, the intern is not eligible for relicensure as an intern~~,~~ without AN acceptable explanation to the board that the intern intends to be and is working toward becoming a pharmacist.

F. The board may accept the experience of a pharmacy intern acquired in another jurisdiction ~~upon~~ ON proper certification by the other jurisdiction.

Sec. 4. Section 32-1925, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-1925. Renewal of license of pharmacists, interns and pharmacy technicians; fees; expiration dates; penalty for failure to renew; continuing education

A. Except for interns and pharmacy technician trainees, the board shall assign all persons who are licensed under this chapter to one of two license renewal groups. Except as provided in section 32-4301, a holder of a license certificate ~~ending in an even number~~ DESIGNATED IN THE LICENSING DATABASE AS EVEN BY WAY OF VERBIAGE OR NUMERICAL VALUE shall renew it biennially on or before November 1 of the even-numbered year, two

years from the last renewal date. Except as provided in section 32-4301, a holder of a license certificate ~~ending in an odd number~~ DESIGNATED IN THE LICENSING DATABASE AS ODD BY WAY OF VERBIAGE OR NUMERICAL VALUE shall renew it biennially on or before November 1 of the odd-numbered year, two years from the last renewal date. Failure to renew and pay all required fees on or before November 1 of the year in which the renewal is due suspends the license. The board shall vacate a suspension when the licensee pays all past due fees and penalties. Penalties shall not exceed three hundred fifty dollars. The board may waive collection of a fee or penalty due after suspension under conditions established by a majority of the board.

B. A person shall not apply for license renewal more than sixty days before the expiration date of the license.

C. A person who is licensed as a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician and who has not renewed the license for five consecutive years shall furnish to the board satisfactory proof of fitness to be licensed as a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician, in addition to the payment of all past due fees and penalties before being reinstated.

D. Biennial renewal fees for licensure shall be not more than:

1. For a pharmacist, two hundred fifty dollars.

2. For a pharmacy technician, one hundred dollars.

3. For a duplicate renewal license, twenty-five dollars.

E. Fees that are designated to be not more than a maximum amount shall be set by the board for the following two fiscal years beginning November 1. The board shall establish fees approximately proportionate to the maximum fee allowed to cover the board's anticipated expenditures for the following two fiscal years. Variation in a fee is not effective except at the expiration date of a license.

F. The board shall not renew a license for a pharmacist unless the pharmacist has complied with the mandatory continuing professional pharmacy education requirements of sections 32-1936 and 32-1937.

G. The board shall prescribe intern licensure renewal fees that do not exceed seventy-five dollars. The license of an intern who does not receive specific board approval to renew the intern license or who receives board approval to renew but who does not renew and pay all required fees before the license expiration date is suspended after the license expiration date. The board shall vacate a suspension if the licensee pays all past due fees and penalties. Penalties shall not exceed three hundred fifty dollars. The board may waive collection of a fee or penalty due after suspension under conditions established by the board.

H. The board shall not renew a license for a pharmacy technician unless that person has a current board-approved license and has complied with board-approved mandatory continuing professional education requirements.

Sec. 5. Section 32-1927, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-1927. Pharmacists; pharmacy interns; disciplinary action

A. A pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~ is subject to disciplinary action by the board for any of the following:

1. The board determines that the licensee has committed an act of unprofessional conduct.

2. The licensee is found by psychiatric examination to be mentally unfit to practice the profession of pharmacy.

3. The licensee is found to be physically or mentally incapacitated to such a degree as to render the licensee unfit to practice the profession of pharmacy.

4. The licensee is found to be professionally incompetent to such a degree as to render the licensee unfit to practice the profession of pharmacy.

5. The license was issued through error.

B. A pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~ who after a formal hearing is found by the board to be guilty of unprofessional conduct, to be mentally or physically unable safely to engage in the practice of pharmacy or to be professionally incompetent is subject to any one or combination of the following:

1. A civil penalty of not to exceed one thousand dollars for each violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter.

2. A letter of reprimand.

3. A decree of censure.

4. Completion of ~~board designated~~ BOARD-DESIGNATED continuing pharmaceutical education courses.

5. Probation.

6. Suspension or revocation of the license.

C. The board may charge the costs of formal hearings to the licensee whom it finds to be in violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter.

D. The board on its own motion may investigate any evidence that appears to show that a pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~ is or may be professionally incompetent, is or may be guilty of unprofessional conduct or is or may be mentally or physically unable safely to engage in the practice of pharmacy. Any person may, and a licensee or permittee of the board must, report to the board any information that appears to show that a pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~ is or may be professionally incompetent, is or may be guilty of unprofessional conduct or is or may be mentally or physically unable safely to engage in the practice of pharmacy. The board or the executive director shall notify the pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~ as to the content of the complaint as soon as reasonable. Any person or entity that reports or provides information to the board in

good faith is not subject to an action for civil damages. It is an act of unprofessional conduct for any pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~ to fail to report as required by this subsection.

E. The pharmacy permittee or pharmacist in charge of a pharmacy located in this state must inform the board if a pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~ employed by the pharmacy is terminated because of actions by the pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~ that appear to show that the pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~ is or may be professionally incompetent, is or may be guilty of unprofessional conduct or is or may be mentally or physically unable safely to engage in the practice of pharmacy, along with a general statement of the reasons that led the pharmacy to take the action. The pharmacy permittee or pharmacist in charge of a pharmacy located in this state must inform the board if a pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~ under investigation resigns or if a pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~ resigns in lieu of disciplinary action by the pharmacy. Notification must include a general statement of the reasons for the resignation. A person who reports information in good faith pursuant to this subsection is not subject to civil liability.

F. The board or, if delegated by the board, the executive director shall require any combination of mental, physical, psychological, psychiatric or medical competency examinations or pharmacist licensure examinations and conduct necessary investigations including investigational interviews between representatives of the board and the pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~ to fully inform itself about any information filed with the board under this section. These examinations may also include biological fluid testing. The board may require the pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~, at that person's expense, to undergo assessment by a ~~board approved~~ BOARD-APPROVED substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation program.

G. If after completing its investigation the board finds that the information provided pursuant to this section is not of sufficient seriousness to merit disciplinary action against the license of the pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~, the board may take any of the following actions:

1. Dismiss if the complaint is without merit.

2. File an advisory letter. The licensee may file a written response with the board within thirty days after receiving the advisory letter.

3. Require the licensee to complete ~~board designated~~ BOARD-DESIGNATED continuing pharmaceutical education courses.

H. The board shall not disclose the name of the person who provides information regarding a licensee's drug or alcohol impairment or the name of the person who files a complaint if that person requests anonymity.

I. If after completing its investigation the board believes that the information is or may be true, it may request a conference with the pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~. If the pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~ refuses the invitation for a conference and the investigation indicates that grounds may exist for revocation or suspension of a license, probation, issuance of a decree of censure or a letter of reprimand or imposition of a civil penalty, the board shall issue a formal notice that a hearing be held pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10.

J. If through information provided pursuant to this section or by other means the board finds that the protection of the public health, welfare and safety requires emergency action against the license of a pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~, the board may restrict a license or order a summary suspension of a license pending proceedings for revocation or other action. If the board acts pursuant to this subsection, the board shall also serve the licensee with a written notice of complaint and formal hearing that sets forth the charges and licensee's right to a formal hearing before the board or an administrative law judge on the charges within sixty days pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10.

K. If after completing the conference the board finds the information provided pursuant to this section is not of sufficient seriousness to merit revocation or suspension of a license, probation, issuance of a decree of censure or a letter of reprimand or imposition of a civil penalty, it may take the following actions:

1. Dismiss if the information is without merit.

2. File an advisory letter. The licensee may file a written response with the board within thirty days after the licensee receives the advisory letter.

3. Require the licensee to complete ~~board designated~~ BOARD-DESIGNATED continuing pharmaceutical education courses.

L. If during a conference the board finds that the information provided pursuant to this section indicates that grounds may exist for revocation or suspension of a license, probation, issuance of a decree of censure or a letter of reprimand or imposition of a civil penalty, it may take the following actions:

1. Dismiss if the information is without merit.

2. File an advisory letter. The licensee may file a written response with the board within thirty days after the licensee receives the advisory letter.

3. Require the licensee to complete ~~board designated~~ BOARD-DESIGNATED continuing pharmaceutical education courses.

4. Enter into an agreement with the licensee to discipline the licensee, restrict the licensee's practice or professional activities or rehabilitate, retrain or assess the licensee in order to protect the

public and ensure the licensee's ability to safely engage in the practice of pharmacy. The agreement may include at least the following:

(a) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.

(b) Issuance of a decree of censure.

(c) Practice or professional restrictions, such as not acting as a pharmacist in charge or pharmacy intern preceptor or working with another pharmacist.

(d) Rehabilitative, retraining or assessment programs, including:

(i) ~~Board approved~~ BOARD-APPROVED community service.

(ii) Successful completion of additional ~~board designated~~ BOARD-DESIGNATED continuing pharmaceutical education courses.

(iii) Successful passage of ~~board approved~~ BOARD-APPROVED pharmacist licensure examinations.

(iv) Successful completion of a ~~board approved~~ BOARD-APPROVED substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation program at the licensee's own expense.

(e) A civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars for each violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter.

(f) A period and terms of probation best adapted to protect the public health and safety and rehabilitate or educate the licensee concerned. Probation may include temporary suspension and any or all of the disciplinary actions, practice or professional restrictions, rehabilitative, retraining or assessment programs listed in this section or any other program agreed to by the board and the licensee.

M. If the board finds that the information provided pursuant to this section and additional information provided during the conference warrants revocation or suspension of a license, probation, issuance of a decree of censure or a letter of reprimand or imposition of a civil penalty, it shall initiate formal proceedings pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10.

N. If the licensee wishes to be present at the formal hearing in person or by representation, or both, the licensee must file with the board an answer to the charges in the notice of hearing. The answer must be in writing, be verified under oath and be filed within thirty days after service of the notice of hearing. Failure to answer the board's notice of hearing is deemed an admission of the charges in the notice of hearing.

O. An advisory letter is a nondisciplinary public document.

P. If the board during an investigation determines that a criminal violation might have occurred, it shall disclose its investigative evidence and information to the appropriate criminal justice agency for its consideration.

Q. In determining the appropriate disciplinary action under this section, the board shall consider all previous nondisciplinary and disciplinary actions against a licensee.

R. The board may deny a license to an applicant for the grounds prescribed in subsection A of this section.

S. A person WHO IS licensed pursuant to this chapter or by any other jurisdiction AND who has a license revoked or suspended shall not obtain a license as a pharmacy intern, ~~graduate intern,~~ pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee or work as a pharmacy intern, ~~graduate intern,~~ pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee without the approval of the board or its designee.

Sec. 6. Section 32-1927.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-1927.02. Permittees; disciplinary action

A. The board may discipline a permittee if:

1. The board determines that the permittee or permittee's employee is guilty of unethical conduct pursuant to section 32-1901.01, subsection A.

2. Pursuant to a psychiatric examination, the permittee or the permittee's employee is found to be mentally unfit to safely engage in employment duties.

3. The board determines that the permittee or the permittee's employee is physically or mentally incapacitated to such a degree as to render the permittee or permittee's employee unfit to safely engage in employment duties.

4. The permit was issued through error.

5. A permittee or permittee's employee allows a person who does not possess a current license issued by the board to work as a pharmacist, pharmacy intern, ~~graduate intern,~~ pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee.

B. A permittee who after a formal hearing is found by the board to be guilty of unethical conduct, to be mentally or physically unable safely to engage in employment duties or to be in violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter or whose employee after a formal hearing is found by the board to be guilty of unethical conduct, to be mentally or physically unable safely to engage in employment duties or to be in violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter is subject to any one or combination of the following:

1. A civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars for each violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter.

2. A letter of reprimand.

3. A decree of censure.

4. Completion of ~~board designated~~ BOARD-DESIGNATED pharmacy law continuing education courses.

5. Probation.

6. Suspension or revocation of the permit.

C. The board may charge the costs of formal hearings to the permittee whom it finds to be in violation of this chapter or a rule

adopted under this chapter or whose employee it finds to be in violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter.

D. The board on its own motion may investigate any evidence that appears to show that a permittee or permittee's employee is or may be guilty of unethical conduct, is or may be mentally or physically unable safely to engage in employment duties or is or may be in violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter. Any person may, and any licensee or permittee must, report to the board any information that appears to show that a permittee or permittee's employee is or may be guilty of unethical conduct, is or may be mentally or physically unable safely to engage in employment duties or is or may be in violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter. The board or the executive director shall notify the permittee as to the content of the complaint as soon as reasonable. Any person or entity that reports or provides information to the board in good faith is not subject to an action for civil damages. It is an act of unethical conduct for any permittee to fail to report as required by this subsection.

E. The board or, if delegated by the board, the executive director shall require any combination of mental, physical, psychological, psychiatric or medical competency examinations and conduct necessary investigations including investigational interviews between representatives of the board and the permittee or permittee's employee to fully inform itself about any information filed with the board under subsection D of this section. These examinations may also include biological fluid testing. The board may require the permittee or permittee's employee, at that person's expense, to undergo assessment by a ~~board approved~~ BOARD-APPROVED substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation program.

F. If after completing its investigation the board finds that the information provided pursuant to subsection D of this section is not of sufficient seriousness to merit disciplinary action against the permit, the board may take any of the following actions:

1. Dismiss if the complaint is without merit.

2. File an advisory letter. The permittee may file a written response with the board within thirty days after receiving the advisory letter.

3. Require the permittee to complete ~~board designated~~ BOARD-DESIGNATED pharmacy law continuing education courses.

G. The board shall not disclose the name of the person who provides information regarding a permittee's or permittee's employee's drug or alcohol impairment or the name of the person who files a complaint if that person requests anonymity.

H. If after completing its investigation the board believes that the information is or may be true, it may request a conference with the permittee or permittee's employee. If the permittee or permittee's

employee refuses the invitation for a conference and the investigation indicates that grounds may exist for revocation or suspension of a permit, probation, issuance of a decree of censure or a letter of reprimand or imposition of a civil penalty, the board shall issue a formal notice that a hearing be held pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10.

I. If through information provided pursuant to subsection D of this section or by other means the board finds that the protection of the public health, welfare and safety requires emergency action against the permit, the board may restrict a permit or order a summary suspension of a permit pending proceedings for revocation or other action. If the board acts pursuant to this subsection, the board shall also serve the permittee with a written notice of complaint and formal hearing that sets forth the charges and the permittee's right to a formal hearing on the charges before the board or an administrative law judge within sixty days pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10.

J. If after completing the conference the board finds the information provided pursuant to subsection D of this section is not of sufficient seriousness to merit revocation or suspension of a permit, probation, issuance of a decree of censure or a letter of reprimand or imposition of a civil penalty, it may take the following actions:

1. Dismiss if the information is without merit.

2. File an advisory letter. The permittee may file a written response with the board within thirty days after receiving the advisory letter.

3. Require the permittee to complete ~~board designated~~ BOARD-DESIGNATED pharmacy law continuing education courses.

K. If during a conference the board finds that the information provided pursuant to subsection D of this section indicates that grounds may exist for revocation or suspension of a permit, probation, issuance of a decree of censure or a letter of reprimand or imposition of a civil penalty, it may take the following actions:

1. Dismiss if the information is without merit.

2. File an advisory letter. The permittee may file a written response with the board within thirty days after the permittee receives the advisory letter.

3. Require the permittee to complete ~~board designated~~ BOARD-DESIGNATED pharmacy law continuing education courses.

4. Enter into an agreement with the permittee to discipline the permittee, restrict the permittee's business activities or rehabilitate or assess the permittee in order to protect the public and ensure the permittee's ability to safely engage in employment duties. The agreement may include, at a minimum, the following disciplinary actions, business activity restrictions and rehabilitative or assessment programs:

(a) Issuance of a letter of reprimand.

(b) Issuance of a decree of censure.

(c) Business activity restrictions, including limitations on the number, type, classification or schedule of drug, device, poison, hazardous substance, controlled substance or precursor chemical that may be manufactured, sold, distributed or dispensed.

(d) Successful completion of ~~board designated~~ BOARD-DESIGNATED pharmacy law continuing education courses.

(e) Rehabilitative or assessment programs, including ~~board approved~~ BOARD-APPROVED community service or successful completion of a ~~board approved~~ BOARD-APPROVED substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation program at the permittee's own expense.

(f) A civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars for each violation of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter.

(g) A period and terms of probation best adapted to protect the public health and safety and rehabilitate or assess the permittee concerned. Probation may include temporary suspension and any or all of the disciplinary actions, business practice restrictions, rehabilitative or assessment programs listed in this section or any other program agreed to by the board and the permittee.

L. If the board finds that the information provided pursuant to subsection D of this section and additional information provided during the conference ~~indicates~~ INDICATE that grounds may exist for revocation or suspension of a permit, probation, issuance of a decree of censure or a letter of reprimand or imposition of a civil penalty, it shall initiate formal proceedings pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10.

M. If the permittee wishes to be present at the formal hearing in person or by representation, or both, the permittee must file with the board an answer to the charges in the notice of hearing. The answer must be in writing, be verified under oath and be filed within thirty days after service of the notice of hearing. Failure to answer the board's notice of hearing is deemed an admission of the charges in the notice of hearing.

N. If the board, during any investigation, determines that a criminal violation might have occurred, it shall disclose its investigative evidence and information to the appropriate criminal justice agency for its consideration.

O. In determining the appropriate disciplinary action under this section, the board shall consider all previous nondisciplinary and disciplinary actions against a permittee.

P. The board may deny a permit to an applicant for the grounds prescribed in subsection A of this section.

Q. IF THE BOARD APPROVES A PERMIT AND THE BUSINESS FAILS TO BECOME OPERATIONAL WITHIN NINE MONTHS AFTER THE DATE THE PERMIT IS GRANTED, THE PERMIT IS NO LONGER VALID. THE BOARD MAY GRANT A ONETIME EXTENSION FOR THE BUSINESS TO BECOME OPERATIONAL.

Sec. 7. Section 32-1931, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-1931. Permit fees; issuance; expiration; renewals; online profiles

A. The board shall assign the permit of all persons or firms issued under this chapter to one of two permit renewal groups. Except as provided in section 32-4301, a holder of a permit ~~ending in an even number~~ DESIGNATED IN THE LICENSING DATABASE AS EVEN BY WAY OF VERBIAGE OR NUMERICAL VALUE shall renew it biennially on or before November 1 of the even-numbered year, two years from the last renewal date. Except as provided in section 32-4301, a holder of a permit ~~ending in an odd number~~ DESIGNATED IN THE LICENSING DATABASE AS ODD BY WAY OF VERBIAGE OR NUMERICAL VALUE shall renew it biennially on or before November 1 of the odd-numbered year, two years from the last renewal date. Failure to renew and pay all required fees on or before November 1 of the year in which the renewal is due suspends the permit. The board shall vacate a suspension when the permittee pays penalties of not to exceed three hundred fifty dollars and all past due fees. The board may waive collection of a fee or penalty due after suspension under conditions established by a majority of the board.

B. Permit fees that are designated to be not more than a maximum amount shall be set by the board for the following two fiscal years beginning November 1. The board shall establish the fees approximately proportionate to the maximum fee allowed to cover the board's anticipated expenditures for the following two fiscal years. Variation in a fee is not effective except at the expiration date of the permit.

C. Applications for permits shall be accompanied by the following biennial fees as determined by subsection B of this section:

1. A nonprescription drug permit, not more than two hundred dollars. Permittees stocking thirty different nonprescription drug products or less shall be classified as category I retailers. Permittees stocking more than thirty different nonprescription drug products shall be classified as category II retailers. Both categories are subject to biennial permit fees established by the board pursuant to this chapter.

2. A drug manufacturer's permit, not more than one thousand dollars.

3. A pharmacy permit, not more than five hundred dollars.

4. A limited service pharmacy permit, not more than five hundred dollars.

5. A full service wholesale drug permit or a third-party logistics provider permit, not more than one thousand dollars.

6. A nonprescription drug wholesale permit, not more than five hundred dollars.

7. A drug repackager's permit, not more than one thousand dollars.

8. A compressed medical gas distributor permit, not more than two hundred dollars.

9. A durable medical equipment and compressed medical gas supplier permit, not more than one hundred dollars.

D. If an applicant is found to be satisfactory to the board, the executive director shall issue to the applicant a permit for each pharmacy, manufacturer, wholesaler or other place of business in which drugs are sold, manufactured, compounded, dispensed, stocked, exposed or offered for sale, for which application is made.

E. Permits issued under this section are not transferable.

F. If a permittee does not apply for renewal, the permit expires pursuant to subsection A of this section. A person may activate and renew an expired permit by filing the required application and fee. Renewal thirty days after the expiration date of a permit may be made only on payment of the required biennial renewal fee, all past due fees and a penalty of one-half of the amount of the applicable biennial renewal fee. The board may waive the collection of a fee or penalty due after suspension pursuant to conditions prescribed by the board.

G. A permittee shall create an online profile using the board's licensing software.

Sec. 8. Section 36-2525, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2018, first special session, chapter 1, section 37, is amended to read:

36-2525. Prescription orders; labels; packaging; definition

A. In addition to the requirements of section 32-1968 pertaining to prescription orders for prescription-only drugs, the prescription order for a controlled substance shall bear the name, address and federal registration number of the prescriber. A prescription order for a schedule II controlled substance drug other than a hospital drug order for a hospital inpatient shall contain only one drug order per prescription blank. If authorized verbally by the prescriber, the pharmacist may make changes to correct errors or omissions made by the prescriber on the following parts of a written or electronic schedule II controlled substance prescription order:

1. The date issued.

2. The strength, dosage form or quantity of drug.

3. The directions for its use.

B. The pharmacist must document on the original prescription order the changes that were made pursuant to the verbal authorization and record the time and date the authorization was granted.

C. A person who is registered to dispense controlled substances under this chapter must keep and maintain prescription orders for controlled substances as follows:

1. Prescription orders for controlled substances listed in schedules I and II must be maintained in a separate prescription file for controlled substances listed in schedules I and II only.

2. Prescription orders for controlled substances listed in schedules III, IV and V must be maintained either in a separate prescription file for controlled substances listed in schedules III, IV and V only or in a form that allows them to be readily retrievable from the other prescription records of the registrant. For the purposes of this paragraph, "readily retrievable" means that, when the prescription is initially filed, the face of the prescription is stamped in red ink in the lower right corner with the letter "C" in a font that is not less than one inch high and that the prescription is filed in the usual consecutively numbered prescription file for noncontrolled substance prescriptions. The requirement to stamp the hard copy prescription with a red "C" is waived if a registrant employs an electronic data processing system or other electronic recordkeeping system for prescriptions that permits identification by prescription number and retrieval of original documents by the prescriber's name, patient's name, drug dispensed and date filled.

D. Except in emergency situations in conformity with subsection E of this section, under the conditions specified in subsections F and G of this section or when dispensed directly by a medical practitioner to an ultimate user, a controlled substance in schedule II shall not be dispensed without either the written prescription order in ink or indelible pencil or typewritten and manually signed by the medical practitioner or an electronic prescription order as prescribed by federal law or regulation. Beginning January 1, 2019, a schedule II controlled substance that is an opioid may be dispensed in a county with a population of one hundred fifty thousand persons or more only with an electronic prescription order as prescribed by federal law or regulation. Beginning July 1, 2019, a schedule II controlled substance that is an opioid may be dispensed in a county with a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand persons only with an electronic prescription order as prescribed by federal law or regulation. A prescription order for a schedule II substance shall not be dispensed more than ninety days after the date on which the prescription order was issued. A limited service pharmacy as defined in section 32-1901 may sell and dispense a schedule II substance prescribed by a medical practitioner who is located in another state if the prescription was issued to the patient according to and in compliance with the applicable laws of the state of the prescribing medical practitioner and federal law. A prescription order for a schedule II controlled substance shall not be refilled.

E. In emergency situations, emergency quantities of schedule II controlled substances may be dispensed on an oral prescription order of a medical practitioner. Such an emergency prescription order shall be immediately reduced to writing by the pharmacist and shall contain all the

information required for schedule II controlled substances except for the manual signing of the order by the medical practitioner. Within seven days after authorizing an emergency oral prescription order, the prescribing medical practitioner shall cause a written prescription order manually signed for the emergency quantity prescribed to be delivered to the dispensing pharmacist or an electronic prescription order to be transmitted to the dispensing pharmacist. In addition to conforming to other requirements for prescription orders for schedule II controlled substances, the prescription order shall indicate electronically or have written on its face "authorization for emergency dispensing" and the date of the oral order. If the prescribing medical practitioner fails to deliver such an emergency prescription order within seven days in conformance with board rules, the pharmacist shall notify the board. Failure of the pharmacist to notify the board voids the authority conferred by this subsection to dispense without a prescription order of a medical practitioner that is electronic or that is written and manually signed.

F. The following may be transmitted to a pharmacy by fax by a patient's medical practitioner or the medical practitioner's agent:

1. A prescription order written for a schedule II controlled substance to be compounded for the direct administration to a patient by parenteral, intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous or intraspinal infusion.

2. A prescription order written for any schedule II controlled substance for a resident of a long-term care facility.

3. A prescription order written for a schedule II controlled substance for a patient enrolled in a hospice care program that is certified or paid for by medicare under title XVIII or a hospice program that is licensed by this state. The medical practitioner or the medical practitioner's agent must note on the prescription that the patient is a hospice patient.

G. A fax transmitted pursuant to subsection F of this section is the original written prescription order for purposes of this section and must be maintained as required by subsection C of this section.

H. Except when dispensed directly by a medical practitioner to an ultimate user, a controlled substance included in schedule III or IV that requires a prescription order as determined under state or federal laws shall not be dispensed without a written or oral prescription order of a medical practitioner or an electronic prescription order as prescribed by federal law or regulation. The prescription order shall not be filled or refilled more than six months after the date on which the prescription order was issued. A prescription order authorized to be refilled shall not be refilled more than five times. Additional quantities may only be authorized by the prescribing medical practitioner through issuance of a

new prescription order that shall be treated by the pharmacist as a new and separate prescription order.

I. Except when dispensed directly by a medical practitioner to an ultimate user, a controlled substance that is included in schedule V and that requires a prescription order as determined under state or federal laws shall not be dispensed without a written or oral prescription order of a medical practitioner. The prescription order may be refilled as authorized by the prescribing medical practitioner but shall not be filled or refilled more than one year after the date of issuance.

J. A controlled substance that is listed in schedule III, IV or V and that does not require a prescription order as determined under state or federal laws may be dispensed at retail by a pharmacist~~,~~ OR a pharmacy intern ~~or a graduate intern~~ under the pharmacist's supervision without a prescription order to a purchaser who is at least eighteen years of age if all of the following are true:

1. It is for a legitimate medical purpose.

2. Not more than two hundred forty cubic centimeters (eight ounces) of any such controlled substance containing opium, nor more than one hundred twenty cubic centimeters (four ounces) of any other such controlled substance, nor more than forty-eight dosage units of any such controlled substance containing opium, nor more than twenty-four dosage units of any other controlled substance may be dispensed at retail to the same purchaser in any given forty-eight-hour period.

3. No more than one hundred dosage units of any single active ingredient ephedrine preparation may be sold, offered for sale, bartered or given away to any one person in any one thirty-day period.

4. The pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~ requires every purchaser of a controlled substance under this subsection who is not known to that person to furnish suitable identification, including proof of age if appropriate.

5. A bound record book for dispensing controlled substances under this subsection is maintained by the pharmacist and contains the name and address of the purchaser, the name and quantity of the controlled substance purchased, the date of each purchase and the name or initials of the pharmacist~~,~~ OR pharmacy intern ~~or graduate intern~~ who dispensed the substance to the purchaser. The book shall be maintained in conformity with the recordkeeping requirements of section 36-2523.

K. In the absence of a law requiring a prescription for a schedule V controlled substance, the board, by rules, may require, or remove the requirement of, a prescription order for a schedule V controlled substance.

L. The label on a container of a controlled substance that is directly dispensed by a medical practitioner or pharmacist and that is not for the immediate administration to the ultimate user, such as a bed patient in a hospital, shall bear the name and address of the dispensing

medical practitioner or pharmacist, the serial number, the date of dispensing, the name of the prescriber, the name of the patient or, if an animal, the name of the owner of the animal and the species of the animal, the directions for use and cautionary statements, if any, contained in the prescription order or required by law. If the controlled substance is included in schedule II, III or IV, the label shall bear a transfer warning to the effect: "Caution: federal law prohibits the transfer of this drug to any person other than the patient for whom it was prescribed". The container of a schedule II controlled substance that is an opioid that is directly dispensed by a pharmacist and that is not for the immediate administration to the ultimate user shall have a red cap and a warning label prescribed by the board about potential addiction.

M. Controlled substances in schedules II, III, IV and V may be dispensed as electronically transmitted prescriptions if the prescribing medical practitioner is all of the following:

1. Properly registered by the United States drug enforcement administration.

2. Licensed in good standing in the United States jurisdiction in which the medical practitioner practices.

3. Authorized to issue such prescriptions in the jurisdiction in which the medical practitioner is licensed.

N. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, beginning January 1, 2019, each prescription order that is issued by a medical practitioner in a county with a population of one hundred fifty thousand persons or more for a schedule II controlled substance that is an opioid shall be transmitted electronically to the dispensing pharmacy. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, beginning July 1, 2019, each prescription order that is issued by a medical practitioner in a county with a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand persons for a schedule II controlled substance that is an opioid shall be transmitted electronically to the dispensing pharmacy.

O. The requirement in subsections D and N of this section for an electronic prescription order does not apply to a prescription order for a schedule II controlled substance that is an opioid that is issued for medication-assisted treatment for a substance use disorder.

P. The board, by rule, may provide additional requirements for prescribing and dispensing controlled substances.

Q. The board shall establish a process to grant a waiver for the requirement in subsections D and N of this section for electronic prescription orders to a medical practitioner who lacks adequate access to broadband or faces other hardships that prevent the medical practitioner from implementing electronic prescription orders.

R. For the purposes of this section, "medication-assisted treatment" has the same meaning prescribed in section 32-3201.01.