1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to pharmacy practice; amending 3 s. 465.003, F.S.; revising and providing definitions; amending s. 465.014, F.S.; 4 5 providing additional duties of pharmacy 6 technicians; increasing the number of pharmacy 7 technicians who may be supervised by a licensed 8 pharmacist; correcting a cross reference; 9 amending ss. 465.015, 465.0196, and 499.003, 10 F.S.; correcting cross references; amending s. 465.017, F.S.; providing additional persons and 11 entities to whom records relating to the 12 filling of prescriptions and the dispensing of 13 14 medicinal drugs that are maintained by a 15 pharmacy may be furnished; providing restrictions on such records when transmitted 16 17 through a data communication device; amending 18 s. 465.026, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the filling of prescriptions transferred by 19 20 electronic or other means; amending s. 465.035, 21 F.S.; authorizing the dispensing of certain controlled substances pursuant to facsimile 22 23 receipt of the original prescription; providing an effective date. 24 25 26 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 27 28 Section 1. Section 465.003, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 30 465.003 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:

- (1) "Administration" means the obtaining and giving of a single dose of medicinal drugs by a legally authorized person to a patient for his consumption.
 - (2) "Board" means the Board of Pharmacy.
- (3) "Consultant pharmacist" means a pharmacist licensed by the department and certified as a consultant pharmacist pursuant to s. 465.0125.
- (4) "Data communication device" means an electronic device that receives electronic information from one source and transmits or routes it to another, including, but not limited to, any such bridge, router, switch, or gateway.
- $\underline{\text{(5)}}$ "Department" means the Department of $\underline{\text{Health}}$ Business and Professional Regulation.
- (6)(5) "Dispense" means the transfer of possession of one or more doses of a medicinal drug by a pharmacist to the ultimate consumer or his agent. As an element of dispensing, the pharmacist shall, prior to the actual physical transfer, interpret and assess the prescription order for potential adverse reactions, interactions, and dosage regimen he deems appropriate in the exercise of his professional judgment, and he shall certify that the medicinal drug called for by the prescription is ready for transfer. The pharmacist shall also provide counseling on proper drug usage, either orally or in writing, if in the exercise of his professional judgment counseling is necessary. The actual sales transaction and delivery of such drug shall not be considered dispensing. The administration shall not be considered dispensing.
- (7) "Institutional formulary system" means a method whereby the medical staff evaluates, appraises, and selects those medicinal drugs or proprietary preparations which in the medical staff's clinical judgment are most useful in patient

care, and which are available for dispensing by a practicing pharmacist in a Class II institutional pharmacy.

(8)(7) "Medicinal drugs" or "drugs" means those substances or preparations commonly known as "prescription" or "legend" drugs which are required by federal or state law to be dispensed only on a prescription, but shall not include patents or proprietary preparations as hereafter defined.

(9)(8) "Patent or proprietary preparation" means a medicine in its unbroken, original package which is sold to the public by, or under the authority of, the manufacturer or primary distributor thereof and which is not misbranded under the provisions of the Florida Drug and Cosmetic Act.

 $\underline{(10)}(9)$ "Pharmacist" means any person licensed pursuant to this chapter to practice the profession of pharmacy.

 $\underline{(11)(a)}$ "Pharmacy" includes a community pharmacy, an institutional pharmacy, a nuclear pharmacy, and a special pharmacy.

1.(a) The term "community pharmacy" includes every location where medicinal drugs are compounded, dispensed, stored, or sold or where prescriptions are filled or dispensed on an outpatient basis.

 $\frac{2.(b)}{}$ The term "institutional pharmacy" includes every location in a hospital, clinic, nursing home, dispensary, sanitarium, extended care facility, or other facility, hereinafter referred to as "health care institutions," where medicinal drugs are compounded, dispensed, stored, or sold.

3.(c) The term "nuclear pharmacy" includes every location where radioactive drugs and chemicals within the classification of medicinal drugs are compounded, dispensed, stored, or sold. The term "nuclear pharmacy" does not include

hospitals licensed under chapter 395 or the nuclear medicine facilities of such hospitals.

- $\frac{4.(d)}{d}$ The term "special pharmacy" includes every location where medicinal drugs are compounded, dispensed, stored, or sold if such locations are not otherwise defined in this subsection.
- (b) The pharmacy department of any permittee shall be considered closed whenever a Florida-licensed pharmacist is not present and on duty. The term "not present and on duty" may not be construed to prevent a pharmacist from exiting the prescription department for the purposes of consulting or responding to inquiries or providing assistance to patients or customers, attending to personal hygiene needs, or performing any other function for which the pharmacist is responsible, provided that such activities are conducted in a manner consistent with the pharmacist's responsibility to provide pharmacy services.
- (12)(11) "Pharmacy intern" means a person who is currently registered in, and attending, a duly accredited college or school of pharmacy, or who is a graduate of such a school or college of pharmacy, and who is duly and properly registered with the department as provided for under its rules.
- (13)(12) "Practice of the profession of pharmacy" includes compounding, dispensing, and consulting concerning contents, therapeutic values, and uses of any medicinal drug and consulting concerning therapeutic values and interactions of patent or proprietary preparations, whether pursuant to prescriptions or in the absence and entirely independent of such prescriptions or orders, and other related cognitive services. The phrase also includes any other act, service,

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operation, or transaction incidental to, or forming a part of, any of the foregoing acts, requiring, involving, or employing the science or art of any branch of the pharmaceutical profession, study, or training, and shall expressly permit a pharmacist to transmit information from persons authorized to prescribe medicinal drugs to their patients.

(14) "Prescription" includes any order for drugs or medicinal supplies written or transmitted by any means of communication by a duly licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of the state to prescribe such drugs or medicinal supplies and intended to be dispensed by a pharmacist. The term also includes an orally transmitted order by the lawfully designated agent of such practitioner. The term also includes an order written or transmitted by a practitioner licensed to practice in a jurisdiction other than this state, but only if the pharmacist called upon to dispense such order determines, in the exercise of his professional judgment, that the order is valid and necessary for the treatment of a chronic or recurrent illness. The term "prescription" also includes a pharmacist's order for a product selected from the formulary created pursuant to s. 465.186. Prescriptions may be retained in written form or the pharmacist may cause it to be recorded in a data processing system, provided that such order can be produced in printed form upon lawful request.

(15)(14) "Nuclear pharmacist" means a pharmacist licensed by the department and certified as a nuclear pharmacist pursuant to s. 465.0126.

Section 2. Section 465.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

465.014 Pharmacy technician.--No person other than a licensed pharmacist or pharmacy intern may engage in the

practice of the profession of pharmacy, except that a licensed pharmacist may delegate to nonlicensed pharmacy technicians those duties, tasks, and functions which do not fall within 3 the purview of s. 465.003(13)(12). All such delegated acts 4 5 shall be performed under the direct supervision of a licensed 6 pharmacist who shall be responsible for all such acts 7 performed by persons under his supervision. A pharmacy technician, under the direct supervision of a licensed 8 9 pharmacist, may initiate or receive communications with a practitioner, on behalf of the patient, regarding refill 10 authorization requests and related information. No licensed 11 12 pharmacist shall supervise more than one pharmacy technician 13 unless otherwise permitted by the guidelines adopted by the 14 board. The board shall establish guidelines to be followed by 15 licensees or permittees in determining the circumstances under which a licensed pharmacist may supervise more than one but 16 17 not more than three two pharmacy technicians. 18 Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 19 465.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 465.015 Violations and penalties.--21 (2) It is unlawful for any person: (c) To sell or dispense drugs as defined in s. 22 23 465.003(8)(7)without first being furnished with a 24 prescription. 25 Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 465.017, Florida 26 Statutes, is amended to read: 27 465.017 Authority to inspect.--28 (2) Except as permitted by this chapter, and chapters 29 406, 409, 455, 499, and 893, records maintained by in a 30 pharmacy relating to the filling of prescriptions and the

upon the written authorization of the patient, to any person other than to the patient for whom the drugs were dispensed, 3 or his legal representative, or to the department pursuant to existing law, or, in the event that the patient is 4 5 incapacitated or unable to request said records, his spouse; 6 to the department pursuant to existing law; to treating 7 practitioners and other pharmacists when, in the professional judgment of the pharmacist, such release protects or benefits 8 9 the patient's health, well-being, or treatment; or, to insurance carriers or other payors authorized by the patient 10 to receive such records. For purposes of this section, records 11 held in a pharmacy shall be considered held by the owner of 12 13 the pharmacy except upon the written authorization of such 14 patient. Such records may be furnished in any civil or 15 criminal proceeding, upon the issuance of a subpoena from a court of competent jurisdiction and proper notice to the 16 17 patient or his legal representative by the party seeking such 18 records. Such records or any part thereof, if transmitted 19 through a data communication device and not directly between a 20 pharmacy and a treating practitioner, may not be accessed, 21 used, or maintained by the operator or owner of the data 22 communication device unless specifically authorized by this 23 section. Section 5. Section 465.0196, Florida Statutes, is 24 25 amended to read:

465.0196 Special pharmacy permits. -- Any person

desiring a permit to operate a pharmacy which does not fall

within the definitions set forth in s. $465.003(11)\frac{(10)}{(10)}(a)1.$

2.(b), and 3.(c)shall apply to the department for a special pharmacy permit. If the board certifies that the application

complies with the applicable laws and rules of the board

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governing the practice of the profession of pharmacy, the department shall issue the permit. No permit shall be issued unless a licensed pharmacist is designated to undertake the professional supervision of the compounding and dispensing of all drugs dispensed by the pharmacy. The licensed pharmacist shall be responsible for maintaining all drug records and for providing for the security of the area in the facility in which the compounding, storing, and dispensing of medicinal drugs occurs. The permittee shall notify the department within 10 days of any change of the licensed pharmacist responsible for such duties.

Section 6. Section 465.026, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

465.026 Filling of certain prescriptions.--Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit a pharmacist licensed in this state from filling or refilling a valid prescription which is on file in a pharmacy located in this state or in another state and has been transferred from one pharmacy to another by any means, including any electronic means transfer by way of electronic data processing equipment, under the following conditions:

- (1) Prior to dispensing <u>any transferred</u> pursuant to any such prescription, the dispensing pharmacist <u>must</u>, <u>either</u> verbally or by any electronic means, do all of the following shall:
- (a) Advise the patient that the prescription on file at the such other pharmacy must be canceled before it may be filled or refilled he will be able to fill or refill it.
- (b) Determine $\frac{1}{1}$ from the requested pharmacist that the prescription is valid and on file at $\frac{1}{1}$ the $\frac{1}{1}$ other pharmacy and that the $\frac{1}{1}$ prescription may be filled or refilled, as

requested, in accordance with the prescriber's intent expressed on the such prescription.

- (c) Notify the pharmacist $\underline{\text{or}}$ at the pharmacy where the prescription is on file that the prescription must be canceled.
- (d) Record in writing, or by any electronic means, or cause to be recorded by data processing equipment the prescription order, the name of the pharmacy at which the prescription was on file, the prescription number, the name of the drug and the original amount dispensed, the date of original dispensing, and the number of remaining authorized refills.
- (e) Obtain the consent of the prescriber to the refilling of the prescription when the prescription, in the <u>dispensing pharmacist's</u> professional judgment of the <u>dispensing pharmacist</u>, so requires. Any interference with the professional judgment of the dispensing pharmacist by any <u>pharmacist or pharmacy permittee</u>, <u>or its agents</u>, or employees, shall be grounds for <u>discipline revocation or suspension of the permit issued to the pharmacy</u>.
- (2) Upon receipt of a request for prescription transfer request information set forth in paragraph (1)(d), if the requested pharmacist is satisfied in his professional judgment that the such request is valid, or if the request has been validated by any electronic means, the requested pharmacist or pharmacy must do all of the following shall:
- (a) <u>Transfer the information required by paragraph</u> (1)(d)Provide such information accurately and completely.
- (b) Record on the prescription, or by any electronic $\underline{\text{means,}} \text{or record with data processing equipment the name of}$

the requesting pharmacy and pharmacist and the date of request.

- (c) Cancel the prescription on file by <u>electronic</u> <u>means or by recording the word "void" on the prescription record. No further prescription information shall be given or medication dispensed pursuant to <u>the said</u> original prescription.</u>
- within a reasonable time, the pharmacist shall, by any means, so notify the transferring pharmacy. In the event that, after the information set forth in paragraph (1)(d) has been provided, a prescription is not dispensed by the requesting pharmacist, then such pharmacist shall provide notice of this fact to the pharmacy from which said information was obtained; Such notice shall serve to revalidate the canceled voided prescription. The pharmacist who has served such notice shall then cancel the prescription in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (2)(c).
- (4) In the case of a prescription to be transferred from or to a pharmacy located in another outside of the state, it shall be the responsibility of the pharmacist or pharmacy located in the State of Florida to verify, whether by electronic means or otherwise, assure that the person or entity involved in the performing the act of transfer is a licensed pharmacist or pharmacy in the other state from outside the state is a practitioner licensed to practice pharmacy in the jurisdiction wherein the non-Florida pharmacy involved is located.
- (5) Electronic transfers of prescriptions are permitted regardless of whether the transferor or transferee pharmacy is open for business.

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(6) (6) (5) The transfer of a prescription for medicinal drugs listed in Schedules III, IV, and V appearing in chapter 893 for the purpose of refill dispensing is permissible, between pharmacies on a one-time basis subject to the requirements of this section and federal law. Compliance with federal law shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of this section.

Section 7. Section 465.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

465.035 Dispensing of medicinal medical drugs pursuant to facsimile of prescription. --

- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, it is lawful for a pharmacy to dispense medicinal drugs, including controlled substances as provided in this section, based on reception of an electronic facsimile of the original prescription if all of the following conditions are met:
- (a) In the course of the transaction the pharmacy complies with laws and administrative rules relating to pharmacies and pharmacists.
- (b) Except in the case of the transmission of a prescription by a person authorized by law to prescribe medicinal drugs:
- The facsimile system making the transmission provides the pharmacy receiving the transmission with audio communication via telephonic, electronic, or similar means with the person presenting the prescription.
- 2. At the time of the delivery of the medicinal drugs, the pharmacy has in its possession the original prescription for the medicinal drug involved.

- 3. The recipient of the prescription shall sign a log and shall indicate the name and address of both the recipient and the patient for whom the medicinal drug was prescribed.
- (2) This section does not apply to the dispensing of Controlled substances listed in Schedule II as defined in s. 893.03(2) may be dispensed as provided in 21 C.F.R. s. 1306.11.

Section 8. Subsection (19) of section 499.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

499.003 Definitions of terms used in ss. 499.001-499.081.--As used in ss. 499.001-499.081, the term:

(19) "Legend drug," "prescription drug," or "medicinal drug" means any drug, including, but not limited to, finished dosage forms, or active ingredients subject to, defined by, or described by s. 503(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or s. $465.003\underline{(8)(7)}$, s. 499.007(12), or s. 499.0122(1)(b) or (c).

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997.

HOUSE SUMMARY

Revises and provides definitions relating to pharmacy practice. Authorizes pharmacy technicians, under direct supervision of a licensed pharmacist, to initiate and receive communications with a practitioner, on behalf of patients, regarding refill authorization requests and related information. Increases to three the number of pharmacy technicians who may be supervised by a licensed pharmacist. Provides additional persons and entities to whom records relating to the filling of prescriptions and the dispensing of medicinal drugs that are maintained by a pharmacy may be furnished, and provides restrictions on such records when transmitted through a data communication device. Revises provisions relating to the filling of prescriptions transferred by electronic or other means. Authorizes the dispensing of certain Schedule II controlled substances pursuant to facsimile receipt of the original prescription. See bill for details.