Senate Bill 1211

An Act

Amending Sections 32-1907, 32-1968, 32-1979 and 36-2608, Arizona Revised Statutes; 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 32-1907, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-1907. Arizona state board of pharmacy fund
A. Except as provided in section 32-1939, the executive director shall receive and receipt for all fees and other monies provided for in this chapter and shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, ten percent of such monies in the state general fund and ninety percent in the Arizona state board of pharmacy fund. All monies derived from civil penalties collected pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the state general fund.
B. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, monies deposited in the Arizona state board of pharmacy fund shall be subject to section 35-143.01.
C. From monies deposited in the Arizona state board of pharmacy fund pursuant to subsection A of this section, the executive director may transfer up to five hundred thousand dollars $500,000 annually to the controlled substances prescription monitoring program fund established by section 36-2605 for expenses related to the controlled substances prescription monitoring program as required by title 36, chapter 28.
D. From monies deposited in the Arizona state board of pharmacy fund pursuant to subsection A of this section, the executive director may transfer up to one million dollars $1,000,000 annually to EACH the Arizona poison and drug information center AND A POISON AND DRUG INFORMATION CENTER THAT SERVES MARICOPA COUNTY for the purposes specified in section 36-1161 to supplement, and not supplant, any state general fund appropriation for those purposes.

Sec. 2. Section 32-1968, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-1968. Dispensing prescription-only drug; prescription orders; refills; labels; misbranding; dispensing soft contact lenses; opioid antagonists
A. A prescription-only drug shall be dispensed only under one of the following conditions:
1. By a medical practitioner in conformance with section 32-1921.
2. On a written prescription order bearing the prescribing medical practitioner's manual signature.
3. On an electronically transmitted prescription order containing the prescribing medical practitioner's electronic or digital signature.
4. On a written prescription order generated from electronic media containing the prescribing medical practitioner's electronic or manual signature. A prescription order that contains only an electronic signature must be applied to paper that uses security features that will ensure the prescription order is not subject to any form of copying or alteration.
5. On an oral prescription order that is reduced promptly to writing and filed by the pharmacist.

6. By refilling any written, electronically transmitted or oral prescription order if a refill is authorized by the prescriber either in the original prescription order, by an electronically transmitted refill order that is documented promptly and filed by the pharmacist or by an oral refill order that is documented promptly and filed by the pharmacist.

7. On a prescription order that the prescribing medical practitioner or the prescribing medical practitioner's agent transmits by fax or e-mail.

8. On a prescription order that the patient transmits by fax or by e-mail if the patient presents a written prescription order bearing the prescribing medical practitioner's manual signature when the prescription-only drug is picked up at the pharmacy.

B. A prescription order shall not be refilled if it is either:

1. Ordered by the prescriber not to be refilled.

2. More than one year since it was originally ordered.

C. A prescription order shall contain the date it was issued, the name and address of the person for whom or owner of the animal for which the drug is ordered, refills authorized, if any, the legibly printed name, address and telephone number of the prescribing medical practitioner, the name, strength, dosage form and quantity of the drug ordered and directions for its use.

D. Any drug dispensed in accordance with subsection A of this section is exempt from the requirements of section 32-1967, except section 32-1967, subsection A, paragraphs 1, 10 and 11 and the packaging requirements of section 32-1967, subsection A, paragraphs 7 and 8, if the drug container bears a label containing the name and address of the dispenser, 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, directions for use and cautionary statements, if any, contained in the order. This exemption does not apply to any drug dispensed in the course of the conduct of a business of dispensing drugs pursuant to diagnosis by mail or the internet or to a drug dispensed in violation of subsection A of this section.

E. The board by rule also may require additional information on the label of prescription medication that the board believes to be necessary for the best interest of the public's health and welfare.

F. A prescription-only drug or a controlled substance that requires a prescription order is deemed to be misbranded if, at any time before dispensing, its label fails to bear the statement "Rx only". A drug to which subsection A of this section does not apply is deemed to be misbranded if, at any time before dispensing, its label bears the caution statement quoted in this subsection.
S.B. 1211

G. A pharmacist may fill a prescription order for soft contact lenses only as provided in this chapter.

H. A pharmacist may dispense naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist that is approved by the United States food and drug administration on the receipt of a standing order and according to protocols adopted by the board pursuant to section 32-1979. For the purposes of this subsection, "standing order" means a signed prescription order that authorizes the pharmacist to dispense naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist for emergency purposes and that is issued by a medical practitioner licensed in this state or a state or county health officer who is a medical practitioner licensed in this state PURSUANT TO SECTION 36-2266. NALOXONE HYDROCHLORIDE OR ANY OTHER OPIOID ANTAGONIST THAT IS DISPENSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 32-1967.

Sec. 3. Section 32-1979, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-1979. Pharmacists; dispensing opioid antagonists; immunity
A. A pharmacist may dispense, pursuant to a standing order issued pursuant to section 36-2266 and according to protocols adopted by the board, naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist that is approved by the United States food and drug administration for use according to the protocols specified by board rule to a person who is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose or to a family member or community member who is in a position to assist that person.
B. A pharmacist who dispenses naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist pursuant to subsection A of this section shall:
1. Document the dispensing consistent with board rules.
2. Instruct the individual to whom the opioid antagonist is dispensed to summon emergency services as soon as practicable after administering the opioid antagonist.
C. This section does not affect the authority of a pharmacist to fill or refill a prescription for naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist that is approved by the United States food and drug administration.
D. A pharmacist who dispenses an opioid antagonist pursuant to this section is immune from professional liability and criminal prosecution for any decision made, act or omission or injury that results from that act if the pharmacist acts with reasonable care and in good faith, except in cases of wanton or wilful neglect.

Sec. 4. Section 36-2608, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

36-2608. Reporting requirements; waiver; exceptions
A. If a medical practitioner dispenses a controlled substance listed in section 36-2513, 36-2514, 36-2515 or 36-2516 or the rules adopted pursuant to chapter 27, article 2 of this title, or if a
prescription for a controlled substance listed in any of those sections or
naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist that is approved by
the United States food and drug administration is dispensed by a pharmacy
in this state, a health care facility in this state for outpatient use or
a board-permitted nonresident pharmacy for delivery to a person residing
in this state, the medical practitioner, health care facility or pharmacy
must report the following information as applicable and as prescribed by
the board by rule:

1. The name, address, telephone number, prescription number and
United States drug enforcement administration controlled substance
registration number of the dispenser.
2. The name, address and date of birth of the person for whom the
prescription is written.
3. The name, address, telephone number and United States drug
enforcement administration controlled substance registration number of the
prescribing medical practitioner.
4. The name, strength, quantity, dosage and national drug code
number of the schedule II, III, IV or V controlled substance or naloxone
hydrochloride or other opioid antagonist dispensed.
5. The date the prescription was dispensed.
6. The number of refills, if any, authorized by the medical
practitioner.

B. Except as provided in subsection D of this section, a dispenser
must use the latest version of the standard implementation guide for
prescription monitoring programs published by the American society for
automation in pharmacy to report the required information.

C. The board shall allow the reporter to transmit the required
information by electronic data transfer if feasible or, if not feasible,
on reporting forms as prescribed by the board. The reporter shall submit
the required information once each day.

D. A dispenser who does not have an automated recordkeeping system
capable of producing an electronic report in the established format may
request a waiver from electronic reporting by submitting a written request
to the board. The board shall grant the request if the dispenser agrees
in writing to report the data by submitting a completed universal claim
form as prescribed by the board by rule.

E. The board by rule may prescribe the prescription form to be used
in prescribing a schedule II, III, IV or V controlled substance if the
board determines that this would facilitate the reporting requirements of
this section.

F. The reporting requirements of this section do not apply to the
following:

1. A controlled substance that is administered directly to a
patient.
2. A controlled substance that is dispensed by a medical practitioner at a health care facility licensed by this state if the quantity dispensed is limited to an amount adequate to treat the patient for a maximum of seventy-two hours with not more than two seventy-two-hour cycles within any fifteen-day period.

3. A controlled substance sample.

4. The wholesale distribution of a schedule II, III, IV or V controlled substance. For the purposes of this paragraph, "wholesale distribution" has the same meaning prescribed in section 32-1981.

5. A facility that is registered by the United States drug enforcement administration as a narcotic treatment program and that is subject to the recordkeeping provisions of 21 Code of Federal Regulations section 1304.24.

G. A pharmacist who dispenses naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to an individual pursuant to section 32-1979 shall report the information listed in subsection A, paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 5 of this section and the name, strength, quantity, dosage and national drug code number as prescribed by the board by rule pursuant to subsection A of this section.

H. Naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist shall not be viewable in the patient utilization report.

Sec. 5. Emergency

This act is an emergency measure that is necessary to preserve the public peace, health or safety and is operative immediately as provided by law.