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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 527

BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO PHARMACISTS; AMENDING SECTION 54-1705, IDAHO CODE, TO REDESIG-NATE THE SECTION; AMENDING CHAPTER 17, TITLE 54, IDAHO CODE, BY THE AD-DITION OF A NEW SECTION 54-1705, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY; AMENDING CHAPTER 17, TITLE 54, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 54-1705A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR PRESCRIBER PER-FORMANCE OF PHARMACY FUNCTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 54-1707, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE BOARD OF PHARMACY; AMENDING SECTION 54-1710, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING TERMS OF OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PHARMACY; REPEALING SECTION 54-1711, IDAHO CODE, RELAT-ING TO VACANCIES OF THE BOARD OF PHARMACY; REPEALING SECTION 54-1712, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO REMOVAL OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF PHARMACY; AMENDING SECTION 54-1713, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF PHARMACY TO BE CONDUCTED IN CERTAIN COMPLIANCE; REPEALING SEC-TION 54-1715, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO MEETINGS OF THE BOARD; AMENDING SECTION 54-1718, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE A PROVISION REGARDING CERTAIN RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF PHARMACY; AMENDING SECTION 54-1721, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; REPEALING SECTION 54-1722, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE BY EX-AMINATION; AMENDING CHAPTER 17, TITLE 54, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 54-1722, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE BY EXAMINATION; AMENDING SECTION 54-1723, IDAHO CODE, TO RE-MOVE A REQUIREMENT; AMENDING SECTION 54-1732, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT REFERENCES; AMENDING SECTION 54-1733, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT REFERENCE AND TO REMOVE A PROVISION REGARDING EPINEPHRINE AUTO-INJECTORS; AMENDING SECTION 54-1733A, IDAHO CODE, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION; REPEALING SECTION 54-1733B, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO OPIOID ANTAGONISTS; REPEALING SECTION 54-1733D, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO EPI-NEPHRINE AUTO-INJECTORS; AMENDING CHAPTER 17, TITLE 54, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 54-1735, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR CER-TAIN EMERGENCY MEDICATIONS; AMENDING SECTION 54-1762A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 37-2726, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 37-3404, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 54-716, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 54-4702, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 63-3622N, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; PROVIDING THAT CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE RULES SHALL BE NULL, VOID, AND OF NO FORCE AND EFFECT; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

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

54-170-4. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

- (1) "Accredited school or college of pharmacy" means a school or college that meets the minimum standards of the accreditation council for pharmacy education and appears on its list of accredited schools or colleges of pharmacy.
- (2) "Board of pharmacy" or "board" means the Idaho state board of pharmacy.
- (3) "Certificate" means a license or registration issued by the board unless specifically stated.
- (4) "Chain pharmacy warehouse" means a physical location for prescription drugs that acts as a central warehouse and performs intracompany sales or transfers of such drugs to a group of chain pharmacies that have the same common ownership and control.
- (5) "Colicensed partner or product" means an instance where two (2) or more parties have the right to engage in the manufacturing or marketing of a prescription drug, consistent with the federal food and drug administration's implementation of the prescription drug marketing act.
- (6) "Collaborative pharmacy practice" means a pharmacy practice where one (1) or more pharmacists or pharmacies jointly agree to work under a protocol authorized by one (1) or more prescribers to provide patient care and drug therapy management services not otherwise permitted to be performed by a pharmacist under specified conditions.
- (7) "Compounding" means the practice in which a pharmacist, a prescriber, or, in the case of an outsourcing facility, a person under the supervision of a pharmacist combines, mixes or alters ingredients of a drug to create a medication tailored to the needs of an individual patient.
- (8) "Counseling" or "counsel" means the effective communication by the pharmacist of information, as set out in this chapter, to the patient or caregiver in order to improve therapeutic outcomes by maximizing proper use of prescription drugs and devices.
- (9) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer of a drug or device from one person to another, whether or not for a consideration.
- (10) "Device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent or other similar related article, including any component part or accessory that is:
 - (a) Recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia or official National Formulary, other drug compendia or any supplement to them;
 - (b) Intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions or the cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or other animal;
 - (c) Intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animal, does not achieve any of its principal intended purposes through chemical action within or on the body of man or other animal, and is not dependent upon being metabolized for the achievement of any of its principal intended purposes.
- (11) "Dispense" or "dispensing" means the preparation and delivery of a drug pursuant to a lawful prescription drug order of a practitioner in a suitable container appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to or use by a patient or other individual entitled to receive the prescription.

- (12) "Distribute" means the delivery of a drug other than by administering or dispensing.
- (13) "Distributor" means a supplier of drugs manufactured, produced, or prepared by others to persons other than the ultimate consumer.
 - (14) "Donation repository" means:
 - (a) A community health center as defined in section 39-3203, Idaho Code;
 - (b) A free medical clinic as defined in section 39-7702, Idaho Code;
 - (c) A designated regional behavioral health center as described in chapter 31, title 39, Idaho Code;
 - (d) A state charitable institution as described in chapter 1, title 66, Idaho Code; or
 - (e) A drug outlet as defined in this section.
 - (15) "Drug" means:

- (a) Articles recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official National Formulary, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia, other drug compendia or any supplement to any of them;
- (b) Articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or other animal;
- (c) Articles, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animal; and
- (d) Articles intended for use as a component of any articles specified in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this subsection.
- (16) "Drug outlet" means a resident or nonresident pharmacy, business entity or other facility subject to registration by the board, pursuant to section 54-1729, Idaho Code, where employees or personnel are engaged in the practice of pharmacy, in the provision of pharmaceutical care, or in the dispensing, delivering, distributing or manufacturing of drugs or devices in or into Idaho.
- (17) "Drug therapy management" means selecting, initiating, or modifying drug treatment pursuant to a collaborative pharmacy practice agreement.
- (18) "Epinephrine auto-injector" means a single-use device for the automatic injection of a premeasured dose of epinephrine into the human body.
- (19) "Institutional drug order" means a prescription drug order issued in the unique form and manner permitted for a patient or resident of an institutional facility or as permitted for other purposes as defined in rule. Unless specifically differentiated, state law applicable to a prescription drug order is also applicable to an institutional drug order.
- (20) "Institutional facility" means a facility whose primary purpose is to provide a physical environment for patients to obtain health care services and in which patients spend a majority of their time, as may be further defined by board rule.
- (21) "Internship" means a practical experience program under the supervision of a preceptor.
- (22) "Investigational or new drug" means any drug limited by state or federal law to use under professional supervision of a practitioner authorized by law to prescribe or administer such drug.
- (23) "Labeling" means the process of preparing and affixing a label to any drug container, exclusive however of the labeling by a manufacturer, packer or distributor of a nonprescription drug or commercially packaged

legend drug or device. Any such label shall include all information required by federal and state law.

- (24) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of a device or a drug, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container, except that this term does not include the preparation or compounding of a drug by an individual for his own use or the preparation, compounding, packaging or labeling of a drug:
 - (a) By a pharmacist or practitioner as an incident to his administering, dispensing or, as authorized by board rule, distributing of a drug in the course of his professional practice; or
 - (b) By a practitioner or by his authorization under his supervision for the purpose of or as an incident to research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
- (25) "Manufacturer" means a person who is licensed or approved by the federal food and drug administration to engage in the manufacture of drugs, including a colicensed partner or affiliate of that person, who compounds, cultivates, derives, harvests, mixes, or by other process produces or prepares legend drugs and includes persons who prepare such drugs in dosage forms by mixing, compounding, encapsulating, entableting, or other process, or who packages or repackages such drugs, but does not include pharmacists or practitioners in the practice of their profession.
 - (26) "Medically indigent patient" means a resident of Idaho who:
 - (a) Is not eligible for medicaid or medicare;

- (b) Cannot afford private prescription drug insurance; or
- (c) Does not have income and other resources available sufficient to pay for a legend drug.
- (27) "Multistate license" means a license, registration, or other credential for the practice of pharmacy issued by the pharmacy licensing agency of a state.
- (28) "Multistate licensee" means a multistate pharmacist, multistate pharmacist intern, or multistate technician.
- (29) "Multistate pharmacist" means a nonresident pharmacist who is licensed by a party state and is not otherwise licensed by the board.
- (30) "Multistate pharmacist intern" means a nonresident pharmacist intern who is registered by a party state and is not otherwise licensed by the board.
- (31) "Multistate practice of pharmacy" means the practice of pharmacy in or into Idaho for a patient located in Idaho by a multistate licensee pursuant to the requirements of this section and the terms of a mutual recognition agreement.
- (32) "Multistate technician" means a nonresident technician who is licensed by a party state and is not otherwise registered by the board.
- (33) "Mutual recognition agreement" means a written agreement entered into between the board and a party state allowing for the multistate practice of pharmacy, subject to the requirements of this section and any other reasonable and supplemental contract terms negotiated by the board and the party state.

(34) "Nonprescription drugs" means medicines or drugs that may be sold without a prescription drug order and that are prepackaged for use by the consumer and labeled in accordance with state and federal law.

- (35) "Nonresident" means a person or business entity located in the District of Columbia or a state or territory other than Idaho that practices pharmacy including, but not limited to, pharmaceutical care services into Idaho.
- (36) "Off-site pharmacy services" means services provided by a central drug outlet or an off-site pharmacist or technician. Services may include, but are not limited to: processing a request from another pharmacy to fill, refill or dispense a prescription drug order; performance of processing functions; or providing cognitive or pharmaceutical care services. Each function may be performed by the same or different persons and at the same or different locations.
- (37) "Opioid antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting and equally safe drug approved by the federal food and drug administration for the treatment of drug overdose.
- (38) "Outsourcing facility" means a pharmacy or facility that is registered by the federal food and drug administration pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 353b and either registered or endorsed by the board.
- (39) "Party state" means any pharmacy licensing agency of a state that has entered into a mutual recognition agreement with the board.
- (40) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association or any other legal entity.
- (41) "Person in charge" or "PIC" means a person whose qualifications, responsibilities, and reporting requirements are defined in rule.
- (42) "Pharmaceutical care" means drug therapy and other pharmaceutical patient care services intended to achieve outcomes related to the cure or prevention of a disease, elimination or reduction of a patient's symptoms, or arresting or slowing of a disease process as defined in the rules of the board.
- (43) "Pharmacist" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in the practice of pharmacy or a pharmacist registered by this state who is located in another state, territory or the District of Columbia and is engaged in the practice of pharmacy into Idaho, unless exempted.
- (44) "Pharmacist intern" means a person who is enrolled in or who has completed a course of study at an accredited school or college of pharmacy and is registered with the board as a pharmacist intern prior to commencement of an internship.
- (45) "Pharmacy" means any drug outlet, facility, department, or other place where prescription drug orders are filled or compounded and where prescriptions are sold, dispensed, offered, or displayed for sale and that has, as its principal purpose, the dispensing of drug and health supplies intended for the general health, welfare, and safety of the public.
- (46) "Practice of pharmacy" means the safe interpretation, evaluation, compounding, administration, and dispensing of prescription drug orders, patient counseling, collaborative pharmacy practice, provision of pharmaceutical care services, proper storage of drugs and devices, and prescribing of drugs and devices as may be further defined in this chapter.

- (47) "Practitioner" means a person licensed in this state and permitted by such license to dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer drugs in the course of professional practice or research in this state.
- (48) "Preceptor" means a pharmacist or other health professional licensed and in good standing who supervises the internship training of a registered pharmacist intern.
- (49) "Precursor" means a substance, other than a legend drug, that is an immediate chemical intermediate that can be processed or synthesized into a legend drug and is used or produced primarily for use in the manufacture of a legend drug.
- (50) "Prepackaging" means the act of transferring a drug, manually or using an automated system, from a manufacturer's original container to another container prior to receiving a prescription drug order.
- (51) "Prescriber" means an individual currently licensed, registered or otherwise authorized to prescribe and administer drugs in the course of professional practice.
- (52) "Prescriber drug outlet" means a drug outlet in which prescription drugs or devices are dispensed directly to patients under the supervision of a prescriber, except where delivery is accomplished only through on-site administration or the provision of drug samples, patient assistance program drugs, or investigational drugs as permitted in chapter 94, title 39, Idaho Code.
- (53) "Prescription drug or legend drug" means a drug that under federal law is required, prior to being dispensed or delivered, to be labeled with one (1) of the following statements:
 - (a) "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without a prescription"; or
 - (b) "Rx Only"; or

- (c) "Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian";
- or a drug that is required by any applicable federal or state law or rule to be dispensed on prescription drug order only or is restricted to use by practitioners only.
- (54) "Prescription drug order" means a valid order of a prescriber for a drug or device for an ultimate user of the drug or device.
- (55) "Primary state of residence" means the multistate licensee's declared primary state of residence as evidenced by a valid state or federal identification card with a home address or another form of identification accepted by the board.
- (56) "Prospective drug review" includes, but is not limited to, the following activities:
 - (a) Evaluation of the prescription drug order for known allergies, rational therapy contraindications, reasonable dose and route of administration, and reasonable directions for use;
 - (b) Evaluation of the prescription drug order for duplication of therapy;
 - (c) Evaluation of the prescription drug order for drug, food, or disease interactions; and
 - (d) Evaluation of the prescription drug order for proper utilization.
 - (57) "Qualified donor" means:

- (a) Any entity that meets the definition of "donation repository" as provided in this section; or
- (b) Any member of the public in accordance with section 54-1762, Idaho Code.
- (58) "Record" means all papers, letters, memoranda, notes, prescriptions, drug orders, invoices, statements, patient medication charts or files, computerized records or other written indicia, documents or objects that are used in any way in connection with the purchase, sale or handling of any drug or device.
- (59) "Repackage" means repackaging or otherwise changing the container, wrapper, or labeling to further the distribution of a prescription drug, excluding such actions when completed by the pharmacist responsible for dispensing product to the patient.
- (60) "Reverse distributor" means a drug outlet that receives nonsalable prescription drugs from persons or their agents, who may lawfully possess prescription drugs without being issued a valid prescription drug order, and that processes for credit or disposes of such prescription drugs.
 - (61) "Sale" means every sale and includes:

- (a) Manufacturing, processing, transporting, handling, packaging or any other production, preparation or repackaging;
- (b) Exposure, offer, or any other proffer;
- (c) Holding, storing or any other possession;
- (d) Dispensing, giving, delivering or any other supplying; and
- (e) Applying, administering or any other usage.
- (62) "Technician" means an individual authorized by registration with the board to perform pharmacy support services under the direction of a pharmacist.
- (63) "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a drug for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for administering to an animal owned by him or by a member of his household.
 - (64) "USP" means United States pharmacopoeia.
- (65) "Veterinary drug outlet" means a prescriber drug outlet that dispenses drugs or devices intended for animal patients.
- (66) "Wholesale distribution" means distribution of prescription drugs to persons other than a consumer or patient, but does not include:
 - (a) Drug returns, when conducted by a hospital, health care entity, or charitable institution in accordance with 21 CFR 203.23;
 - (b) The sale, purchase, or trade of a drug, an offer to sell, purchase, or trade a drug, or the dispensing of a drug pursuant to a prescription;
 - (c) The delivery of, or offer to deliver, a prescription drug by a common carrier solely in the common carrier's usual course of business of transporting prescription drugs when such common carrier does not store, warehouse, or take legal ownership of the prescription drug; or
 - (d) The sale or transfer from a community pharmacy or chain pharmacy warehouse of expired, damaged, mispicked, returned, or recalled prescription drugs to the original manufacturer, original wholesaler, or third-party returns processor, including a reverse distributor.
- (67) "Wholesaler" means a person who, in the usual course of business, lawfully distributes drugs or devices in or into Idaho to persons other than the ultimate user.

SECTION 2. That Chapter 17, Title 54, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 54-1705, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

54-1705. PRACTICE OF PHARMACY -- GENERAL APPROACH. To evaluate whether a specific act is within the practice of pharmacy in or into Idaho, or whether an act can be delegated to other individuals under his supervision, a licensee or registrant of the board of pharmacy shall independently determine whether:

- (1) The act is expressly prohibited by:
- (a) This chapter;

- (b) The uniform controlled substances act, chapter 27, title 37, Idaho Code;
- (c) The rules of the board of pharmacy; or
- (d) Any other applicable state or federal laws or regulations;
- (2) The act is consistent with the individual's education, training, and experience; and
- (3) Performance of the act is within the accepted standard of care that would be provided in a similar setting by a reasonable and prudent individual with similar education, training, and experience.
- SECTION 3. That Chapter 17, Title 54, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 54-1705A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
 - 54-1705A. PRESCRIBER PERFORMANCE OF PHARMACY FUNCTIONS. For the purposes of this chapter, any function that a pharmacist may perform may similarly be performed by an Idaho prescriber or may be delegated by an Idaho prescriber to appropriate support personnel in accordance with the prescriber's practice act.
- SECTION 4. That Section 54-1707, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 54-1707. MEMBERSHIP. The board of pharmacy shall consist of five (5) members who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the governor. One (1) member shall be a representative of the public, and four (4) members shall be licensed pharmacists who possess the qualifications specified in section 54-1708, Idaho Code. The board of pharmacy shall have diverse pharmacy practice experience, with at least one (1) member having substantial experience in community pharmacy and at least one (1) member having substantial experience in hospital pharmacy.
- SECTION 5. That Section 54-1710, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1710. TERMS OF OFFICE. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, members of the board of pharmacy shall be appointed for a term of five (5) years, except that members of the board who are appointed to fill vacancies that occur prior to the expiration of a former member's full term shall serve the unexpired portion of such term.

(2) The terms of the members of the board shall be staggered, so that the term of no more than one (1) member shall expire in any year.

- (3) No member of the board shall serve more than two (2) consecutive full terms. The completion of the unexpired portion of a full term shall not constitute a full term for purposes of this section.
- (4) An appointee to a full term on the board shall be appointed by the governor as provided in section 54-1709, Idaho Code, and be effective become a member on July 1 of the year of appointment. Appointees to unexpired portions of full terms shall become members of the board upon appointment.
- SECTION 6. That Section 54-1711, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 7. That Section 54-1712, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
 - SECTION 8. That Section 54-1713, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 54-1713. ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD. (1) The board of pharmacy shall elect from its members a chairman and such other officers as it deems appropriate and necessary to the conduct of its business. The chairman of the board of pharmacy shall preside at all meetings of the board and shall be responsible for the performance of all of the duties and functions of the board required or permitted by this chapter. Each additional officer elected by the board shall perform those duties normally associated with his position and such other duties assigned to him from time to time by the board.
 - (2) Officers elected by the board shall serve terms of one (1) year, commencing with the day of their election and ending upon election of their successors.
 - (3) The administrator of the division of occupational and professional licenses shall carry out the duties set forth in chapter 26, title 67, Idaho Code, on behalf of the board.
 - (4) All meetings and hearings of the board shall be conducted in compliance with the provisions of chapter 2, title 74, Idaho Code.
 - SECTION 9. That Section 54-1715, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
 - SECTION 10. That Section 54-1718, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 54-1718. LICENSURE AND DISCIPLINE. (1) The board of pharmacy shall be responsible for the control and regulation of the practice of pharmacy in this state including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) The licensing by examination or by reciprocity of applicants who are qualified to engage in the practice of pharmacy under the provisions of this chapter;
 - (b) The renewal of licenses to engage in the practice of pharmacy;
 - (c) The determination and issuance of standards for recognition and approval of schools and colleges of pharmacy whose graduates shall be el-

igible for licensure in this state, and the specification and enforcement of requirements for practical training, including internship;

- $\frac{\text{(d)}}{\text{(c)}}$ The enforcement of the provisions of this chapter relating to the conduct or competence of pharmacists practicing in this state, and the suspension, revocation or restriction of licenses to practice pharmacy; and
- $\frac{\text{(e)}}{\text{(d)}}$ The regulation of the training, qualifications and employment of pharmacist interns.
- (2) The board of pharmacy shall require the following applicants to submit to a fingerprint-based criminal history check of the Idaho central criminal history database and the federal bureau of investigation criminal history database:
 - (a) Original applicants for a certificate, unless exempted by board rule; and
 - (b) Applicants for reinstatement of a certificate.

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

SECTION 11. That Section 54-1721, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 54-1721. UNLAWFUL PRACTICE. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person or business entity to engage in the practice of pharmacy including, but not limited to, pharmaceutical care services in or into Idaho unless licensed or registered to so practice under the provisions of this chapter, except as provided in this subsection:
 - (a) Practitioners who are licensed under the laws of this state and their agents or employees may deliver and administer prescription drugs to their patients in the practice of their respective professions where specifically authorized to do so by statute of this state;
 - (b) Nonresident pharmacists who are actively licensed in their state of residence may practice pharmacy into Idaho if employed by or affiliated with and practicing for an Idaho-registered nonresident drug outlet. Only the PIC of a registered nonresident facility must be registered to practice into Idaho;
 - (c) Multistate licensees permitted to engage in the multistate practice of pharmacy in or into Idaho pursuant to section 54-1723B, Idaho Code;
 - (d) A veterinary drug outlet, as defined in section 54-1705, 54-1704, Idaho Code, does not need to register with the board if the outlet does not dispense for outpatient use any controlled substances listed in chapter 27, title 37, Idaho Code, euthanasia drugs, tranquilizer drugs, neuromuscular paralyzing drugs or general anesthesia drugs;
 - (e) Employees of the public health districts established under section 39-408, Idaho Code, shall be permitted to engage in the labeling and delivery of prepackaged items pursuant to a valid prescription drug order and in accordance with a formulary established by the district health director; and
 - (f) Researchers may possess legend drugs for use in their usual and lawful research projects.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person not legally licensed as a pharmacist to take, use or exhibit the title of pharmacist or any other title or description of like import.

- (3) Any person who shall be found to have unlawfully engaged in the practice of pharmacy shall be subject to a fine not to exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for each offense. Each such violation of this chapter or the rules promulgated hereunder pertaining to unlawfully engaging in the practice of pharmacy shall also constitute a misdemeanor punishable upon conviction as provided in the criminal code of this state.
- SECTION 12. That Section 54-1722, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
 - SECTION 13. That Chapter 17, Title 54, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 54-1722, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
 - 54-1722. QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE BY EXAMINATION. (1) To obtain a license to engage in the practice of pharmacy, an applicant for licensure by examination shall:
 - (a) Submit a written application in the form prescribed by the board of pharmacy;
 - (b) Graduate and receive the first professional degree from an accredited school or college of pharmacy;
 - (c) Pass the North American pharmacist licensure examination by the national association of boards of pharmacy or submit a passing score transfer into Idaho within ninety (90) days after application; and
 - (d) Pay the fees specified by the board of pharmacy for examination and issuance of license.
 - (2) Any applicant who is a graduate of a school or college of pharmacy located outside of the United States may substitute the following for subsection (1) (b) of this section:
 - (a) Graduate from a school or college of pharmacy located outside of the United States;
 - (b) Submit certification by the foreign pharmacy graduate examination committee; and
 - (c) Complete a minimum of one thousand seven hundred forty (1,740) experiential hours as verified on an employer's affidavit, signed by a pharmacist licensed and practicing in the United States.
 - SECTION 14. That Section 54-1723, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 54-1723. QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE BY RECIPROCITY. (1) To obtain a license as a pharmacist by reciprocity, an applicant for licensure shall:
 - (a) Have submitted <u>Submit</u> a written application in the form prescribed by the board of pharmacy;
 - (b) Have attained the age of majority;
 - (c) (b) Have possessed Possess at the time of initial licensure as a pharmacist such other qualifications necessary to have been eligible for licensure at that time in this state;

- (d) (c) Have presented Present to the board proof of initial licensure by examination and proof that such license and any other certificate granted to the applicant by any other state or states is not at the time of application suspended, revoked, canceled or otherwise restricted in a manner preventing the applicant from practicing as a pharmacist for any reason except nonrenewal or the failure to obtain required continuing education credits in any state where the applicant is licensed but not engaged in the practice of pharmacy; and
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ $\underline{\text{Have paid}}$ $\underline{\text{Pay}}$ the fees specified by the board of pharmacy for issuance of a license.
- (2) Eligibility. No applicant shall be eligible for licensure by reciprocity unless the state in which the applicant was initially licensed as a pharmacist also grants reciprocal licensure to pharmacists duly licensed by examination in this state, under like circumstances and conditions.
- SECTION 15. That Section 54-1732, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1732. VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES. (1) No drug outlet designated in section 54-1729, Idaho Code, shall be operated until a certificate has been issued to said facility by the board. Upon the finding of a violation of this subsection, the board may impose one (1) or more of the penalties enumerated in section 54-1728, Idaho Code.
- (2) Reinstatement of a certificate that has been suspended, revoked or restricted by the board may be granted in accordance with the procedures specified in section 54-1728(7), Idaho Code.
- (3) The following acts, or the failure to act, and the causing of any such act or failure are unlawful:
 - (a) The sale, delivery or administration of any prescription drug or legend drug, except an opioid antagonist pursuant to section 54-1733B, Idaho Code, or an epinephrine auto-injector pursuant to section 54-1733D, emergency medication pursuant to section 54-1735, Idaho Code, unless:
 - (i) Such legend drug is dispensed or delivered by a pharmacist or prescriber upon an original prescription, drug order or prescription drug order by a practitioner in good faith in the course of his practice. Any person violating the provisions of this subparagraph shall be guilty of a felony and on conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the state penitentiary for a term not to exceed three (3) years, or punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment; or
 - (ii) In the case of a legend drug dispensed to a person, there is a label affixed to the immediate container in which such drug is dispensed. Any person violating this subparagraph shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500). Nothing in this subparagraph prohibits a practitioner from delivering professional samples of legend drugs in their original containers in the course of his practice when oral directions for use are given at the time of such delivery.

- (b) The refilling of any prescription or drug order for a legend drug, except as designated on the prescription or drug order or by the authorization of the practitioner, or in accordance with board rule. Any person guilty of violating the provisions of this paragraph shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be incarcerated in the county jail for a term not to exceed one (1) year or punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both such fine and incarceration.
- (c) The possession or use of a legend drug or a precursor, except an opioid antagonist pursuant to section 54-1733B, Idaho Code, or an epinephrine auto-injector pursuant to section 54-1733D, emergency medication pursuant to section 54-1735, Idaho Code, by any person unless such person obtains such drug on the prescription or drug order of a practitioner. Any person guilty of violating the provisions of this paragraph shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be incarcerated in the county jail for a term not to exceed one (1) year or punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both such fine and incarceration.
- (d) The wholesale distribution of drugs or devices by a pharmacy except for:
 - (i) The sale, transfer, merger or consolidation of all or part of the business of a pharmacy or pharmacies from or with another pharmacy or pharmacies, whether accomplished as a purchase and sale of stock or business assets;
 - (ii) The sale of minimal quantities of prescription drugs to practitioners for office use or to dispensing drug outlets for a specific patient need;
 - (iii) The sale of a prescription drug for emergency medical reasons, but never to a wholesale distributor;
 - (iv) Intracompany sales of prescription drugs, meaning any transaction or transfer between any division, subsidiary, parent or affiliated or related company under common ownership and control of a corporate entity, or any transaction or transfer between colicensees or a colicensed product, but never to a wholesale distributor; or
 - (v) Other exemptions as permitted by federal law.
- (e) The failure to keep records as required by the board. Any person guilty of violating the provisions of this paragraph shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be incarcerated in the county jail for a term not to exceed one (1) year or punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both such fine and incarceration.
- (f) The refusal to make available and to accord full opportunity to check any record, as required by the board. Any person guilty of violating the provisions of this paragraph shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be incarcerated in the county jail for a term not to exceed one (1) year or punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both such fine and incarceration.
- (g) It is unlawful to:

- (i) Obtain or attempt to obtain a legend drug or procure or attempt to procure the administration of a legend drug: by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation or subterfuge; by the forgery or alteration of a prescription, drug order, or of any written order; by the concealment of a material fact; or by the use of a false name or the giving of a false address;
- (ii) Communicate information to a practitioner in an effort unlawfully to procure a legend drug, or unlawfully to procure the administration of any such drug. Any such communication shall not be deemed a privileged communication;
- (iii) Intentionally make a false statement in any prescription, drug order, order, report or record required by this chapter;
- (iv) For the purpose of obtaining a legend drug to falsely assume the title of, or represent himself to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, dispenser, prescriber, or other person;
- (v) Make or utter any false or forged prescription or false drug order or forged written order;
- (vi) Affix any false or forged label to a package or receptacle containing legend drugs. This subparagraph does not apply to law enforcement agencies or their representatives while engaged in enforcing state and federal drug laws; or
- (vii) Wholesale or retail any prescription or legend drug to any person in this state not entitled by law to deliver such drug to another.

Every violation of paragraph (g) (i) through (vi) of this subsection shall be a misdemeanor, and any person convicted thereof shall be incarcerated in the county jail for a term not to exceed one (1) year or fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or punished by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person violating paragraph (g) (vii) of this subsection is guilty of a felony and on conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the state penitentiary for a term not to exceed three (3) years or punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(4) The ultimate user of a legend drug who has lawfully obtained such legend drug may deliver, without being registered, the legend drug to another person for the purpose of disposal of the legend drug if the person receiving the legend drug for purposes of disposal is authorized under a state or federal law or regulation to engage in such activity.

SECTION 16. That Section 54-1733, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

54-1733. VALIDITY OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG ORDERS. (1) A prescription drug order for a legend drug is valid only if it is issued by a prescriber for a legitimate medical purpose arising from a prescriber-patient relationship that includes a documented patient evaluation adequate to establish diagnoses, if applicable, and identify underlying conditions and/or contraindications to the treatment. A valid prescriber-patient relationship may be established through virtual care technologies, provided that the applicable Idaho community standard of care must be satisfied.

(2) A prescriber who is otherwise authorized to perform any of the activities listed in this section may prescribe or perform any of the following activities for a patient with whom the prescriber does not have a prescriber-patient relationship under the following circumstances:

- (a) Writing initial admission orders for a newly hospitalized patient;
- (b) Writing a prescription drug order for a patient of another prescriber for whom the prescriber is taking call;
- (c) Writing a prescription drug order for a patient examined by a physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or other licensed practitioner with whom the prescriber has a supervisory or collaborative relationship;
- (d) Writing a prescription drug order for a medication on a short-term basis for a new patient prior to the patient's first appointment;
- (e) Writing a prescription for an opioid antagonist emergency medication pursuant to section 54-1733B 54-1735, Idaho Code;
- (f) In emergency situations where the life or health of the patient is in imminent danger;
- (g) In emergencies that constitute an immediate threat to the public health including, but not limited to, empiric treatment or prophylaxis to prevent or control an infectious disease outbreak; and
- (h) Epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of a school pursuant to section 33-520A, Idaho Code; and
- (i) (h) If a prescriber makes a diagnosis of an infectious disease in a patient, prescribe or dispense antimicrobials to an individual who has been exposed to the infectious person in accordance with clinical guidelines.
- (3) Treatment, including issuing a prescription drug order, based solely on a static online questionnaire does not constitute a legitimate medical purpose.
- (4) A prescription drug order shall be issued only by a prescriber including a prescriber who is licensed in a jurisdiction other than the state of Idaho and is permitted by such license to prescribe legend drugs in the course of his professional practice as long as the individual is acting within the jurisdiction, scope and authority of his license when issuing the prescription drug order.
 - (5) The following acts shall be unlawful:
 - (a) To knowingly issue an invalid prescription drug order for a legend drug;
 - (b) To knowingly dispense a legend drug pursuant to an invalid prescription drug order; or
 - (c) To prescribe drugs to individuals without a prescriber-patient relationship, unless excepted in this section.

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

SECTION 17. That Section 54-1733A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 54-173344. TRANSMISSION OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG ORDERS. A valid prescription drug order may be transmitted to a registered pharmacy in accordance with federal law by the following means:
- (1) By delivery of the original signed written prescription drug order or a digital image of the order; or
- (2) By a prescriber, prescriber's agent, or representative of a statelicensed or federally certified provider community:
 - (a) Electronically in compliance with the uniform electronic transactions act, chapter 50, title 28, Idaho Code, or via a secure, interoperable information technology system that exchanges data accurately and in compliance with applicable laws;
 - (b) Verbally; or

- (c) Via facsimile.
- SECTION 18. That Section 54-1733B, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 19. That Section 54-1733D, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
 - SECTION 20. That Chapter 17, Title 54, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 54-1735, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
 - 54-1735. EMERGENCY MEDICATIONS. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any health professional licensed or registered under this title acting in good faith and exercising reasonable care may prescribe, distribute, dispense, and administer an emergency medication to any person or entity. Any person who prescribes, distributes, dispenses, or administers an emergency medication pursuant to this subsection shall not be liable in a civil or administrative action or subject to criminal prosecution for such acts.
 - (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person acting in good faith and exercising reasonable care may distribute or dispense emergency medication to any person or entity and may administer emergency medication to any person who appears to be experiencing anaphylaxis or an opiate-related overdose. The administering person shall contact emergency medical services as soon as possible. Any person who distributes, dispenses, or administers emergency medication pursuant to this subsection shall not be liable in a civil or administrative action or subject to criminal prosecution for such acts.
 - (3) For the purposes of this section, "emergency medication" includes:
 - (a) Opioid antagonists; and
 - (b) Epinephrine auto-injectors.
- SECTION 21. That Section 54-1762A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 54-1762A. DRUG DONATION FOR ANIMALS. Notwithstanding any other provision of law:

- (1) An owner or a legal caretaker of an animal may donate a drug that is dispensed for the animal, but will not be used by that animal, to a licensed veterinarian of a veterinary medical facility, as that term is defined in section 54-2103, Idaho Code, if the veterinarian or facility chooses to accept the drug.
- (2) A licensed veterinarian or a veterinary medical facility may accept and reissue drugs donated pursuant to this section and from qualified donors listed in section 54-1705, 54-1704, Idaho Code, if:
 - (a) The drug is not expired;

- (b) There is no reason to believe the drug has been adulterated;
- (c) The drug is not a controlled substance; and
- (d) The drug is not a compounded drug.
- (3) A licensed veterinarian or a veterinary medical facility may not resell the donated drug.
- (4) A licensed veterinarian or a veterinary medical facility may, however, reissue the donated drug, without charge, for proper administration to an animal by:
 - (a) Another client of the veterinarian or facility who appears to be financially unable to pay for the drug;
 - (b) A nonprofit animal shelter; or
 - (c) A pound, as that term is defined in section 25-3502, Idaho Code.

SECTION 22. That Section 37-2726, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 37-2726. FILING PRESCRIPTIONS -- DATABASE. (1) All controlled substances and opioid antagonists as defined in section 54-1705, 54-1704, Idaho Code, dispensed for humans shall be filed with the division electronically in a format established by the division. The division may require the filing of other prescriptions by rule. The division shall establish the information to be submitted pursuant to the purposes of this section and the purposes set forth in section 37-2730A, Idaho Code.
- (2) The division shall create, operate and maintain a controlled substances prescriptions database containing the information submitted pursuant to subsection (1) of this section to be used for the purposes and subject to the terms, conditions and immunities described in section 37-2730A, Idaho Code. The division shall retain the information submitted pursuant to subsection (1) of this section for a period of five (5) years from the date the controlled substance was dispensed. The database information must be made available only to the following:
 - (a) Authorized individuals employed by the division, Idaho's boards, or other states' licensing entities charged with the licensing and discipline of practitioners;
 - (b) Peace officers employed by federal, state and local law enforcement agencies engaged as a specified duty of their employment in enforcing law regulating controlled substances;
 - (c) Authorized individuals under the direction of the department of health and welfare for the purpose of monitoring and enforcing that department's responsibilities under the public health, medicare and medicaid laws;

- (d) A practitioner, licensed in Idaho or another state, having authority to prescribe controlled substances, or a delegate under the practitioner's supervision, to the extent the information relates specifically to a current patient of the practitioner to whom the practitioner is prescribing or considering prescribing any controlled substance;
- (e) A pharmacist, licensed in Idaho or another state, having authority to dispense controlled substances, or a delegate under the pharmacist's supervision, to the extent the information relates specifically to a current patient to whom that pharmacist is dispensing or considering dispensing any controlled substance, or providing pharmaceutical care as defined in the Idaho pharmacy act;
- (f) An individual who is the recipient of a dispensed controlled substance entered into the database may access records that pertain to that individual, upon the production of positive identification, or that individual's designee upon production of a notarized release of information by that individual;
- (g) Upon a lawful order issued by the presiding judge in a court of competent jurisdiction for the release of prescription monitoring program records of a named individual;
- (h) Prosecuting attorneys, deputy prosecuting attorneys and special prosecutors of a county or city and special assistant attorneys general from the office of the attorney general engaged in enforcing law regulating controlled substances; and
- (i) A medical examiner or coroner who is an officer of or employed by a state or local government, for determining a cause of death or for performing other duties authorized by law.
- (3) The division shall require pharmacists and prescribers, except veterinarians, to register with the division to obtain online access to the controlled substances prescriptions database.
- (4) The division must maintain records on the information disclosed from the database, including:
 - (a) The identification of each individual who requests or receives information from the database and who that individual represents;
 - (b) The information provided to each such individual; and
 - (c) The date and time the information is requested or provided.
- (5) The division shall ensure that only authorized individuals have access to the database.
- (6) Any person who knowingly misrepresents to the division that he is a person entitled under subsection (2) of this section to receive information from the controlled substances prescriptions database under the conditions therein provided, and who receives information from the controlled substances prescriptions database resulting from that misrepresentation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed six (6) months, or by a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or both. The foregoing criminal penalty is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.
- (7) Any person in possession, whether lawfully or unlawfully, of information from the controlled substances prescriptions database that identifies an individual patient and who knowingly discloses such information to a

 person not authorized to receive or use such information under any state or federal law or rule or regulation, or the lawful order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or without written authorization of the individual patient shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed six (6) months, or by a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or both. The foregoing criminal penalty is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to disclosure of individual patient information by the patient himself. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to disclosure of information by a prosecuting attorney, deputy prosecuting attorney or special prosecutor of a county or city or by a special assistant attorney general from the office of the attorney general in the course of a criminal proceeding, whether preconviction or postconviction.

- (8) Any person with access to the division's online prescription monitoring program pursuant to a division-issued user account, login name and password who intentionally shares or recklessly fails to safeguard his user account, login name and password, resulting in another person not authorized to receive or use such information under the provisions of any state or federal law, rule or regulation obtaining information from the controlled substances prescriptions database, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed six (6) months or by a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or both. The foregoing criminal penalty is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.
- (9) The division may, at its discretion, block access to certain controlled substances prescriptions database data if the division has reason to believe that access to the data is or may be used illegally.
- (10) All costs associated with recording and submitting data as required in this section are assumed by the dispensing practitioner recording and submitting the data.
- (11) For purposes of this section, "delegate" means a nurse, medical or office assistant, current student of a health profession if a licensed practitioner or registered graduate of such profession who may access the database, or a registered pharmacy technician who is designated by a supervising practitioner or pharmacist to access the database according to the provisions of this section and who must register with the division for such access.

SECTION 23. That Section 37-3404, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 37-3404. SYRINGE AND NEEDLE EXCHANGE PROGRAM. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary:
 - (a) An entity may operate a syringe and needle exchange program in this state if such entity complies with the provisions of this section and with rules promulgated by the department;
 - (b) An entity may procure supplies needed to operate a syringe and needle exchange program in this state if such entity complies with the provisions of this section and with rules promulgated by the department; and

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(c) An entity may supply a syringe and needle exchange program with ma-
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         terials necessary to operate the program if such entity complies with
         rules promulgated by the department.
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         (2) An entity operating a syringe and needle exchange program must:
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         (a) Facilitate the exchange of used syringes or needles for new sy-
         ringes or needles in sealed sterile packaging; and
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         (b) Ensure that the recipient of a new syringe or needle is given verbal
         and written instruction on:
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                    Methods for preventing the transmission of blood-borne dis-
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               eases, including hepatitis C and human immunodeficiency virus;
               and
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               (ii) Options for obtaining:
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                     1. Services for the treatment of a substance use disorder;
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                     2. Testing for a blood-borne disease; and
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                     3. An opioid antagonist emergency medication pursuant to
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                     section 54-1733B_{r} 54-1735_{r} Idaho Code.
         (3) An entity operating a syringe and needle exchange program must re-
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    port annually to the department on the following information about the pro-
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         (a) The number of individuals who have exchanged syringes or needles;
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         (b) The number of used syringes or needles exchanged for new syringes or
         needles; and
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         (c) The number of new syringes or needles provided in exchange for used
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         syringes or needles.
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         SECTION 24. That Section 54-716, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby
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    amended to read as follows:
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         54-716. ADMINISTERING PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRODUCTS. (1) A licensee un-
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    der this chapter who is certified in clinical nutrition may obtain and in-
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    dependently administer, during chiropractic practice, the following pre-
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    scription drug products:
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         (a) Vitamins:
               (i) Vitamin A;
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               (ii) All B vitamins; and
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               (iii) Vitamin C;
         (b) Minerals:
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               (i) Ammonium molybdate;
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               (ii) Calcium;
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               (iii) Chromium;
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               (iv) Copper;
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               (v) Iodine;
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               (vi) Magnesium;
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(vii) Manganese; (viii) Potassium;

(ix) Selenium;
(x) Sodium; and

(i) Dextrose;

(ii) Lactated ringers;

(xi) Zinc;

(c) Fluids:

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(iii) Plasma lyte;

- (iv) Saline; and
- (v) Sterile water;
- (d) Epinephrine; and

- (e) Oxygen for use during an emergency or allergic reaction.
- (2) The prescription drug products listed in subsection (1) of this section may be administered through oral, topical, intravenous, intramuscular or subcutaneous routes. The route of administration and dosing shall be in accordance with the product's labeling as approved by the federal food and drug administration or with the manufacturer's instructions.
- (3) The prescription drug products listed in subsection (1) of this section shall be obtained from a wholesale distributor, manufacturer, pharmacy or outsourcing facility licensed under chapter 17, title 54, Idaho Code.
- (4) No vitamin or mineral may be compounded, as defined in section 54-1705, 54-1704, Idaho Code, by a chiropractic physician. A compounded drug product containing two (2) or more of the approved vitamins or minerals shall be obtained for office use from either an outsourcing facility or a compounding pharmacy licensed under chapter 17, title 54, Idaho Code.
- (5) Nothing herein would remove or impact the ability of a chiropractic physician who does not obtain a clinical nutrition certification to continue to utilize nonprescriptive nutritional supplements.

SECTION 25. That Section 54-4702, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) "Acupuncture" means that theory of health care developed from traditional and modern Oriental medical philosophies that employs diagnosis and treatment of conditions of the human body based upon stimulation of specific acupuncture points on meridians of the human body for the promotion, maintenance, and restoration of health and for the prevention of disease. Therapies within the scope of acupuncture include manual, mechanical, thermal, electrical and electromagnetic treatment of such specific indicated points. Adjunctive therapies included in, but not exclusive to, acupuncture include herbal and nutritional treatments, therapeutic exercise and other therapies based on traditional and modern Oriental medical theory.
 - (2) "Board" means the Idaho state board of acupuncture.
- (3) "NCCAOM" means "National Certification Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine."
- (4) "Practice of acupuncture" means the insertion of acupuncture needles and use of similar devices and therapies, including application of moxibustion, to specific indicated points on the skin of the human body as indicated pursuant to traditional and modern theories of Oriental medicine. The "practice of acupuncture" does not include:
 - (a) Surgery; or
 - (b) Prescribing, dispensing or administering any prescription drug or legend drug as defined in section 54-1705, 54-1704, Idaho Code.

SECTION 26. That Section 63-3622N, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-3622N. PRESCRIPTIONS. (a) There are exempted from the taxes imposed by this chapter the following when administered or distributed by a practitioner or when purchased by or on behalf of an individual for use by such individual under a prescription or work order of a practitioner:
 - (1) Drugs, hypodermic syringes, insulin, insulin syringes, artificial eyes, eyeglasses and eyeglass component parts, contact lenses, hearing aids, hearing aid parts and hearing aid accessories;
 - (2) Drugs and supplies used in hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis;
 - (3) Braces and other orthopedic appliances;

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- (4) Dental prostheses and other orthodontic appliances, including fillings;
- (5) Catheters, urinary accessories, colostomy supplies, and other prosthetic devices which shall include, but are not limited to, enteral and parenteral feeding equipment and supplies, (tubing, pumps, containers) catheter devices and supplies;
- (6) Equipment and devices or chemical reagents which are used to test or monitor blood or urine of a diabetic;
- (7) Other durable medical equipment and devices and related parts and supplies specifically designed for those products which shall include, but are not limited to: oxygen equipment, oxygen cylinders, cylinder transport devices (sheaths, carts), cylinder stands, support devices, regulators, flowmeters, tank wrench, oxygen concentrators, liquid oxygen base dispenser, liquid oxygen portable dispenser, oxygen tubing, nasal cannulas, face masks, oxygen humidifiers, oxygen fittings and accessories, respiratory therapy equipment, room humidifiers, aspirators, aerosol compressors (stationary and portable), ultrasonic nebulizers, volume ventilators, respirators and related device supplies, percussors, vibrators, IPPB, circuits, devices and supplies, air oxygen mixers, manual resuscitators, nebulizers, tubing, emergency oxygen delivery units, patient care equipment, physical and occupational therapy items, hospital beds, trapeze bars and bar stand, bed rails, geriatric chairs, lift recliners, bedside commodes, overbed tables, patient lifts, patient lift slings, traction stands and pulleys, shower seating, shower grip bars, raised toilet seats, toilet safety frames, walking canes, guad canes and accessories, walkers, wheeled walkers, walker accessories, I.V. stands, crawlers, posture back supports for seating, posture back supports, wheelchairs, crutches, crutch pads, tips, grips, restraints, standing frame devices and accessories, hand exercise equipment and putty, specially designed hand utensils, leg weights, paraffin baths, hydrocollators, hydrotherm heating pads, communication aids for physically impaired, specialized seating, desks, work stations, foam wedges, writing and speech aids for the impaired, dressing aids, button loops and zipper aids, grooming aids, dental aids, eating and drinking aids, splints, holders, household aids for the impaired, shampoo trays, reaching aids, foam seating pads, decubitus seating pads, bed pads, fitted stroller, alternating pressure pads and pumps, stethoscope, sphygmomanometers, otoscopes, sitting and sleeping cushions, patient transport devices, boards, stairglides, lifts in home, transcutaneous nerve stimulators, muscle stimulators and bone fracture therapy devices.

- (b) The term "practitioner" means a physician, physician assistant, surgeon, podiatrist, chiropractor, dentist, optometrist, psychologist, ophthalmologist, nurse practitioner, denturist, orthodontist, audiologist, hearing aid dealer or fitter or any person licensed by the state under title 54, Idaho Code, to prescribe, administer or distribute items identified in subsection (a) of this section.
 - (c) (1) The term "drug" means a drug which is:
 - $\frac{(1)}{(1)}$ Defined in section $\frac{54-1705}{7}$, $\frac{54-1704}{7}$ Idaho Code; and $\frac{(2)}{7}$ (ii) Either:
 - $\frac{\text{(i)}}{1}$ Listed in a drug compendia which the state board of pharmacy requires to be maintained by Idaho licensed pharmacies; or
 - $\frac{\text{(ii)}}{2}$. The use of which requires a prescription under state or federal law.
 - (2) The term shall not include articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in animals other than man.
 - (d) The term "durable medical equipment" means equipment which:
 - (1) Can withstand repeated use;

- (2) Is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose;
- (3) Generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury; and
- (4) Is appropriate for use in the home.
- (e) The term "prosthetic device" means a device which replaces a missing part or function of the human body and shall include any supplies physically connected to such devices.
- SECTION 27. The rules contained in IDAPA 24.36.01, relating to Rules of the State Board of Pharmacy, Section 010., Subsection 14.; Section 010., Subsection 18.; Section 100.; Section 101.; Section 211.; and Section 212. shall be null, void, and of no force and effect on and after July 1, 2024.
- SECTION 28. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2024.