AN ACT concerning the board of pharmacy; relating to pharmacists, pharmacy technicians and pharmacist interns; amending K.S.A. 65-1626a, 65-1632 and 65-1644 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 65-1637b, 65-1643, 65-1645 and 65-1663 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 65-1626a is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1626a. (a) For the purpose of the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas, the following persons shall be deemed to be engaged in the practice of pharmacy:

(1) Persons who publicly profess to be a pharmacist, or publicly profess to assume the duties incident to being a pharmacist and their knowledge of drugs or drug actions, or both; *and*

(2) persons who attach to their name any words or abbreviation indicating that they are a pharmacist licensed to practice pharmacy in Kansas.

(b) (1) "Practice of pharmacy" means the interpretation and evaluation of prescription orders; the compounding, dispensing and labeling of drugs and devices pursuant to prescription orders; the administering of vaccine pursuant to a vaccination protocol; the participation in drug selection according to state law and participation in drug utilization reviews; the proper and safe storage of prescription drugs and prescription devices and the maintenance of proper records thereof in accordance with law; consultation with patients and other health care practitioners about the safe and effective use of prescription drugs and prescription devices; performance of collaborative drug therapy management pursuant to a written collaborative practice agreement with one or more physicians who have an established physician-patient relationship; and participation in the offering or performing of those acts, services, operations or transactions necessary in the conduct, operation, management and control of a pharmacy. Nothing in this subsection section shall be construed to add any additional requirements for registration or for a permit under the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas or for approval under subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-1643, and amendments thereto, or to prevent persons other than pharmacists from engaging in drug utilization review, or to require persons lawfully in possession of prescription drugs or prescription devices to meet any storage or record keeping requirements except such storage and record keeping requirements as may be otherwise provided by law or to affect any person consulting with a health care practitioner about the safe and effective use of prescription drugs or prescription devices.

(2) "Collaborative drug therapy management" means a practice of pharmacy where a pharmacist performs certain pharmaceutical-related patient care functions for a specific patient which have been delegated to the pharmacist by a physician through a collaborative practice agreement. A physician who enters into a collaborative practice agreement is responsible for the care of the patient following initial diagnosis and assessment and for the direction and supervision of the pharmacist throughout the collaborative drug therapy management process. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to permit a pharmacist to alter a physician's orders or directions, diagnose or treat any disease, independently prescribe drugs or independently practice medicine and surgery.
(3) "Collaborative practice agreement" means a written agreement or

(3) "Collaborative practice agreement" means a written agreement or protocol between one or more pharmacists and one or more physicians that provides for collaborative drug therapy management. Such collaborative practice agreement shall contain certain specified conditions or limitations pursuant to the collaborating physician's order, standing order, delegation or protocol. A collaborative practice agreement shall be: (A) Consistent with the normal and customary specialty, competence and lawful practice of the physician; and (B) appropriate to the pharmacist's training and experience.

(4) ""Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this state.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 65-1637b is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1637b. (a) The pharmacist shall exercise professional judgment regarding the accuracy, validity and authenticity of any prescription order consistent with federal and state laws and rules and regulations. A pharmacist shall not dispense a prescription drug if the pharmacist, in the exercise of professional judgment, determines that the prescription is not a valid prescription order. (b) The prescriber may authorize an agent to transmit to the pharmacy a prescription order orally, by facsimile transmission or by electronic transmission provided that the first and last names of the transmitting agent are included in the order.

(c) (1) A new written or electronically prepared and transmitted prescription order shall be manually or electronically signed by the prescriber. If transmitted by the prescriber's agent, the first and last names of the transmitting agent shall be included in the order.

(2) If the prescription is for a controlled substance and is written or printed from an electronic prescription application, the prescription shall be manually signed by the prescriber prior to delivery of the prescription to the patient or prior to facsimile transmission of the prescription to the pharmacy.

(3) An electronically prepared prescription shall not be electronically transmitted to the pharmacy if the prescription has been printed prior to electronic transmission. An electronically prepared and transmitted prescription which is printed following electronic transmission shall be clearly labeled as a copy, not valid for dispensing.

(4) In consultation with industry, the state board of pharmacy shall conduct a study on the issues of electronic transmission of prior authorizations and step therapy protocols. The report on the results of such study shall be completed and submitted to the legislature no later than January 15, 2013.

(5) The board is hereby authorized to conduct pilot projects related to any new technology implementation when deemed necessary and practicable, except that no state moneys shall be expended for such purpose.

(d) An authorization to refill a prescription order or to renew or continue an existing drug therapy may be transmitted to a pharmacist through oral communication, in writing, by facsimile transmission or by electronic transmission initiated by or directed by the prescriber.

(1) If the transmission is completed by the prescriber's agent, and the first and last names of the transmitting agent are included in the order, the prescriber's signature is not required on the fax or alternate electronic transmission.

(2) If the refill order or renewal order differs in any manner from the original order, such as a change of the drug strength, dosage form or directions for use, the prescriber shall sign the order as provided by paragraph (1).

(e) Regardless of the means of transmission to a pharmacy, only a pharmacist or a pharmacist intern shall be authorized to receive a new prescription order from a prescriber or transmitting agent. A pharmacist, a pharmacist intern or a registered pharmacy technician may receive a refill or renewal order from a prescriber or transmitting agent if such registered pharmacy technician's supervising pharmacist has authorized that function.

(f) A refill is one or more dispensings of a prescription drug or device that results in the patient's receipt of the quantity authorized by the prescriber for a single fill as indicated on the prescription order.

(1) A prescription for a prescription drug or device that is not a controlled substance may authorize no more than 12 refills within 18 months following the date on which the prescription is issued.

(2) A prescription for a schedule III, IV or V controlled substance may authorize no more than five refills within six months following the date on which the prescription is issued.

(g) Prescriptions shall only be filled or refilled in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) All prescriptions shall be filled in strict conformity with any directions of the prescriber, except that a pharmacist who receives a prescription order for a brand name drug product may exercise brand exchange with a view toward achieving a lesser cost to the purchaser unless:

(A) The prescriber, in the case of a prescription manually or electronically signed by the prescriber and prepared on a form containing two signature lines, signs the signature line following, includes the statement "dispense as written" on the prescription;

(B) the prescriber, in the case of a written prescription signed by the prescriber, writes in the prescriber's own handwriting "dispense as written" on the prescription;

 $(C) \;\;$ the prescriber, in the case of a prescription other than one in writing signed by the prescriber, expressly indicates the prescription is to be dispensed as communicated; or

(D) the federal food and drug administration has determined that a drug product of the same generic name is not bioequivalent to the prescribed brand name prescription medication.

(h) If a prescription order contains a statement that during any particular time the prescription may be refilled at will, there shall be no limitation as to the number of times that such prescription may be refilled except that it may not be refilled after the expiration of the time specified or one year after the prescription was originally issued, whichever occurs first.

(i) Prescription orders shall be recorded in writing by the pharmacist and the record so made by the pharmacist shall constitute the original prescription to be dispensed by the pharmacist. This record, if telephoned by other than the prescriber, shall bear the *full* name of the person so telephoning. Nothing in this section shall be construed as altering or affecting in any way laws of this state or any federal act requiring a written prescription order.

(j) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), no prescription shall be refilled unless authorized by the prescriber either in the original prescription or by oral order which is reduced promptly to writing and filled by the pharmacist.

 $(\hat{2})$ A pharmacist may refill a prescription order issued on or after the effective date of this act for any prescription drug except a drug listed on schedule II of the uniform controlled substances act or a narcotic drug listed on any schedule of the uniform controlled substances act without the prescriber's authorization when all reasonable efforts to contact the prescriber have failed and when, in the pharmacist's professional judgment, continuation of the medication is necessary for the patient's health, safety and welfare. Such prescription refill shall only be in an amount judged by the pharmacist to be sufficient to maintain the patient until the prescriber can be contacted, but in no event shall a refill under this paragraph be more than a seven day supply or one package of the drug. However, if the prescriber states on a prescription that there shall be no emergency refilling of that prescription, then the pharmacist shall not dispense any emergency medication pursuant to that prescription. A pharmacist who refills a prescription order under this subsection (j)(2) shall contact the prescriber of the prescription order on the next business day subsequent to the refill or as soon thereafter as possible. No pharmacist shall be required to refill any prescription order under this subsection (j)(2). A prescriber shall not be subject to liability for any damages resulting from the refilling of a prescription order by a pharmacist under this subsection (j)(2) unless such damages are occasioned by the gross negligence or willful or wanton acts or omissions by the prescriber.

(k) If any prescription order contains a provision that the prescription may be refilled a specific number of times within or during any particular period, such prescription shall not be refilled except in strict conformity with such requirements.

(l) Any pharmacist who exercises brand exchange and dispenses a less expensive drug product shall not charge the purchaser more than the regular and customary retail price for the dispensed drug.

(m) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as preventing a pharmacist from refusing to fill or refill any prescription if in the pharmacist's professional judgment and discretion such pharmacist is of the opinion that it should not be filled or refilled.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 65-1632 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1632. (a) *Except as otherwise provided in this section*, each license to practice as a pharmacist issued by the board, shall expire on June 30 of the year specified by the board for the expiration of the license and shall be renewed on a biennial basis in accordance with this section every two years. The expiration date shall be established by rules and regulations adopted by the board. Each application for renewal of a license as a pharmacist shall be made on a form prescribed and furnished by the board. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the application, when accompanied by the renewal fee and received by the executive secretary of the board on or before the date of expiration of the license, shall have the effect of temporarily renewing the applicant's license until actual issuance or denial of the renewal. If at the time of filing a proceeding is pending before the board which may result in the suspension, probation, revocation or denial of the applicant's license, the board may by emergency order declare that the application for renewal shall not have the effect of temporarily renewing such applicant's license. Every licensed pharmacist shall pay to the secretary of the board a renewal fee fixed by the board as provided in K.S.A. 65-1645, and amendments thereto.

(b) Commencing with the renewal of licenses which expire on June 30, 1998, each license shall be renewed on a biennial basis. To provide for a system of biennial renewal of licenses, the board may provide by rules and regulations that licenses issued or renewed may expire less than two years from the date of issuance or renewal. License fees may be prorated for licensure periods which are less than biennial in accordance with rules and regulations of the board.

(c) The board may deny renewal of any license of a pharmacist on any ground which would authorize the board to deny an initial application for licensure or on any ground which would authorize the board to suspend, revoke or place on probation a license previously granted. Orders under this section, and proceedings thereon, shall be subject to the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

(d) The payment of the renewal fee by a person who is a holder of a license as a pharmacist shall entitle the person to renewal of license if no grounds exist for denying the renewal of the license and if the person has furnished satisfactory evidence to the board that the person has successfully complied with the rules and regulations of the board relating to continuing professional education. These educational requirements shall be fixed by the board at not less than 20 clock hours nor more than 40 clock hours biennially of a program of continuing education approved by the board. Continuing education hours may be prorated for licensure periods which are less than biennial in accordance with rules and regulations of the board. The maximum number of continuing education hours required by the board to meet the requirements for cancellation of inactive status licensure and renewal of license under subsection (e) or reinstatement of license because of nonpayment of fees under subsection (f) shall not exceed 60.

(e) The payment of the renewal fee by the person who is a holder of a license as a pharmacist but who has not complied with the continuing education requirements fixed by the board, if no grounds exist for denying the renewal of the license other than that the person has not complied with the continuing education requirements fixed by the board, shall entitle the person to inactive status licensure by the board. No person holding an inactive status license from the board shall engage in the practice of pharmacy in this state. Upon furnishing satisfactory evidence to the board of compliance with the continuing education requirements fixed by the board and upon the payment to the board of all applicable fees, a person holding an inactive status license from the board shall be entitled to cancellation of the inactive status license and to renewal of licensure as a pharmacist.

(f) If the renewal fee for any pharmacist's license has not been paid by August 1 prior to the expiration of the license of the renewal year, the license is hereby declared void, and no license shall be reinstated except upon payment of any unpaid renewal fee plus a penalty fee fixed by the board as provided in K.S.A. 65-1645, and amendments thereto, and proof satisfactory to the board of compliance with the continuing education requirements fixed by the board. The penalty fee established by this section immediately prior to the effective date of the act shall continue in effect until a different penalty fee is fixed by the board by rules and regulations as provided in K.S.A. 65-1645, and amendments thereto. Payment of any unpaid renewal fee plus a penalty fee and the submission of proof satisfactory to the board of compliance with the continuing education requirements fixed by the board shall entitle the license to be reinstated. The nonpayment of renewal fees by a previously licensed pharmacist for a period exceeding three years shall not deprive the previously licensed pharmacist of the right to reinstate the license upon the payment of any unpaid fees and penalties and upon compliance with the continuing education requirements fixed by the board, except that the board may require such previously licensed pharmacist to take and pass an examination approved by the board for reinstatement as a pharmacist and to pay any applicable application fee.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 65-1643 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1643. It shall be unlawful:

(a) For any person to operate, maintain, open or establish any pharmacy within this state without first having obtained a registration from the board. Each application for registration of a pharmacy shall indicate the person or persons desiring the registration, including the pharmacist in charge, as well as the location, including the street name and number, and such other information as may be required by the board to establish the identity and exact location of the pharmacy. The issuance of a registration for any pharmacy shall also have the effect of permitting such pharmacy to operate as a retail dealer without requiring such pharmacy to obtain a retail dealer's permit. On evidence satisfactory to the board: (1) That the pharmacy for which the registration is sought will be conducted in full compliance with the law and the rules and regulations of the board; (2) that the location and appointments of the pharmacy are such that it can be operated and maintained without endangering the public health or safety; and (3) that the pharmacy will be under the supervision of a pharmacist, a registration shall be issued to such persons as the board shall deem qualified to conduct such a pharmacy.

(b) For any person to manufacture within this state any drugs except under the personal and immediate supervision of a pharmacist or such other person or persons as may be approved by the board after an investigation and a determination by the board that such person or persons is qualified by scientific or technical training or experience to perform such duties of supervision as may be necessary to protect the public health and safety; and no person shall manufacture any such drugs without first obtaining a registration so to do from the board. Such registration shall be subject to such rules and regulations with respect to requirements, sanitation and equipment, as the board may from time to time adopt for the protection of public health and safety.

(c) For any person to distribute at wholesale any drugs without first obtaining a registration so to do from the board.

(d) For any person to sell or offer for sale at public auction or private sale in a place where public auctions are conducted, any drugs without first having obtained a registration from the board so to do, and it shall be necessary to obtain the permission of the board in every instance where any of the products covered by this section are to be sold or offered for sale.

(e) For any person to in any manner distribute or dispense samples of any drugs without first having obtained a permit from the board so to do, and it shall be necessary to obtain permission from the board in every instance where the samples are to be distributed or dispensed. Nothing in this subsection shall be held to regulate or in any manner interfere with the furnishing of samples of drugs to duly licensed practitioners, to mid-level practitioners, to pharmacists or to medical care facilities.

 $(f) \quad Except \ as \ otherwise \ provided \ in \ this \ subsection \ (f), \ for \ any \ person$ operating a store or place of business to sell, offer for sale or distribute any drugs to the public without first having obtained a registration or permit from the board authorizing such person so to do. No retail dealer who sells 12 or fewer different nonprescription drug products shall be required to obtain a retail dealer's permit under the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas or to pay a retail dealer new permit or permit renewal fee under such act. It shall be lawful for a retail dealer who is the holder of a valid retail dealer's permit issued by the board or for a retail dealer who sells 12 or fewer different nonprescription drug products to sell and distribute nonprescription drugs which are prepackaged, fully prepared by the manufacturer or distributor for use by the consumer and labeled in accordance with the requirements of the state and federal food, drug and cosmetic acts. Such nonprescription drugs shall not include: (1) A controlled substance; (2) a prescription-only drug; or (3) a drug product intended for human use by hypodermic injection; but such a retail dealer shall not be authorized to display any of the words listed in subsection (dd) of K.S.A. 65-1626, and amendments thereto, for the designation of a pharmacy or drugstore.

(g) For any person to sell any drugs manufactured and sold only in

the state of Kansas, unless the label and directions on such drugs shall first have been approved by the board.

(h) For any person to operate an institutional drug room without first having obtained a registration to do so from the board. Such registration shall be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 65-1637a, and amendments thereto and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(i) For any person to be a pharmacy student without first obtaining a registration to do so from the board, in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the board, and paying a pharmacy student registration fee of \$25 to the board.

(j)—For any person to operate a veterinary medical teaching hospital pharmacy without first having obtained a registration to do so from the board. Such registration shall be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 65-1662, and amendments thereto and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(k)(j) For any person to sell or distribute in a pharmacy a controlled substance designated in subsection (e) or (f) of K.S.A. 65-4113, and amendments thereto, unless:

(1) (A) Such controlled substance is sold or distributed by a licensed pharmacist, a registered pharmacy technician or a pharmacy intern or clerk supervised by a licensed pharmacist;

(B) any person purchasing, receiving or otherwise acquiring any such controlled substance produces a photo identification showing the date of birth of the person and signs a log and enters in the log, or allows the seller to enter in the log, such person's address and the date and time of sale or allows the seller to enter such information into an electronic log-ging system pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 65-16,102, and amendments thereto. The log or database required by the board shall be available for inspection during regular business hours to the board of pharmacy and any law enforcement officer;

(C) the seller determines that the name entered in the log corresponds to the name provided on such identification and that the date and time entered are correct; and

 $(D) \ \ \,$ the seller enters in the log the name of the controlled substance and the quantity sold; or

(2) there is a lawful prescription.

 $\frac{(1)}{k}$ For any pharmacy to allow customers to have direct access to any controlled substance designated in subsection (e) or (f) of K.S.A. 65-4113, and amendments thereto. Such controlled substance shall be placed behind the counter or stored in a locked cabinet that is located in an area of the pharmacy to which customers do not have direct access.

 $(\mathbf{m})(\bar{l})$ A seller who in good faith releases information in a log pursuant to subsection $(\mathbf{k})(j)$ to any law enforcement officer is immune from civil liability for such release unless the release constitutes gross negligence or intentional, wanton or willful misconduct.

(n)(m) For any person to sell or lease or offer for sale or lease durable medical equipment without first obtaining a registration from the board, in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the board, except that this subsection shall not apply to:

(1) Sales not made in the regular course of the person's business; or(2) sales by charitable organizations exempt from federal income tax-

ation pursuant to the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 65-1644 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1644. The board may issue duplicate licenses, registrations or permits upon return of the original, or upon a sworn statement that the original has been lost or destroyed, and has not been given away or disposed of to some other person. Applications for such duplicate licenses, registrations and permits and the affidavits required by this section shall be made on forms furnished by the board. The fee for the issuance of a duplicate registration or permit shall-be not exceed \$1.25 for permits, and \$10 for certificates of registration.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 65-1645 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1645. (a) Application for registrations or permits under K.S.A. 65-1643, and amendments thereto, shall be made on a form prescribed and furnished by the board. Applications for registration to distribute at wholesale any drugs shall contain such information as may be required by the board in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 65-1655, and

amendments thereto. The application shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed by the board under the provisions of this section. When such application and fees are received by the executive secretary of the board on or before the due date, such application shall have the effect of temporarily renewing the applicant's registration or permit until actual issuance or denial of the renewal. However, if at the time of filing a proceeding is pending before the board which may result in the suspension, probation, revocation or denial of the applicant's registration or permit, the board may declare, by emergency order, that such application for renewal shall not have the effect of temporarily renewing such applicant's registration or permit. Separate applications shall be made and separate registrations or permits issued for each separate place at which is carried on any of the operations for which a registration or permit is required by K.S.A. 65-1643, and amendments thereto, except that the board may provide for a single registration for a business entity registered to manufaeture any drugs or registered to distribute at wholesale any drugs and operating more than one facility within the state, or for a parent entity with divisions, subsidiaries or affiliate companies, or any combination thereof, within the state when operations are conducted at more than one location and there exists joint ownership and control among all the entities

(b) The nonrefundable fees required for the issuing of the licenses, registrations or permits under the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas shall be fixed by the board as herein provided, subject to the following:

(1) Pharmacy, new registration not more than \$150, renewal not more than \$125;

(2) pharmacist, new license by examination not more than \$350;

(3) pharmacist, reinstatement application fee not more than \$250;

(4) pharmacist, biennial renewal fee not more than \$200;

(5) pharmacist, evaluation fee not more than \$250;

(6) pharmacist, reciprocal licensure fee not more than \$250;

(7) pharmacist, penalty fee, not more than \$500;

(8) manufacturer, new registration not more than \$500, renewal not more than \$400;

(9) wholesaler, new registration not more than \$500, renewal not more than \$400, except that a wholesaler dealing exclusively in nonprescription drugs, the manufacturing, distributing or dispensing of which does not require registration under the uniform controlled substances act, shall be assessed a fee for registration and reregistration not to exceed \$50;

(10) special auction not more than \$50;

(11) samples distribution not more than \$50, renewal not more than \$50;

(12) institutional drug room, new registration not more than \$40, renewal not more than \$35;

(13) retail dealer selling more than 12 different nonprescription drug products, new permit not more than \$12, renewal not more than \$12;

(14) certification of grades for each applicant for examination and registration not more than \$25;

(15) veterinary medical teaching hospital pharmacy, new registration not more than \$40, renewal not more than \$35; or

(16) durable medical equipment registration fee, not more than \$300, *renewal not more than* \$300.

(c) For the purpose of fixing fees, the board may establish classes of retail dealers' permits for retail dealers selling more than 12 different nonprescription drug products, and the board may fix a different fee for each such class of permit.

each such class of permit. (d) The board shall determine annually the amount necessary to carry out and enforce the provisions of this act for the next ensuing fiscal year and shall fix by rules and regulations the fees authorized for such year at the sum deemed necessary for such purposes. The fees fixed by the board under this section immediately prior to the effective date of this act shall continue in effect until different fees are fixed by the board by rules and regulations as provided under this section.

(e) The board may deny renewal of any registration or permit required by K.S.A. 65-1643, and amendments thereto, on any ground which would authorize the board to suspend, revoke or place on probation a registration or permit previously granted pursuant to the provisions of

K.S.A. 65-1643, and amendments thereto. Registrations and permits issued under the provisions of K.S.A. 65-1643 and 65-1644, and amendments thereto, shall be conspicuously displayed in the place for which the registration or permit was granted. Such registrations or permits shall not be transferable. All such registrations and permits-except retail dealer permits shall expire on June 30 following date of issuance every year. The expiration date shall be established by rules and regulations adopted by the board. Retail dealers' permits shall expire on the last day of February. All registrations and permits shall be renewed annually. Application blanks for Notice of renewal of registrations and permits shall be mailed by the board to each registrant or permittee at least 30 days prior to expiration of the registration or permit. If application for renewal is not made before 30 days after such prior to expiration, the existing registration or permit shall lapse and become null and void on the date of its expiration, and no new registration or permit shall be granted except upon payment of the required renewal fee plus a penalty equal to the renewal fee. Failure of any registrant or permittee to receive such application blank notice of renewal shall not relieve the registrant or permittee from the penalty hereby imposed if the renewal is not made as prescribed.

(f) In each case in which a license of a pharmacist is issued or renewed for a period of time less than two years, the board shall prorate to the nearest whole month the license or renewal fee established pursuant to this section.

(g) The board may require that fees paid for any examination under the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas be paid directly to the examination service by the person taking the examination.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 65-1663 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1663. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to function as a pharmacy technician in this state unless such person is registered with the board as a pharmacy technician. Every person registered as a pharmacy technician shall pass an examination one or more examinations identified and approved by the board within 30 days of the period or periods of time specified by the board after becoming registered. The board shall adopt rules and regulations identifying the required examinations, when they must be passed and establishing the criteria for the required examination examination any national pharmacy technician certification examination.

(b) All applications for registration shall be made on a form to be prescribed and furnished by the board. Each application for registration shall be accompanied by a registration fee fixed by the board by rule and regulation—of not to exceed \$50.

(c) The board shall take into consideration any felony conviction of an applicant, but such conviction shall not automatically operate as a bar to registration.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each pharmacy technician registration issued by the board shall expire on October 31 of the year specified by the board every two years. The expiration date shall be established by rules and regulations adopted by the board. To provide for a system of biennial renewal of pharmacy technician registrations, the board may provide by rules and regulations that registrations issued or renewed may expire less than two years from the date of issuance or renewal. Each applicant for renewal of a pharmacy technician registration shall be made on a form prescribed and furnished by the board and shall be accompanied by a renewal fee fixed by the board by rule and regulation of not to exceed \$25. Pharmacy technician registration renewal fees may be prorated for registration periods which are less than biennial in accordance with rules and regulations of the board. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the application for registration renewal, when accompanied by the renewal fee and evidence satisfactory to the board that the person has successfully complied with the rules and regulations of the board establishing the requirements for a program of continuing pharmacy technician education and received by the executive secretary of the board on or before the date of expiration of the registration, shall have the effect of temporarily renewing the applicant's registration until actual issuance or denial of the renewal registration. If at the time of filing a proceeding is pending before the board which may result in the suspension, probation, revocation or denial of the applicant's registration, the board may by emergency order declare that the application for renewal shall not have the effect of temporarily renewing such applicant's registration. If the renewal fee is not paid by December 1 prior to the *expiration date* of the renewal year, the registration is void.

(e) (1) The board may limit, suspend or revoke a registration or deny an application for issuance or renewal of any registration as a pharmacy technician on any ground, which would authorize the board to take action against the license of a pharmacist under K.S.A. 65-1627, and amendments thereto.

(2) The board may require a physical or mental examination, or both, of a person applying for or registered as a pharmacy technician.

(3) The board may temporarily suspend or temporarily limit the registration of any pharmacy technician in accordance with the emergency adjudicative proceedings under the Kansas administrative procedure act if the board determines that there is cause to believe that grounds exist for disciplinary action under this section against the registrant and that the registrant's continuation of pharmacy technician functions would constitute an imminent danger to the public health and safety.

(4) Proceedings under this section shall be subject to the Kansas administrative procedure act.

(f) Every registered pharmacy technician, within 30 days of obtaining new employment, shall furnish the board's executive secretary notice of the name and address of the new employer.

(g) Each pharmacy shall at all times maintain a list of the names of pharmacy technicians employed by the pharmacy. A pharmacy technician shall work under the direct supervision and control of a pharmacist. It shall be the responsibility of the supervising pharmacist to determine that the pharmacy technician is in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of the board, and the supervising pharmacist shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of the pharmacy technician in the performance of the pharmacy technician's duties. The ratio of pharmacy technicians to pharmacists in the prescription area of a pharmacy shall be prescribed by the board by rule and regulation. Any change in the ratio of pharmacy technicians to pharmacists in the prescription area of the pharmacy must be adopted by a vote of no less than six members of the board.

(h) A person holding a pharmacy technician registration shall display such registration in that part of the place of business in which such person is engaged in pharmacy technician activities.

(i) The board shall adopt such rules and regulations as are necessary to ensure that pharmacy technicians are adequately trained as to the nature and scope of their lawful duties.

(j) The board may adopt rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this act.

(k) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas.

New Sec. 8. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to function as a pharmacist intern in this state unless such person is registered with the board as a pharmacist intern.

(b) All applications for registration shall be made on a form to be prescribed and furnished by the board. Each application for registration shall be accompanied by a registration fee fixed by the board by rule and regulation not to exceed \$25.

(c) Each pharmacist intern registration issued by the board shall expire six years from the date of issuance.

(d) (1) The board may limit, suspend or revoke a registration or deny an application for issuance or renewal of any registration as a pharmacist intern on any ground that would authorize the board to take action against the license of a pharmacist under K.S.A. 65-1627, and amendments thereto.

(2) The board may temporarily suspend or temporarily limit the registration of any pharmacist intern in accordance with the emergency adjudicative proceedings under the Kansas administrative procedure act, if the board determines that there is cause to believe that grounds exist for disciplinary action under this section against the registrant and that the registrant's continuation of pharmacist intern functions would constitute an imminent danger to the public health and safety.

(3) Proceedings under this section shall be subject to the Kansas administrative procedure act.

(e) Every registered pharmacist intern, within 30 days of obtaining new employment, shall furnish the board's executive secretary notice of the name and address of the new employer.

(f) Each pharmacy shall at all times maintain a list of the names of pharmacist interns employed by the pharmacy. A pharmacist intern shall work under the direct supervision and control of a pharmacist. It shall be the responsibility of the supervising pharmacist to determine that the pharmacist intern is in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of the board, and the supervising pharmacist shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of the pharmacist intern in the performance of the pharmacist intern's duties.

(g) A person holding a pharmacist intern registration shall display such registration in that part of the place of business in which such person is engaged in pharmacist intern activities.

(h) The board shall adopt such rules and regulations as are necessary to ensure that pharmacist interns are adequately trained as to the nature and scope of their lawful duties. The board may adopt rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of and enforce the provisions of this section.

(i) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas.

New Sec. 9. (a) Not later than 90 days after the effective date of this act, the state board of pharmacy and the state board of healing arts shall appoint a seven-member committee to be known as the collaborative drug therapy management advisory committee for the purpose of promoting consistent regulation and to enhance coordination among such boards with jurisdiction over licensees involved in collaborative drug therapy management. Such committee shall advise and make recommendations to the state board of pharmacy and state board of healing arts on matters relating to collaborative drug therapy management.

The collaborative drug therapy management advisory committee (b) shall consist of seven members: (1) One member of the board of pharmacy appointed by the board of pharmacy, who shall serve as the nonvoting chairperson; (2) three licensed pharmacists appointed by the state board of pharmacy, at least two of whom shall have experience in collaborative drug therapy management; and (3) three persons licensed to practice medicine and surgery appointed by the state board of healing arts, at least two of whom shall have experience in collaborative drug therapy management. The state board of pharmacy shall give consideration to any names submitted by the Kansas pharmacists association when making appointments to the committee. The state board of healing arts shall give consideration to any names submitted by the Kansas medical society when making appointments to the committee. Members appointed to the committee shall serve terms of two years, except that of the four members of the committee first appointed to the committee by the state board of pharmacy, two shall be appointed for terms of two years and two shall be appointed for terms of one year as specified by the state board of pharmacy and that of the three members of the committee first appointed to the committee by the state board of healing arts, two shall be appointed for terms of two years and one shall be appointed for a term of one year as specified by the state board of healing arts. Members appointed to the committee shall serve without compensation. All expenses of the committee shall be equally divided and paid by the state board of pharmacy and state board of healing arts.

 $(c) \ \ \, \mbox{This section shall be part of and supplemental to the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas.}$

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 65-1626a, 65-1632 and 65-1644 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 65-1637b, 65-1643, 65-1645 and 65-1663 are hereby repealed. Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL No. 2146-page 11

Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

 ${\rm I}$ hereby certify that the above BILL originated in the HOUSE, and passed that body

HOUSE concurred in SENATE amendments _____

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

Passed the SENATE as amended _

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

Approved _____

Governor.