California State Board of Pharmacy
1625 N. Market Blvd, Suite N 219, Sacramento, CA 95834
Phone (916) 574-7900
Fax (916) 574-8618
www.pharmacy.ca.gov

STATE AND CONSUMERS SERVICES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
GOVERNOR EDMUND G. BROWN JR.

Legislation and Regulation Committee

Greg Lippe, CPA, Chair, Public Member
Ramón Castellblanch, PhD, Public Member
Randy Kajioka, PharmD, Professional Member
Amy Gutierrez, PharmD, Professional Member
Tappan Zee, Esq., Public Member

LEGISLATION AND REGULATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Legislation and Regulation Committee has not met in the past quarter.
All section references are to the Business and Professions Code, unless otherwise stated.

PART II LEGISLATION

A copy of the 2013 Tentative Legislative Calendar is provided in **ATTACHMENT 1**. The Legislature reconvened on January 7. The last day for member bill requests to be submitted to Legislative Counsel was January 25, and the last day for bills to be introduced is February 22. Staff is monitoring legislation to identify bills that may impact the board or the board's jurisdiction. Legislation identified in this report is that which was introduced by January 25th.

a. Legislation for 2013

1. <u>Compounding Sterile Drug Products (Proposal)</u>

ATTACHMENT 2

At the October and December 2012 Board Meetings, the board discussed proposals to amend Sections 4127.1 and 4127.2 related compounding sterile drug products. In December, the board moved to amend the draft language to include enhancements to licensing and reporting requirements, and that the final language be reviewed by the Board President and the Chair of the Legislation and Regulation Committee before it was submitted to the author. The language approved by the Board President and Committee Chair is provided in Attachment 2 and was provided to Senator Bill Emmerson, who has expressed interest in carrying this legislation.

Staff Recommendation: Ratify the language approved by the Board President and the Chair of the Legislation and Regulation Committee for sponsorship.

2. **SB 62 (Price) Coroners Reports; Prescription Drug Related Deaths**

ATTACHMENT 3

Introduced: January 8, 2013
Committee: Referred to the Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development (Jan 17)
(May be acted upon on or after February 8)

Under existing law, Section 802.5 of the Business and Professions Code, when a coroner receives information that a death may be the result of gross negligence or incompetence, as specified, the coroner shall file a report with the Medical Board of California and other entities. This bill would amend Section 802.5 to require that when a coroner receives information indicating that a death may be the result of prescription drug use, the coroner shall file a report with the Medical Board of California and other specified entities, ***and the California State Board of Pharmacy***. The bill specifies what information that must be reported, and further specifies that within 90 days of the initial report, the coroner's report, autopsy protocol, and other relevant information shall follow.

Staff estimates that the receipt, review, analysis and inspection of these reports will require an additional three (3) associate analysts, and an additional six (6) inspectors to determine if there are any violations of Pharmacy Law related to the prescription drugs.

Staff Recommendation: Support SB 62 as Introduced

b. OTHER

ATTACHMENT 4

In addition to the above-referenced proposal and legislation, the board at prior meetings approved language to pursue statutory changes during the 2013-2014 Legislative Session as summarized below. Attachment 4 contains draft legislative proposals that have been approved by the board, and staff will keep the board apprised of the status of these proposals.

1. **Amendment to Business and Professions Code 4107 – One Site License per Premises; Exception**

   Business and Professions Code Section 4107 provides that the board may not issue more than one site license to a single premises, unless there is a specific exemption to do so. Following the passage of AB 377 (Hospital Central Packaging Pharmacy), the board approved language that would provide for a specific exemption to issue the central packaging pharmacy permit to a premise that also holds a hospital permit. Staff will be seeking to include this provision in an omnibus measure.

2. **Addition of Business and Professions Code Section 4008.5 – Requirement to Provide Arrest and Court Documents as Requested by the Board**

   The board frequently has problems obtaining documents from local or state agencies for the purpose of completing an applicant or licensee investigation; these agencies cite the

board's lack of authority to receive these documents. At the October 2012 Board Meeting, draft language was approved to add Section 4008.5 to provide the board with the express authority to receive certified records for this purpose.

3. **Amendment to Business and Professions Code Section 4053 – Application Requirements for Licensure as a Designated Representative**

   Existing law specifies the requirements that must be satisfied for an applicant who applies for a designated representative license. One of those requirements is to have one year paid work experience related to the distribution or dispensing of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices, or meet other specified requirements. Pharmacy law does not specify the practice setting or types of facilities in which this one year of paid work experience must be satisfied. At the October 2012 Board Meeting, the board approved a draft amendment that would clearly specify that the one year of paid work experience shall be earned in a licensed facility, as specified.

AGENDA ITEM X
PART II

ATTACHMENT 1

2013 TENTATIVE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

COMPILED BY THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

November 20, 2012

JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

APRIL						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
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14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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28	29	30				

MAY						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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26	27	28	29	30	31	

DEADLINES

Jan. 1 Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).

Jan. 7 Legislature Reconvenes (J.R. 51(a)(1)).

Jan. 10 Budget must be submitted by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12(a)).

Jan. 21 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.

Jan. 25 Last day to submit **bill requests** to the Office of Legislative Counsel.

Feb. 18 President's Day.

Feb. 22 Last day for **bills to be introduced** (J.R. 61(a)(1)), (J.R. 54(a)).

Mar. 21 Spring Recess begins at end of this day's session (J.R. 51(a)(2)).

Mar. 29 Cesar Chavez Day.

Apr. 1 Legislature Reconvenes from Spring Recess (J.R. 51(a)(2)).

May 3 Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to Fiscal Committees **fiscal bills** introduced in their house (J.R. 61(a)(2)).

May 10 Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to the Floor **non-fiscal bills** introduced in their (J.R. 61(a)(3)).

May 17 Last day for **policy committees** to meet prior to June 3 (J.R. 61(a)(4)).

May 24 Last day for **fiscal committees** to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(a)(5)). Last day for **fiscal committees** to meet prior to June 3 (J.R. 61(a)(6)).

May 27 Memorial Day.

May 28-May 31 Floor Session Only.
No committee may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(a)(7)).

May 31 Last day for bills to be **passed out of the house of origin** (J.R. 61(a)(8)).

ATTACHMENT 2

Legislative Proposal

Compounding Sterile Drug Products

Article 7.5. ~~Injectable~~ Sterile Drug Products

4127.

~~The board shall adopt regulations establishing standards for compounding injectable sterile drug products in a pharmacy.~~ A pharmacy that compounds sterile drug products for injection, for administration into eyes, or for inhalation, shall be required to possess a sterile compounding license as provided for under this article before dispensing any such compounded medication.

4127.1.

(a) A pharmacy shall not compound ~~injectable~~ sterile drug products in this state unless the pharmacy has obtained a license from the board pursuant to this section. The license shall be renewed annually and is not transferable.

(b) A license to compound ~~injectable~~ sterile drug products may only be issued ~~for~~ to a location that is licensed as a pharmacy. Furthermore, the license to compound ~~injectable~~ sterile drug products may only be issued to the owner of the pharmacy licensed at that location. A license to compound ~~injectable~~ sterile drug products may not be issued until the location is inspected by the board and found in compliance with this article and regulations adopted by the board.

(c) A license to compound ~~injectable~~ sterile drug products may not be issued or renewed until ~~the location has been inspected by~~ the board: ~~and found to be in compliance with this article and regulations adopted by the board~~

(1) performs an onsite inspection of the premises, and is assured that any deficiencies noted are corrected.

(2) reviews a current copy of the pharmacy's ~~proposed~~ policies and procedures for sterile compounding.

(3) reviews the pharmacy's completed self-assessment form required by section 1735.2 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.

(4) is provided with copies of all inspection reports conducted of the pharmacy's premises or reports from a private accrediting agency conducted in the prior 12 months documenting the pharmacy's operations.

(5) receives a list of all sterile medications compounded by the pharmacy since the last license renewal.

PROPOSAL

(d) A pharmacy licensed pursuant to this section must provide the board within 10 days copies of any disciplinary or other action taken by any other state. The pharmacy shall notify the board within 10 days of a suspension of any accreditation it may possess.

(e) A pharmacy licensed pursuant to this section shall provide the board, within 24 hours, any recall notice issued by the pharmacy for sterile drug products it has compounded.

(f) Adverse effects reported or potentially attributable to a nonresident pharmacy's products shall be immediately reported to MedWatch and to the board.

~~(d) Pharmacies operated by entities that are licensed by either the board or the State Department of Public Health and that have current accreditation from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, or other private accreditation agencies approved by the board, are exempt from the requirement to obtain a license pursuant to this section.~~

~~(e)~~ (g)The reconstitution of a sterile powder shall not require a license pursuant to this section if both of the following are met:

(1) The sterile powder was obtained from a manufacturer.

(2) The drug is reconstituted for administration to patients by a health care professional licensed to administer drugs by injection pursuant to this division.

4127.2. Nonresident Pharmacy

(a) A nonresident pharmacy may not compound ~~injectable~~ sterile drug products for shipment into the State of California without a license issued by the board pursuant to this section. The license shall be renewed annually and shall not be transferable.

(b) A license to compound ~~injectable~~ sterile drug products may only be issued ~~for~~ to a location that is licensed as a nonresident pharmacy. ~~Furthermore, the~~ The license to compound ~~injectable~~ sterile drug products may only be issued to the owner of the nonresident pharmacy ~~license~~ licensed at that location. A license to compound sterile drug products may not be issued until the location is inspected by the board and found in compliance with this article and regulations adopted by the board.

(c) A license to compound i~~njectable~~ sterile drug products may not be issued or renewed until the board:

(1) performs an onsite inspection of the premises, and is assured that any deficiencies noted are corrected.

(2) reviews a current copy of the nonresident pharmacy's ~~proposed~~ policies and procedures for sterile compounding.

(3) reviews the pharmacy's completed self-assessment form required by section 1735.2 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.

PROPOSAL

(4) is provided with copies of all inspection reports conducted of the pharmacy's premises or reports from a private accrediting agency conducted in the prior 12 months documenting the pharmacy's operations.

(5) receives a list of all sterile medications compounded by the pharmacy and shipped into California.

(d) A nonresident pharmacy licensed pursuant to this section must provide the board within 10 days copies of any disciplinary or other action taken by the resident or any other state. The nonresident pharmacy shall also notify the board within 10 days of a suspension of any accreditation it may possess.

(e) A nonresident pharmacy licensed pursuant to this section shall provide the board, within 24 hours, any recall notice issued by the pharmacy for sterile drug products that have been shipped or dispensed into California.

(f) A nonresident pharmacy licensed pursuant to this section shall advise the board of any complaint it receives from a provider, pharmacy or patient in California.

(g) Adverse effects reported or potentially attributable to a nonresident pharmacy's products shall be immediately reported to MedWatch and to the board.

~~(1) a copy of an inspection report issued by the pharmacy's licensing agency or a report from a private accrediting agency approved by the board, in the prior 12 months documenting the pharmacy's compliance with board regulations regarding the compounding of injectable sterile drug products.~~

~~(2) A copy of the nonresident pharmacy's proposed policies and procedures for sterile compounding.~~

~~(c) Nonresident pharmacies operated by entities that are licensed as a hospital, home health agency, or a skilled nursing facility and have current accreditation from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, or other private accreditation agencies approved by the board, are exempt from the requirement to obtain a license pursuant to this section.~~

~~(d) This section shall become effective on the earlier of July 1, 2003, or the effective date of regulations adopted by the board pursuant to Section 4127.~~

4400. Fees

The amount of fees and penalties prescribed by this chapter, except as otherwise provided is that fixed by the board according to the following schedule:

(a) The fee for a nongovernmental pharmacy license shall be four hundred dollars ($400) and may be increased to five hundred twenty dollars ($520). The fee for the issuance of a

PROPOSAL

temporary nongovernmental pharmacy permit shall be two hundred fifty dollars ($250) and may be increased to three hundred twenty-five dollars ($325).

(b) The fee for a nongovernmental pharmacy license annual renewal shall be two hundred fifty dollars ($250) and may be increased to three hundred twenty-five dollars ($325).

(c) The fee for the pharmacist application and examination shall be two hundred dollars ($200) and may be increased to two hundred sixty dollars ($260).

(d) The fee for regrading an examination shall be ninety dollars ($90) and may be increased to one hundred fifteen dollars ($115). If an error in grading is found and the applicant passes the examination, the regrading fee shall be refunded.

(e) The fee for a pharmacist license and biennial renewal shall be one hundred fifty dollars ($150) and may be increased to one hundred ninety-five dollars ($195).

(f) The fee for a nongovernmental wholesaler license and annual renewal shall be six hundred dollars ($600) and may be increased to seven hundred eighty dollars ($780). The application fee for any additional location after licensure of the first 20 locations shall be two hundred twenty-five dollars ($225) and may be increased to three hundred dollars ($300). A temporary license fee shall be five hundred fifty dollars ($550) and may be increased to seven hundred fifteen dollars ($715).

(g) The fee for a hypodermic license and renewal shall be one hundred twenty-five dollars ($125) and may be increased to one hundred sixty-five dollars ($165).

(h) (1) The fee for application, investigation, and issuance of license as a designated representative pursuant to Section 4053 shall be two hundred fifty-five dollars ($255) and may be increased to three hundred thirty dollars ($330).

(2) The fee for the annual renewal of a license as a designated representative shall be one hundred fifty dollars ($150) and may be increased to one hundred ninety-five dollars ($195).

(i) (1) The fee for the application, investigation, and issuance of a license as a designated representative for a veterinary food-animal drug retailer pursuant to Section 4053 shall be two hundred fifty-five dollars ($255) and may be increased to three hundred thirty dollars ($330).

(2) The fee for the annual renewal of a license as a designated representative for a veterinary food-animal drug retailer shall be one hundred fifty dollars ($150) and may be increase to one hundred ninety-five dollars ($195).

(j) (1) The application fee for a nonresident wholesaler's license issued pursuant to Section 4161 shall be six hundred dollars ($600) and may be increased to seven hundred eighty dollars ($780).

(2) For nonresident wholesalers who have 21 or more facilities operating nationwide the application fees for the first 20 locations shall be six hundred dollars ($600) and may be increased to seven hundred eighty dollars ($780). The application fee for any additional location

PROPOSAL

142 after licensure of the first 20 locations shall be two hundred twenty-five dollars ($225) and may
143 be increased to three hundred dollars ($300). A temporary license fee shall be five hundred fifty
144 dollars ($550) and may be increased to seven hundred fifteen dollars ($715).
145 (3) The annual renewal fee for a nonresident wholesaler's license issued pursuant to
146 Section 4161 shall be six hundred dollars ($600) and may be increased to seven hundred eighty
147 dollars ($780).
148 (k) The fee for evaluation of continuing education courses for accreditation shall be set by the
149 board at an amount not to exceed forty dollars ($40) per course hour.
150 (l) The fee for an intern pharmacist license shall be ninety dollars ($90) and may be increased to
151 one hundred fifteen dollars ($115). The fee for transfer of intern hours or verification of
152 licensure to another state shall be twenty-five dollars ($25) and may be increased to thirty
153 dollars ($30).
154 (m) The board may waive or refund the additional fee for the issuance of a license where the
155 license is issued less than 45 days before the next regular renewal date.
156 (n) The fee for the reissuance of any license, or renewal thereof, that has been lost or destroyed
157 or reissued due to a name change shall be thirty-five dollars ($35) and may be increased to
158 forty-five dollars ($45).
159 (o) The fee for the reissuance of any license, or renewal thereof, that must be reissued because
160 of a change in the information, shall be one hundred dollars ($100) and may be increased to
161 one hundred thirty dollars ($130).
162 (p) It is the intent of the Legislature that, in setting fees pursuant to this section, the board shall
163 seek to maintain a reserve in the Pharmacy Board Contingent Fund equal to approximately one
164 year's operating expenditures.
165 (q) The fee for any applicant for a nongovernmental clinic license shall be four hundred dollars
166 ($400) and may be increased to five hundred twenty dollars ($520) for each license. The annual
167 fee for renewal of the license shall be two hundred fifty dollars ($250) and may be increased to
168 three hundred twenty-five dollars ($325) for each license.
169 (r) The fee for the issuance of a pharmacy technician license shall be eighty dollars ($80) and
170 may be increased to one hundred five dollars ($105). The fee for renewal of a pharmacy
171 technician license shall be one hundred dollars ($100) and may be increased to one hundred
172 thirty dollars ($130).
173 (s) The fee for a veterinary food-animal drug retailer license shall be four hundred five dollars
174 ($405) and may be increased to four hundred twenty-five dollars ($425). The annual renewal
175 fee for a veterinary food-animal drug retailer license shall be two hundred fifty dollars ($250)
176 and may be increased to three hundred twenty-five dollars ($325).

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177 (t) The fee for issuance of a retired license pursuant to Section 4200.5 shall be thirty-five dollars
178 ($35) and may be increased to forty-five dollars ($45).
179 (u) The fee for issuance or renewal of a nongovernmental license to compound sterile drug
180 products shall be six hundred dollars ($600) and may be increased to seven hundred eighty
181 dollars ($780). The fee for a temporary license shall be five hundred fifty dollars ($550) and may
182 be increased to seven hundred fifteen dollars ($715).
183 (v)The fee for a nonresident sterile compounding pharmacy license shall also require payment
184 of the travel expenses incurred by the board in inspecting the pharmacy at least once annually.
185 Failure to pay this fee within 30 days shall result in the suspension of the nonresident pharmacy
186 license.

PROPOSAL

ATTACHMENT 3

SB 62 (Price) As Introduced January 8, 2013

SENATE BILL **No. 62**

Introduced by Senator Price

January 8, 2013

An act to amend Section 802.5 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to coroners.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 62, as introduced, Price. Coroners: reporting requirements: prescription drug use.

Existing law requires a coroner to make a report, as specified, when he or she receives information that indicates that a death may be the result of a physician and surgeon's, podiatrist's, or physician assistant's gross negligence or incompetence.

This bill would expand those provisions to require a coroner to make a report when he or she receives information that indicates a death may be the result of prescription drug use and to require the coroner to additionally file the report with the California State Board of Pharmacy. By increasing the duties of county officers, this bill creates a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

P2 1 SECTION 1.

Section 802.5 of the *Business and Professions*
2 *Code* is amended to read:
3 802.5.

(a) When a coroner receives information that is based
4 on findings that were reached by, or documented and approved by
5 a board-certified or board-eligible pathologist indicating that a
6 death may be the result of a physician and surgeon's, podiatrist's,
7 or physician assistant's gross negligence or incompetence, a report
8 shall be filed with the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic
9 Medical Board of California, the California Board of Podiatric
10 Medicine, or the Physician Assistant Board. The initial report shall
11 include the name of the decedent, date and place of death, attending
12 physicians ~~or~~*,* podiatrists*, or physician assistants*, and all other
13 relevant information available. The initial report shall be followed,
14 within 90 days, by copies of the coroner's report, autopsy protocol,
15 and all other relevant information.
16 *(b) When a coroner receives information that is based on*
17 *findings that were reached by, or documented and approved by a*

board-certified or board-eligible pathologist indicating that a death may be the result of prescription drug use, a report shall be filed with the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the California Board of Podiatric Medicine, or the Physician Assistant Board, and shall also be filed with the California State Board of Pharmacy. The initial report shall include the name of the decedent, date and place of death, attending physicians, podiatrists, or physician assistants, and all other relevant information available. The initial report shall be followed, within 90 days, by copies of the coroner's report, autopsy protocol, and all other relevant information.

~~(b) The~~

(c) A report required by this section shall be confidential. No coroner, physician and surgeon, or medical examiner, nor any authorized agent, shall be liable for damages in any civil action as a result of his or her acting in compliance with this section. No board-certified or board-eligible pathologist, nor any authorized agent, shall be liable for damages in any civil action as a result of his or her providing information under subdivision (a) *or (b)*.

SEC. 2.

If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

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ATTACHMENT 4

Board-Approved Legislative Proposals

Amend Section 4107 – One Site License per Premises; Exception
Add Section 4008.5 – Board Authority to Request Certified Arrest and Court Documents
Amend Section 4053 – Application Requirements for Licensure as a Designated Representative

Proposal to Add § 4008.5. Access to Arrest and Conviction Records

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the board may request a local or state agency to provide certified records of all arrests and convictions, certified records regarding probation, and any and all other related documentation needed to complete an applicant or licensee investigation. The local or state agency shall provide those records to the board upon receipt of such a request.

Proposal to Amend § 4053. Designated Representative to Supervise Wholesaler or Veterinary Food-Animal Drug Retailer

(a) Notwithstanding Section 4051, the board may issue a license as a designated representative to provide sufficient and qualified supervision in a wholesaler or veterinary food-animal drug retailer. The designated representative shall protect the public health and safety in the handling, storage, and shipment of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices in the wholesaler or veterinary food-animal drug retailer.

(b) An individual may apply for a designated representative license. In order to obtain and maintain that license, the individual shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) He or she shall be a high school graduate or possess a general education development certificate equivalent.

(2) He or she shall have a minimum of one year of paid work experience in a licensed pharmacy, drug wholesaler, drug distributor or drug manufacturer, in the past three years, related to the distribution or dispensing of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices or meet all of the prerequisites to take the examination required for licensure as a pharmacist by the board.

(3) He or she shall complete a training program approved by the board that, at a minimum, addresses each of the following subjects:

(A) Knowledge and understanding of California law and federal law relating to the distribution of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices.

(B) Knowledge and understanding of California law and federal law relating to the distribution of controlled substances.

(C) Knowledge and understanding of quality control systems.

(D) Knowledge and understanding of the United States Pharmacopoeia standards relating to the safe storage and handling of drugs.

(E) Knowledge and understanding of prescription terminology, abbreviations, dosages and format.

(4) The board may, by regulation, require training programs to include additional material.

(5) The board may not issue a license as a designated representative until the applicant provides proof of completion of the required training to the board.

(c) The veterinary food-animal drug retailer or wholesaler shall not operate without a pharmacist or a designated representative on its premises.

(d) Only a pharmacist or a designated representative shall prepare and affix the label to veterinary food-animal drugs.

(e) Section 4051 shall not apply to any laboratory licensed under Section 351 of Title III of the Public Health Service Act (Public Law 78-410).

Proposal to Amend § 4107. One Site License per Premises; Exception

4107. (a) The board may not issue more than one site license to a single premises except as follows:

(1) To ~~to~~ issue a veterinary food-animal drug retailer license to a wholesaler pursuant to section 4196.

(2) To ~~or to~~ issue a license to compound sterile injectable drugs to a pharmacy pursuant to section 4127.1.

(3) To issue a centralized hospital packaging license pursuant to section 4128.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "premises" means a location with its own address and an independent means of ingress and egress.

California State Board of Pharmacy
1625 N. Market Blvd, Suite N 219, Sacramento, CA 95834
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Legislation and Regulation Committee

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PART III – LEGISLATION AND REGULATION COMMITTEE

The Legislation and Regulation Committee has not met in the past quarter.

a. Second Quarterly Report on the Committee's Goals for 2012/2013

The Legislation and Regulation Committee has not yet considered the strategic goals for its Committee. The committee will consider these at its next regularly scheduled meeting.