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2014

A bill to be entitled An act relating to nonresident sterile compounding permits; amending s. 465.003, F.S.; providing definitions; amending s. 465.0156, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; expanding penalties to apply to injury to a nonhuman animal; deleting a requirement that the Board of Pharmacy refer regulatory issues affecting a nonresident pharmacy to the state where the pharmacy is located; providing that a pharmacy is subject to certain health care fraud provisions; creating s. 465.0158, F.S.; requiring registered nonresident pharmacies and outsourcing facilities to obtain a permit in order to ship, mail, deliver, or dispense compounded sterile products into this state; requiring submission of an application and a nonrefundable fee; providing application requirements; authorizing the board to deny, revoke, or suspend a permit, or impose a fine or reprimand for certain actions; providing dates by which certain nonresident pharmacies must obtain a permit; authorizing the board to adopt rules; amending s. 465.017, F.S.; authorizing the department to inspect nonresident pharmacies and nonresident sterile compounding permittees; requiring such pharmacies and permittees to pay for the costs of such inspections;

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26 providing an effective date. 27 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 28 29 30 Section 1. Subsections (18), (19), and (20) are added to 31 section 465.003, Florida Statutes, to read: 465.003 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term: 32 (18) "Compounding" means combining, mixing, or altering 33 34 the ingredients of one or more drugs or products to create another drug or product. 35 (19)"Outsourcing facility" means a single physical 36 37 location registered as an outsourcing facility under the federal Drug Quality and Security Act, Pub. L. No. 113-54, at which 38 39 sterile compounding of a drug or product is conducted. 40 "Compounded sterile product" means a drug that is 41 intended for parenteral administration, an ophthalmic or oral 42 inhalation drug in aqueous format, or a drug or product that is 43 required to be sterile under federal or state law or rule, which 44 is produced through compounding, but is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration. 45 46 Section 2. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 465.0156, 47 Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsections (6) through (8) are renumbered as subsections (7) through (9), respectively, 48 49 and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read: 465.0156 Registration of nonresident pharmacies.-50

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- (4) The board may deny, revoke, or suspend registration of, or fine or reprimand, a nonresident pharmacy for failure to comply with $\underline{s.\ 465.0158}$, $\underline{s.\ 465.017(2)}$, or $\underline{s.\ 465.025}$, or with any requirement of this section in accordance with \underline{the} provisions of this chapter.
- (5) In addition to the prohibitions of subsection (4) the board may deny, revoke, or suspend registration of, or fine or reprimand, a nonresident pharmacy in accordance with the provisions of this chapter for conduct which causes or could cause serious bodily injury or serious psychological injury to a human or serious bodily injury to a nonhuman animal in resident of this state if the board has referred the matter to the regulatory or licensing agency in the state in which the pharmacy is located and the regulatory or licensing agency fails to investigate within 180 days of the referral.
- (6) A nonresident pharmacy is subject to s. 456.0635.

 Section 3. Section 465.0158, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 465.0158 Nonresident sterile compounding permit.-
- (1) In order to ship, mail, deliver, or dispense, in any manner, a compounded sterile product into this state, a nonresident pharmacy registered under s. 465.0156, or an outsourcing facility, must hold a nonresident sterile compounding permit. For purposes of this section, an outsourcing facility as defined in s. 465.003 is a nonresident facility that

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is not a pharmacy.

- (2) An application for a nonresident sterile compounding permit shall be submitted on a form furnished by the board. The board may require such information as it deems reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes of this section. The fee for an initial permit and biennial renewal of the permit shall be set by the board pursuant to s. 465.022(14).
- (3) An applicant must submit the following to the board to obtain an initial permit, or to the department to renew a permit:
- (a) Proof of registration as an outsourcing facility with the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services if the applicant is eligible for such registration pursuant to the federal Drug Quality and Security Act, Pub. L. No. 113-54.
- (b) Proof of registration as a nonresident pharmacy, pursuant to s. 465.0156, unless the applicant is an outsourcing facility, in which case the application must include proof of an active and unencumbered license, permit, or registration issued by the state, territory, or district in which the outsourcing facility is physically located which allows the outsourcing facility to engage in compounding and to ship, mail, deliver, or dispense a compounded sterile product into this state.
- (c) Written attestation by an owner or officer of the applicant, and by the applicant's prescription department

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- 101 manager or pharmacist in charge, that:
 - 1. The attestor has read and understands the laws and rules governing sterile compounding in this state.
 - 2. A compounded sterile product shipped, mailed, delivered, or dispensed into this state meets or exceeds this state's standards for sterile compounding.
 - 3. A compounded sterile product shipped, mailed, delivered, or dispensed into this state must not have been, and may not be, compounded in violation of the laws and rules of the state, territory, or district in which the applicant is located.
 - (d) The applicant's existing policies and procedures for sterile compounding, which must comply with pharmaceutical standards in chapter 797 of the United States Pharmacopoeia and any standards for sterile compounding required by board rule or current good manufacturing practices for an outsourcing facility.
 - (e) A current inspection report from an inspection conducted by the regulatory or licensing agency of the state, territory, or district in which the applicant is located. The inspection report must reflect compliance with this section. An inspection report is current if the inspection was conducted within 6 months before the date of submitting the application for the initial permit or within 1 year before the date of submitting an application for permit renewal. If the applicant is unable to submit a current inspection report conducted by the

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120	regulatory of freeholing agency of the State, territory, or
L27	district in which the applicant is located, due to acceptable
L28	circumstances, as established by rule, or if an inspection has
L29	not been performed, the department shall:
L30	1. Conduct, or contract with an entity to conduct, an
131	onsite inspection for which all costs shall be borne by the
L32	applicant;
133	2. Accept a current and satisfactory inspection report, as
134	determined by rule, from an entity approved by the board; or
L35	3. Accept a current inspection report from the United
136	States Food and Drug Administration conducted pursuant to the
L37	federal Drug Quality and Security Act, Pub. L. No. 113-54.
L38	(4) A permittee may not ship, mail, deliver, or dispense a
L39	compounded sterile product into this state if the product was
L40	compounded in violation of the laws or rules of the state,
L41	territory, or district in which the permittee is located or does
L42	not meet or exceed this state's sterile compounding standards.
L43	(5) In accordance with this chapter, the board may deny,
L44	revoke, or suspend the permit of, fine, or reprimand a permittee
L45	<pre>for:</pre>
L46	(a) Failure to comply with this section;
L47	(b) A violation listed under s. 456.0635, s. 456.065, or
L48	s. 456.072, except s. 456.072(1)(s) or (1)(u);
L49	(c) A violation under s. 465.0156(5); or
L50	(d) A violation listed under s. 465.016.

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- (6) A nonresident pharmacy registered under s. 465.0156 which ships, mails, delivers, or dispenses a compounded sterile product into this state may continue to do so if the product meets or exceeds the standards for sterile compounding in this state, the product is not compounded in violation of any law or rule of the state, territory, or district where the pharmacy is located, and the pharmacy is issued a permit under this section on or before February 28, 2015.
- (7) An applicant registering on or after October 1, 2014, as a nonresident pharmacy under s. 465.0156 may not ship, mail, deliver, or dispense a compounded sterile product into this state until the applicant is registered as a nonresident pharmacy and is issued a permit under this section.
- (8) The board shall adopt rules as necessary to administer this section, including rules for:
- (a) Submitting an application for the permit required by this section.
- (b) Determining how, when, and under what circumstances an inspection of a nonresident sterile compounding permittee must be conducted.
- (c) Evaluating and approving entities from which a satisfactory inspection report will be accepted in lieu of an onsite inspection by the department or an inspection by the licensing or regulatory agency of the state, territory, or district where the applicant is located.

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Section 4. Section 465.017, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

465.017 Authority to inspect; disposal.-

- (1) Duly authorized agents and employees of the department may shall have the power to inspect in a lawful manner at all reasonable hours any pharmacy, hospital, clinic, wholesale establishment, manufacturer, physician's office, or any other place in the state in which drugs and medical supplies are compounded, manufactured, packed, packaged, made, stored, sold, offered for sale, exposed for sale, or kept for sale for the purpose of:
- (a) Determining if any <u>provision</u> of the <u>provisions</u> of this chapter or any rule <u>adopted</u> <u>promulgated</u> under its authority is being violated;
- (b) Securing samples or specimens of any drug or medical supply after paying or offering to pay for such sample or specimen; or
- (c) Securing such other evidence as may be needed for prosecution under this chapter.
- (2) Duly authorized agents and employees of the department may inspect a nonresident pharmacy registered under s. 465.0156 or a nonresident sterile compounding permittee under s. 465.0158 pursuant to this section. The costs of such inspections shall be borne by such pharmacy or permittee.
 - (3) (2) (a) Except as permitted by this chapter, and

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chapters 406, 409, 456, 499, and 893, records maintained in a pharmacy relating to the filling of prescriptions and the dispensing of medicinal drugs may shall not be furnished only to any person other than to the patient for whom the drugs were dispensed, or her or his legal representative, or to the department pursuant to existing law, or, if in the event that the patient is incapacitated or unable to request such said records, her or his spouse except upon the written authorization of such patient.

- (a) Such records may be furnished in any civil or criminal proceeding, upon the issuance of a subpoena from a court of competent jurisdiction and proper notice to the patient or her or his legal representative by the party seeking such records.
- (b) The board shall adopt rules <u>establishing</u> to <u>establish</u> practice guidelines for pharmacies to dispose of records maintained in a pharmacy relating to the filling of prescriptions and the dispensing of medicinal drugs. Such rules <u>must shall</u> be consistent with the duty to preserve the confidentiality of such records in accordance with applicable state and federal law.
 - Section 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 2014.

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