A bill to be entitled
An act relating to prescription drug importation
programs; creating s. 381.02035, F.S.; establishing
the Canadian Prescription Drug Importation Program
within the Agency for Health Care Administration for a
specified purpose; defining terms; requiring the
agency to contract with a vendor to facilitate
wholesale prescription drug importation under the
program; providing responsibilities for the vendor;
providing eligibility criteria for prescription drugs,
for Canadian suppliers, and for importers under the
program; requiring participating Canadian suppliers
and importers to comply with specified federal
requirements in distributing prescription drugs
imported under the program; prohibiting Canadian
suppliers and importers from distributing, dispensing,
or selling prescription drugs imported under the
program outside of this state; requiring the agency to
request federal approval of the program; providing
requirements for such request; requiring the agency to
begin operating the program within a specified
timeframe after receiving federal approval; requiring
the agency, in consultation with the vendor, to submit
an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature
by a specified date; providing requirements for such
report; requiring the agency to adopt rules; creating
s. 499.0285, F.S.; requiring the Department of
Business and Professional Regulation to establish the
International Prescription Drug Importation Program
for a specified purpose; defining terms; providing eligibility criteria for prescription drugs, exporters, and importers under the program; requiring participating importers to submit certain documentation to the department for prescription drugs imported under the program; requiring the department to immediately suspend the importation of a specific prescription drug or the importation by a specific importer if a violation has occurred under the program; authorizing the department to revoke such suspension under certain circumstances; requiring the department to adopt rules; creating s. 465.0157, F.S.; establishing an international export pharmacy permit for participation in the International Prescription Drug Importation Program; providing requirements for permit application and renewal; amending s. 465.017, F.S.; authorizing the department to inspect international export pharmacy permittees; amending s. 499.01, F.S.; requiring nonresident prescription drug manufacturers to register with the department to participate in the program; providing an exception; establishing an international prescription drug wholesale distributor permit; providing requirements for such permit; amending s. 499.012, F.S.; providing permit application requirements for international prescription drug wholesale distributors and nonresident prescription drug manufacturers to participate in the program; amending ss. 499.005, 499.0051, and 499.015, F.S.; conforming provisions to
changes made by the act; amending s. 499.065, F.S.;
requiring the department to inspect international
prescription drug wholesale distributor establishments
and to require the immediate closure of such
establishments under certain circumstances; requiring
the Department of Business and Professional
Regulation, in collaboration with the Department of
Health, to negotiate a federal arrangement to operate
a pilot program for importing prescription drugs into
this state; providing that implementation of the act
is contingent upon such federal arrangement or
obtaining federal guidance; providing an effective
date.

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

Section 1. Section 381.02035, Florida Statutes, is created
to read:

381.02035 Canadian Prescription Drug Importation Program.—
(1) PROGRAM ESTABLISHED.—The agency shall establish a
program for the importation of safe and effective prescription
drugs from Canada which have the highest potential for cost
savings to the state.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
(a) “Agency” means the Agency for Health Care
Administration.

(b) “Canadian supplier” means a manufacturer, a wholesale
distributor, or a pharmacy appropriately licensed or permitted
under Canadian law to manufacture, distribute, or dispense
prescription drugs.

(c) “County health department” means a health care facility
established under part I of chapter 154.

(d) “Department” means the Department of Health.

(e) “Free clinic” means a clinic that delivers medical
diagnostic services or nonsurgical medical treatment free of
charge to low-income recipients.

(f) “Medicaid pharmacy” means a pharmacy licensed under
chapter 465 which has a Medicaid provider agreement in effect
with the agency and is in good standing with the agency.

(g) “Pharmacist” means a person who holds an active and
unencumbered license to practice pharmacy pursuant to chapter
465.

(h) “Prescription drug” has the same meaning as in s.
499.003.

(i) “Program” means the Canadian Prescription Drug
Importation Program.

(3) IMPORTATION PROCESS.—

(a) The agency shall contract with a vendor to provide
services under the program.

(b) The vendor shall develop by December 1, 2019, and each
year thereafter revise, a Wholesale Prescription Drug
Importation List identifying the prescription drugs that have
the highest potential for cost savings to the state. In
developing the list, the vendor shall consider, at a minimum,
which prescription drugs will provide the greatest cost savings
to state programs, including prescription drugs for which there
are shortages, specialty prescription drugs, and high-volume
prescription drugs. The agency, in consultation with the
department, shall review the Wholesale Prescription Drug
Importation List every 3 months to ensure that it continues to
meet the requirements of the program, and may direct the vendor
to revise the list, as necessary.

(c) The vendor shall identify Canadian suppliers that are
in full compliance with relevant Canadian federal and provincial
laws and regulations and who have agreed to export prescription
drugs identified on the list. The vendor must verify that such
Canadian suppliers meet all of the requirements of the program
and will export prescription drugs at prices that will provide
cost savings to the state. The vendor shall contract with such
eligible Canadian suppliers, or facilitate contracts between
eligible importers and Canadian suppliers, to import
prescription drugs under the program.

(d) The vendor shall assist the agency with the annual
report required in subsection (9) and shall provide any
information requested by the agency for such report.

(4) ELIGIBLE PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.—Eligible importers may
import a prescription drug from an eligible Canadian supplier
if:

(a) The drug meets the United States Food and Drug
Administration’s standards relating to safety, effectiveness,
misbranding, and adulteration;

(b) Importing the drug would not violate the patent laws of
the United States;

(c) Importing the drug is expected to generate cost
savings; and

(d) The drug is not:

1. A controlled substance as defined in 21 U.S.C. s. 802;
2. A biological product as defined in 42 U.S.C. s. 262;
3. An infused drug;
4. An intravenously injected drug;
5. A drug that is inhaled during surgery; or
6. A drug that is a parenteral drug, the importation of which is determined by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services to pose a threat to the public health.

(5) ELIGIBLE CANADIAN SUPPLIERS.—A Canadian supplier may export prescription drugs into this state under the program if the supplier is:
   (a) In full compliance with relevant Canadian federal and provincial laws and regulations; and
   (b) Identified by the vendor as eligible to participate in the program.

(6) ELIGIBLE IMPORTERS.—The following entities may import prescription drugs from a Canadian supplier under the program:
   (a) A pharmacist or wholesaler employed by or under contract with the department’s central pharmacy, for distribution to a county health department or free clinic for dispensing to clients treated in such department or such clinic.
   (b) A pharmacist or wholesaler employed by or under contract with a Medicaid pharmacy, for dispensing to the pharmacy’s Medicaid recipients.
   (c) A pharmacist or wholesaler employed by or under contract with the Department of Corrections, for dispensing to inmates in the custody of the Department of Corrections.
   (d) A pharmacist or wholesaler employed by or under contract with a developmental disabilities center, as defined in s. 393.063, for dispensing to clients treated in such center.
(e) A pharmacist or wholesaler employed by or under contract with a treatment facility, as defined in s. 394.455, for dispensing to patients treated in such a facility.

(7) DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS.—Eligible Canadian suppliers and importers participating under the program:

(a) Must comply with the tracking and tracing requirements of 21 U.S.C. ss. 360eee et seq.

(b) May not distribute, dispense, or sell prescription drugs imported under the program outside of this state.

(8) FEDERAL APPROVAL.—By July 1, 2020, the agency shall submit a request to the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services for approval of the program under 21 U.S.C. s. 384(l). The agency shall begin operating the program within 6 months after receiving such approval. The request must, at a minimum:

(a) Describe the agency’s plan for operating the program;

(b) Demonstrate how the prescription drugs imported into this state under the program will meet the applicable federal and state standards for safety and effectiveness;

(c) Include a list of prescription drugs that have the highest potential for cost savings to the state through importation at the time that the request is submitted;

(d) Estimate the total cost savings attributable to the program; and

(e) Include a list of potential Canadian suppliers from which the state would import prescription drugs and demonstrate that the suppliers are in full compliance with relevant Canadian federal and provincial laws and regulations.

(9) ANNUAL REPORTING.—By December 1 of each year, the
agency shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the operation of the program during the previous fiscal year. The report must include, at a minimum:

(a) A list of the prescription drugs that were imported under the program;
(b) The number of participating entities;
(c) The number of prescriptions dispensed through the program;
(d) The estimated cost savings during the previous fiscal year and to date;
(e) A description of the methodology used to determine which prescription drugs may be included on the Wholesale Prescription Drug Importation List; and
(f) Documentation demonstrating how the program ensures that:
   1. Canadian suppliers participating in the program are of high quality, of high performance, and in full compliance with relevant Canadian federal and provincial laws and regulations;
   2. Prescription drugs imported under the program are not shipped, sold, or dispensed outside of this state once in the possession of the importer;
   3. Prescription drugs imported under the program are pure, unadulterated, potent, and safe;
   4. The program does not put consumers at a higher health and safety risk than if the program did not exist; and
   5. The program provides cost savings to the state on imported prescription drugs.

(10) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—The agency shall adopt rules
necessary to implement this section.

Section 2. Section 499.0285, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

499.0285 International Prescription Drug Importation Program.

(1) PROGRAM ESTABLISHED.—The department shall establish a program for the importation of safe and effective prescription drugs from foreign nations with whom the United States has current mutual recognition agreements, cooperation agreements, memoranda of understanding, or other federal mechanisms recognizing their adherence to current good manufacturing practices for pharmaceutical products.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

(a) “Exporter” means an international prescription drug wholesale distributor, a nonresident prescription drug manufacturer registered to participate in the program, or an international export pharmacy that exports prescription drugs into this state under the program.

(b) “Foreign recipient” means an entity other than the original prescription drug manufacturer which receives the prescription drug before its importation into this state under the program.

(c) “Good manufacturing practice” refers to the good manufacturing practice regulations in 21 C.F.R. parts 210 and 211.

(d) “Importer” means a wholesale distributor, a pharmacy, or a pharmacist importing prescription drugs into this state under the program.

(e) “International export pharmacy” means a pharmacy
Located outside of the United States which holds an active and unencumbered permit under chapter 465 to export prescription drugs into this state under the program.

(f) “International prescription drug wholesale distributor” means a prescription drug wholesale distributor located outside of the United States which holds an active and unencumbered permit under this part to export and distribute prescription drugs into this state under the program.

(g) “Nonresident prescription drug manufacturer” means an entity located outside of the United States which holds an active and unencumbered permit under this part to manufacture prescription drugs and has registered with the department to export and distribute such prescription drugs into this state under the program.

(h) “Pharmacist” means a person who holds an active and unencumbered license to practice pharmacy under chapter 465.

(i) “Pharmacy” means an entity that holds an active and unencumbered permit under chapter 465.

(j) “Program” means the International Prescription Drug Importation Program established under this section.

(k) “Qualified laboratory” means a laboratory that has been approved by the department for the purposes of this section.

3. ELIGIBLE PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.—An eligible importer may import a prescription drug from an eligible exporter if:

(a) The drug meets the United States Food and Drug Administration’s standards relating to safety, effectiveness, misbranding, and adulteration;

(b) Importing the drug would not violate the patent laws of the United States; and
(c) The drug is not:

1. A controlled substance as defined in 21 U.S.C. s. 802;
2. A biological product as defined in 42 U.S.C. s. 262;
3. An infused drug;
4. An intravenously injected drug;
5. A drug that is inhaled during surgery; or
6. A drug that is a parenteral drug, the importation of which is determined by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services to pose a threat to the public health.

(4) EXPORTERS.—

(a) The following entities may export prescription drugs into this state under the program:

1. An international prescription drug wholesale distributor.
2. A nonresident prescription drug manufacturer.
3. An international export pharmacy.

(b) An eligible exporter shall register with the department before exporting prescription drugs into this state under the program.

(c) An exporter may not distribute, sell, or dispense prescription drugs imported under the program to any person residing outside of this state.

(5) IMPORTERS.—

(a) The following entities may import prescription drugs under the program:

1. A wholesale distributor.
2. A pharmacy.
3. A pharmacist.

(b) An eligible importer shall register with the department
before importing prescription drugs into this state under the program.

(c) An importer may not distribute, sell, or dispense prescription drugs imported under the program to any person residing outside of this state.

(6) PRESCRIPTION DRUG SUPPLY CHAIN DOCUMENTATION.—

(a) A participating importer must submit the following information and documentation to the department:

1. The name and the quantity of the active ingredient of the prescription drug.

2. A description of the dosage form of the prescription drug.

3. The date on which the prescription drug is shipped.

4. The quantity of the prescription drug that is shipped.

5. The point of origin and destination of the prescription drug.

6. The price paid by the importer for the prescription drug.

7. Documentation from the exporter specifying:
   a. The original source of the prescription drug; and
   b. The quantity of each lot of the prescription drug originally received by the seller from such source.

8. The lot or control number assigned to the prescription drug by the manufacturer.

9. The name, address, telephone number, and professional license or permit number of the importer.

10. In the case of a prescription drug that is shipped directly by the first foreign recipient from the manufacturer:
   a. Documentation demonstrating that the prescription drug
was received by the recipient from the manufacturer and
subsequently shipped by the first foreign recipient to the
importer.

b. Documentation of the quantity of each lot of the
prescription drug received by the first foreign recipient
demonstrating that the quantity being imported into this state
is not more than the quantity that was received by the first
foreign recipient.

c. For an initial imported shipment, documentation
demonstrating that each batch of the prescription drug in the
shipment was statistically sampled and tested for authenticity
and degradation.

d. For any subsequent imported shipment, documentation
demonstrating that a statistically valid sample of the shipment
was tested for authenticity and degradation.

11. In the case of a prescription drug that is not shipped
directly from the first foreign recipient, documentation
demonstrating that each batch in each shipment offered for
importation into the state was statistically sampled and tested
for authenticity and degradation.

12. Certification from the importer or manufacturer that
the prescription drug:

a. Is approved for marketing in the United States and is
not adulterated or misbranded; and

b. Meets all of the labeling requirements under 21 U.S.C.
s. 352.

13. Qualified laboratory records, including complete data
derived from all tests necessary to ensure that the prescription
drug is in compliance with the requirements of this section.
14. Documentation demonstrating that the testing required by this section was conducted at a qualified laboratory.

15. Any other information the department determines is necessary to ensure the protection of the public health.

(b) All testing required by this section must be conducted in a qualified laboratory.

(c) The department shall maintain information and documentation submitted under this section for a period of at least 4 years.

(7) IMMEDIATE SUSPENSION.—The department shall immediately suspend the importation of a specific prescription drug or the importation of prescription drugs by a specific importer if the department discovers that any prescription drug or any activity is in violation of this section. The department may revoke the suspension if, after conducting an investigation, it determines that the public is adequately protected from counterfeit or unsafe prescription drugs being imported into this state.

(8) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—The department shall adopt rules necessary to implement this section.

Section 3. Section 465.0157, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

465.0157 International export pharmacy permit.—

(1) To participate as an exporter of prescription drugs into this state under the International Prescription Drug Importation Program established in s. 499.0285, a pharmacy located outside of the United States must hold an international export pharmacy permit.

(2) An international export pharmacy must maintain at all times an active and unencumbered license or a permit to operate
the pharmacy in compliance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which the dispensing facility is located and from which the prescription drugs must be exported. Such jurisdiction must be in a country with whom the United States has a current mutual recognition agreement, cooperation agreement, memorandum of understanding, or other federal mechanism recognizing the country’s adherence to current good manufacturing practices for pharmaceutical products.

(3) An application for an international export pharmacy permit must be submitted on a form developed and provided by the board. The board may require an applicant to provide any information it deems reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(4) 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 an active and unencumbered license or permit to operate the pharmacy in compliance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which the dispensing facility is located and from which the prescription drugs must be exported.

(b) Documentation demonstrating that the country in which the pharmacy operates has a current mutual recognition agreement, cooperation agreement, memorandum of understanding, or other federal mechanism recognizing the country’s adherence to current good manufacturing practices for pharmaceutical products.

(c) The locations, names, and titles of all principal corporate officers and of the pharmacist who serves as the prescription department manager for prescription drugs exported
into this state under the International Prescription Drug Importation Program.

(d) Written attestation by an owner or an officer of the applicant, and by the applicant’s prescription department manager, that:

1. The attestor has read and understands the laws and rules governing the manufacturing, distributing, and dispensing of prescription drugs in this state.

2. A prescription drug shipped, mailed, or delivered into this state meets or exceeds this state’s standards for safety and efficacy.

3. A prescription drug product shipped, mailed, or delivered into this state may not have been, and may not be, manufactured or distributed in violation of the laws and rules of the jurisdiction in which the applicant is located and from which the prescription drugs must be exported.

(e) A current inspection report from an inspection conducted by the regulatory agency or the licensing agency of the jurisdiction 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 the permit renewal. If the applicant is unable to submit a current inspection report conducted by the regulatory agency or the licensing agency of the jurisdiction in which the applicant is located and from which the prescription drugs must be exported, due to acceptable circumstances, as established by rule, or if an inspection has
not been performed, the department shall:

1. Conduct, or contract with an entity to conduct, an onsite inspection for which all costs must be borne by the applicant;

2. Accept a current and satisfactory inspection report, as determined by rule, from an entity approved by the board; or

3. Accept a current inspection report from the United States Food and Drug Administration conducted pursuant to the federal Drug Quality and Security Act, Pub. L. No. 113-54.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 465.017, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

465.017 Authority to inspect; disposal.—

(2) Duly authorized agents and employees of the department may inspect a nonresident pharmacy registered under s. 465.0156, an international export pharmacy permittee under s. 465.0157, 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.

Section 5. Subsection (1) and paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 499.01, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (s) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:

499.01 Permits.—

(1) Before operating, a permit is required for each person and establishment that intends to operate as:

(a) A prescription drug manufacturer;
(b) A prescription drug repackager;
(c) A nonresident prescription drug manufacturer;
(d) A nonresident prescription drug repackager;
(e) A prescription drug wholesale distributor;
(f) An out-of-state prescription drug wholesale distributor;
(g) A retail pharmacy drug wholesale distributor;
(h) A restricted prescription drug distributor;
(i) A complimentary drug distributor;
(j) A freight forwarder;
(k) A veterinary prescription drug retail establishment;
(l) A veterinary prescription drug wholesale distributor;
(m) A limited prescription drug veterinary wholesale distributor;
(n) An over-the-counter drug manufacturer;
(o) A device manufacturer;
(p) A cosmetic manufacturer;
(q) A third party logistics provider; or
(r) A health care clinic establishment; or
(s) An international prescription drug wholesale distributor.

(2) The following permits are established:

(c) Nonresident prescription drug manufacturer permit.—A nonresident prescription drug manufacturer permit is required for any person that is a manufacturer of prescription drugs, unless permitted as a third party logistics provider, located outside of this state or outside the United States and that engages in the distribution in this state of such prescription drugs. Each such manufacturer must be permitted by the department and comply with all of the provisions required of a prescription drug manufacturer under this part. To participate as an exporter of prescription drugs into this state under the
International Prescription Drug Importation Program established in s. 499.0285, a nonresident prescription drug manufacturer located outside of the United States must register with the department before engaging in any activities under that section. Such manufacturer must be licensed or permitted in a country with whom the United States has a current mutual recognition agreement, cooperation agreement, memorandum of understanding, or other federal mechanism recognizing the country’s adherence to current good manufacturing practices for pharmaceutical products. The department shall adopt rules for issuing a virtual nonresident prescription drug manufacturer permit to a person who engages in the manufacture of prescription drugs but does not make or take physical possession of any prescription drugs. The rules adopted by the department under this section may exempt virtual nonresident manufacturers from certain establishment, security, and storage requirements set forth in s. 499.0121.

1. A person that distributes prescription drugs for which the person is not the manufacturer must also obtain an out-of-state prescription drug wholesale distributor permit, international prescription drug wholesale distributor permit, or third party logistics provider permit pursuant to this section to engage in the distribution of such prescription drugs when required by this part. This subparagraph does not apply to a manufacturer that distributes prescription drugs only for the manufacturer of the prescription drugs where both manufacturers are affiliates.

2. Any such person must comply with the licensing or permitting requirements of the jurisdiction in which the
establishment is located and the federal act, and any prescription drug distributed into this state must comply with this part. If a person intends to import prescription drugs from a foreign country into this state, the nonresident prescription drug manufacturer must provide to the department a list identifying each prescription drug it intends to import and document approval by the United States Food and Drug Administration for such importation. A nonresident prescription drug manufacturer that has registered to participate in the International Prescription Drug Importation Program pursuant to this section is not required to provide such documentation for prescription drugs imported under that program.

(s) International prescription drug wholesale distributor.—A wholesale distributor located outside of the United States must obtain an international prescription drug wholesale distributor permit to engage in the wholesale exportation and the distribution of prescription drugs in this state under the International Prescription Drug Importation Program established in s. 499.0285. The wholesale distributor must be licensed or permitted to operate in a country with whom the United States has a mutual recognition agreement, cooperation agreement, memorandum of understanding, or other federal mechanism recognizing the country’s adherence to current good manufacturing practices for pharmaceutical products. The wholesale distributor must maintain at all times a license or permit to engage in the wholesale distribution of prescription drugs in compliance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which it operates. An international prescription drug wholesale distributor permit may not be issued to a wholesale distributor located outside of the United States.
if the jurisdiction in which the wholesale distributor operates
does not require a license to engage in the wholesale
distribution of prescription drugs.

Section 6. Subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (4),
subsections (8), (10), (11), and (14), and paragraphs (a), (b),
and (f) of subsection (15) of section 499.012, Florida Statutes,
are amended to read:

499.012 Permit application requirements.—

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (6), a permitted person in
good standing may change the type of permit issued to that
person by completing a new application for the requested permit,
paying the amount of the difference in the permit fees if the
fee for the new permit is more than the fee for the original
permit, and meeting the applicable permitting conditions for the
new permit type. The new permit expires on the expiration date
of the original permit being changed; however, a new permit for
a prescription drug wholesale distributor, an out-of-state
prescription drug wholesale distributor, an international
prescription drug wholesale distributor, or a retail pharmacy
drug wholesale distributor shall expire on the expiration date
of the original permit or 1 year after the date of issuance of
the new permit, whichever is earlier. A refund may not be issued
if the fee for the new permit is less than the fee that was paid
for the original permit.

(4)(a) Except for a permit for a prescription drug
wholesale distributor, an international prescription drug
wholesale distributor, or an out-of-state prescription drug
wholesale distributor, an application for a permit must include:

1. The name, full business address, and telephone number of
2. All trade or business names used by the applicant;
3. The address, telephone numbers, and the names of contact persons for each facility used by the applicant for the storage, handling, and distribution of prescription drugs;
4. The type of ownership or operation, such as a partnership, corporation, or sole proprietorship; and
5. The names of the owner and the operator of the establishment, including:
   a. If an individual, the name of the individual;
   b. If a partnership, the name of each partner and the name of the partnership;
   c. If a corporation, the name and title of each corporate officer and director, the corporate names, and the name of the state of incorporation;
   d. If a sole proprietorship, the full name of the sole proprietor and the name of the business entity;
   e. If a limited liability company, the name of each member, the name of each manager, the name of the limited liability company, and the name of the state in which the limited liability company was organized; and
   f. Any other relevant information that the department requires.

(8) An application for a permit or to renew a permit for a prescription drug wholesale distributor, an international prescription drug wholesale distributor, or an out-of-state prescription drug wholesale distributor submitted to the department must include:
   a. The name, full business address, and telephone number
of the applicant.

(b) All trade or business names used by the applicant.

(c) The address, telephone numbers, and the names of contact persons for each facility used by the applicant for the storage, handling, and distribution of prescription drugs.

(d) The type of ownership or operation, such as a partnership, corporation, or sole proprietorship.

(e) The names of the owner and the operator of the establishment, including:

1. If an individual, the name of the individual.
2. If a partnership, the name of each partner and the name of the partnership.
3. If a corporation:
   a. The name, address, and title of each corporate officer and director.
   b. The name and address of the corporation, resident agent of the corporation, the resident agent’s address, and the corporation’s state of incorporation.
   c. The name and address of each shareholder of the corporation that owns 5 percent or more of the outstanding stock of the corporation.
4. If a sole proprietorship, the full name of the sole proprietor and the name of the business entity.
5. If a limited liability company:
   a. The name and address of each member.
   b. The name and address of each manager.
   c. The name and address of the limited liability company, the resident agent of the limited liability company, and the name of the state in which the limited liability company was
organized.

(f) If applicable, the name and address of each affiliate of the applicant.

(g) The applicant’s gross annual receipts attributable to prescription drug wholesale distribution activities for the previous tax year.

(h) The tax year of the applicant.

(i) A copy of the deed for the property on which applicant’s establishment is located, if the establishment is owned by the applicant, or a copy of the applicant’s lease for the property on which applicant’s establishment is located that has an original term of not less than 1 calendar year, if the establishment is not owned by the applicant.

(j) A list of all licenses and permits issued to the applicant by any other state or other jurisdiction which authorize the applicant to purchase or possess prescription drugs.

(k) The name of the manager of the establishment that is applying for the permit or to renew the permit, the next four highest ranking employees responsible for prescription drug wholesale operations for the establishment, and the name of all affiliated parties for the establishment, together with the personal information statement and fingerprints required pursuant to subsection (9) for each of such persons.

(l) The name of each of the applicant’s designated representatives as required by subsection (15), together with the personal information statement and fingerprints required pursuant to subsection (9) for each such person.

(m) Evidence of a surety bond in this state or any other
state in the United States in the amount of $100,000. If the 
anual gross receipts of the applicant’s previous tax year are 
$10 million or less, evidence of a surety bond in the amount of 
$25,000. The specific language of the surety bond must include 
the State of Florida as a beneficiary, payable to the 
Professional Regulation Trust Fund. In lieu of the surety bond, 
the applicant may provide other equivalent security such as an 
irrevocable letter of credit, or a deposit in a trust account or 
financial institution, which includes the State of Florida as a 
beneficiary, payable to the Professional Regulation Trust Fund. 
The purpose of the bond or other security is to secure payment 
of any administrative penalties imposed by the department and 
any fees and costs incurred by the department regarding that 
permit which are authorized under state law and which the 
permittee fails to pay 30 days after the fine or costs become 
final. The department may make a claim against such bond or 
security until 1 year after the permittee’s license ceases to be 
valid or until 60 days after any administrative or legal 
proceeding authorized in this part which involves the permittee 
is concluded, including any appeal, whichever occurs later. 

(n) For establishments used in wholesale distribution, 
proof of an inspection conducted by the department, the United 
States Food and Drug Administration, or another governmental 
entity charged with the regulation of good manufacturing 
practices related to wholesale distribution of prescription 
drugs, within timeframes set forth by the department in 
departmental rules, which demonstrates substantial compliance 
with current good manufacturing practices applicable to 
wholesale distribution of prescription drugs. The department may
recognize another state’s or jurisdiction’s inspection of a wholesale distributor located in that state or jurisdiction if such state’s or jurisdiction’s laws are deemed to be substantially equivalent to the law of this state by the department. The department may accept an inspection by a third-party accreditation or inspection service which meets the criteria set forth in department rule.

(o) Any other relevant information that the department requires.

(p) Documentation of the credentialing policies and procedures required by s. 499.0121(15).

(q) For international prescription drug wholesale distributors and nonresident prescription drug manufacturers to participate in the International Prescription Drug Importation Program established under s. 499.0285, documentation demonstrating that the applicant is appropriately licensed or permitted by a country with whom the United States has a mutual recognition agreement, cooperation agreement, memorandum of understanding, or other mechanism recognizing the country’s adherence to current good manufacturing practices for pharmaceutical products.

(10) The department may deny an application for a permit or refuse to renew a permit for a prescription drug wholesale distributor, an international prescription drug wholesale distributor, or an out-of-state prescription drug wholesale distributor if:

(a) The applicant has not met the requirements for the permit.

(b) The management, officers, or directors of the applicant
or any affiliated party are found by the department to be incompetent or untrustworthy.

(c) The applicant is so lacking in experience in managing a wholesale distributor as to make the issuance of the proposed permit hazardous to the public health.

(d) The applicant is so lacking in experience in managing a wholesale distributor as to jeopardize the reasonable promise of successful operation of the wholesale distributor.

(e) The applicant is lacking in experience in the distribution of prescription drugs.

(f) The applicant’s past experience in manufacturing or distributing prescription drugs indicates that the applicant poses a public health risk.

(g) The applicant is affiliated directly or indirectly through ownership, control, or other business relations, with any person or persons whose business operations are or have been detrimental to the public health.

(h) The applicant, or any affiliated party, has been found guilty of or has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to any felony or crime punishable by imprisonment for 1 year or more under the laws of the United States, any state, or any other country, regardless of whether adjudication of guilt was withheld.

(i) The applicant or any affiliated party has been charged with a felony in a state or federal court and the disposition of that charge is pending during the application review or renewal review period.

(j) The applicant has furnished false or fraudulent information or material in any application made in this state or any other state in connection with obtaining a permit or license.
to manufacture or distribute drugs, devices, or cosmetics.

    (k) That a federal, state, or local government permit
    currently or previously held by the applicant, or any affiliated
    party, for the manufacture or distribution of any drugs,
    devices, or cosmetics has been disciplined, suspended, or
    revoked and has not been reinstated.

    (l) The applicant does not possess the financial or
    physical resources to operate in compliance with the permit
    being sought, this chapter, and the rules adopted under this
    chapter.

    (m) The applicant or any affiliated party receives,
    directly or indirectly, financial support and assistance from a
    person who was an affiliated party of a permittee whose permit
    was subject to discipline or was suspended or revoked, other
    than through the ownership of stock in a publicly traded company
    or a mutual fund.

    (n) The applicant or any affiliated party receives,
    directly or indirectly, financial support and assistance from a
    person who has been found guilty of any violation of this part
    or chapter 465, chapter 501, or chapter 893, any rules adopted
    under this part or those chapters, any federal or state drug
    law, or any felony where the underlying facts related to drugs,
    regardless of whether the person has been pardoned, had her or
    his civil rights restored, or had adjudication withheld, other
    than through the ownership of stock in a publicly traded company
    or a mutual fund.

    (o) The applicant for renewal of a permit under s.
    499.01(2)(e) or (f) has not actively engaged in the wholesale
    distribution of prescription drugs, as demonstrated by the
regular and systematic distribution of prescription drugs
throughout the year as evidenced by not fewer than 12 wholesale
distributions in the previous year and not fewer than three
wholesale distributions in the previous 6 months.

(p) Information obtained in response to s. 499.01(2)(e) or
(f) demonstrates it would not be in the best interest of the
public health, safety, and welfare to issue a permit.

(q) The applicant does not possess the financial standing
and business experience for the successful operation of the
applicant.

(r) The applicant or any affiliated party has failed to
comply with the requirements for manufacturing or distributing
prescription drugs under this part, similar federal laws,
similar laws in other states, or the rules adopted under such
laws.

(11) Upon approval of the application by the department and
payment of the required fee, the department shall issue or renew
a prescription drug wholesale distributor, an international
prescription drug wholesale distributor, or an out-of-state
prescription drug wholesale distributor permit to the applicant.

(14) The name of a permittee or establishment on a
prescription drug wholesale distributor permit, an international
prescription drug wholesale distributor permit, or an out-of-state
prescription drug wholesale distributor permit may not
include any indicia of attainment of any educational degree, any
indicia that the permittee or establishment possesses a
professional license, or any name or abbreviation that the
department determines is likely to cause confusion or mistake or
that the department determines is deceptive, including that of
any other entity authorized to purchase prescription drugs.

(15)(a) Each establishment that is issued an initial or renewal permit as a prescription drug wholesale distributor, an international prescription drug wholesale distributor, or an out-of-state prescription drug wholesale distributor must designate in writing to the department at least one natural person to serve as the designated representative of the wholesale distributor. Such person must have an active certification as a designated representative from the department.

(b) To be certified as a designated representative, a natural person must:

1. Submit an application on a form furnished by the department and pay the appropriate fees.
2. Be at least 18 years of age.
3. Have at least 2 years of verifiable full-time:
   a. Work experience in a pharmacy licensed in this state or another state or jurisdiction, where the person’s responsibilities included, but were not limited to, recordkeeping for prescription drugs;
   b. Managerial experience with a prescription drug wholesale distributor licensed in this state or in another state or another jurisdiction; or
   c. Managerial experience with the United States Armed Forces, where the person’s responsibilities included, but were not limited to, recordkeeping, warehousing, distributing, or other logistics services pertaining to prescription drugs.
4. Receive a passing score of at least 75 percent on an examination given by the department regarding federal laws...
governing distribution of prescription drugs and this part and
the rules adopted by the department governing the wholesale
distribution of prescription drugs. This requirement shall be
effective 1 year after the results of the initial examination
are mailed to the persons that took the examination. The
department shall offer such examinations at least four times
each calendar year.

5. Provide the department with a personal information
statement and fingerprints pursuant to subsection (9).

(f) A wholesale distributor may not operate under a
prescription drug wholesale distributor permit, an international
prescription drug wholesale distributor permit, or an out-of-
state prescription drug wholesale distributor permit for more
than 10 business days after the designated representative leaves
the employ of the wholesale distributor, unless the wholesale
distributor employs another designated representative and
notifies the department within 10 business days after
of the
identity of the new designated representative.

Section 7. Subsection (20) of section 499.005, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

499.005 Prohibited acts.—It is unlawful for a person to
perform or cause the performance of any of the following acts in
this state:

(20) The importation of a prescription drug except as
provided by s. 801(d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic
Act or s. 499.0285.

Section 8. Paragraph (e) of subsection (12) of section
499.0051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

499.0051 Criminal acts.—
(12) REFUSAL TO ALLOW INSPECTION; SELLING, PURCHASING, OR TRADING DRUG SAMPLES; FAILURE TO MAINTAIN RECORDS RELATING TO PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.—Any person who violates any of the following provisions commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, or as otherwise provided in this part:

(e) The importation of a prescription drug for wholesale distribution, except as provided by s. 801(d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or s. 499.0285.

Section 9. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (1) of section 499.015, Florida Statutes, to read:

499.015 Registration of drugs and devices; issuance of certificates of free sale.—

(1)

(c) Registration under this section is not required for prescription drugs imported under the International Prescription Drug Importation Program established in s. 499.0285.

Section 10. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 499.065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

499.065 Inspections; imminent danger.—

(1) Notwithstanding s. 499.051, the department shall inspect each prescription drug wholesale distributor establishment, international prescription drug wholesale distributor establishment, prescription drug repackager establishment, veterinary prescription drug wholesale distributor establishment, limited prescription drug veterinary wholesale distributor establishment, and retail pharmacy drug wholesale distributor establishment that is required to be permitted under this part as often as necessary to ensure
compliance with applicable laws and rules. The department shall have the right of entry and access to these facilities at any reasonable time.

(3) The department may determine that a prescription drug wholesale distributor establishment, international prescription drug wholesale distributor establishment, prescription drug repackager establishment, veterinary prescription drug wholesale distributor establishment, limited prescription drug veterinary wholesale distributor establishment, or retail pharmacy drug wholesale distributor establishment that is required to be permitted under this part is an imminent danger to the public health and shall require its immediate closure if the establishment fails to comply with applicable laws and rules and, because of the failure, presents an imminent threat to the public’s health, safety, or welfare. Any establishment so deemed and closed shall remain closed until allowed by the department or by judicial order to reopen.

Section 11. Notwithstanding the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, in collaboration with the Department of Health, shall negotiate a federal arrangement to operate a pilot program for importing prescription drugs into this state. The proposal to operate such a pilot program must demonstrate that the program sets safety standards consistent with the current federal requirements for the manufacturing and distributing of prescription drugs; limits the importation of prescription drugs to entities licensed or permitted by the state to manufacture, distribute, or dispense prescription drugs; and includes inspection and enforcement authority. Implementation of sections
2 through 11 of this act is contingent upon such federal arrangement or upon obtaining federal guidance.

Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.