LCB File No. T023-98

TEMPORARY REGULATION OF THE STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

November 25, 1998

Informational Statement

The informational statement required by NRS 233B.066 numerically conforms to the subsections of the statute as follows:

1. A DESCRIPTION OF HOW PUBLIC COMMENT WAS SOLICITED, A SUMMARY OF PUBLIC RESPONSE, AND AN EXPLANATION HOW OTHER INTERESTED PERSONS MAY OBTAIN A COPY OF THE SUMMARY.

Public comment was solicited through public notices posted in county courthouses and through mailings to interested parties.

There was no public response expressed relative to this proposed regulation.

2. THE NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO: (A) ATTENDED EACH HEARING; (B) TESTIFIED AT EACH HEARING; AND (C) SUBMITTED TO THE AGENCY WRITTEN STATEMENTS.

The number of persons who attended the hearing was 23.
The number of persons who testified at the hearing was 0.
The number of agency submitted statements was 0.

There was no public response expressed relative to this proposed regulation.

3. A DESCRIPTION OF HOW COMMENT WAS SOLICITED FROM AFFECTED BUSINESSES, A SUMMARY OF THEIR RESPONSE, AND AN EXPLANATION HOW OTHER INTERESTED PERSONS MAY OBTAIN A COPY OF THE SUMMARY.

Comments were solicited from affected businesses through posting of public notice in the county courthouses, by direct mailings to all interested persons who have requested notices of board of pharmacy meeting agendas and by direct mailings to professional and trade associations.

There was no response from affected businesses relative to this proposed regulation.

4. IF THE REGULATION WAS ADOPTED WITHOUT CHANGING ANY PART OF THE PROPOSED REGULATION, A SUMMARY OF THE REASONS FOR ADOPTING THE REGULATION WITHOUT CHANGE.

The proposed regulation was adopted with minor changes.

5. THE ESTIMATED ECONOMIC EFFECT OF THE REGULATION ON THE BUSINESS WHICH IT IS TO REGULATE AND ON THE PUBLIC. THESE MUST BE STATE SEPARATELY, AND IN EACH CASE MUST INCLUDE:
   A) BOTH ADVERSE AND BENEFICIAL EFFECTS; AND
   B) BOTH IMMEDIATE AND LONG-TERM EFFECTS.

This regulation should have only a minor economic impact on affected businesses and should have no economic impact on the public.

6. THE ESTIMATED COST TO THE AGENCY FOR ENFORCEMENT OF THE PROPOSED REGULATION.

There will be no cost incurred by the board for enforcement of this regulation.

7. A DESCRIPTION OF ANY REGULATIONS OF OTHER STATE OR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WHICH THE PROPOSED REGULATION OVERLAPS OR DUPLICATES AND A STATEMENT EXPLAINING WHY THE DUPLICATION OR OVERLAPPING IS NECESSARY. IF THE REGULATION OVERLAPS OR DUPLICATES A FEDERAL REGULATION, THE NAME OF THE REGULATING FEDERAL AGENCY.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of any similar regulations of other state or government agencies that the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates.

8. IF THE REGULATION INCLUDES PROVISIONS WHICH ARE MORE STRINGENT THAN A FEDERAL REGULATION WHICH REGULATES THE SAME ACTIVITY, A SUMMARY OF SUCH PROVISIONS.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of any similar regulations of the same activity in which the Federal regulation is more stringent.

9. IF THE REGULATION PROVIDES A NEW FEE OR INCREASES AN EXISTING FEE, THE TOTAL ANNUAL AMOUNT THE AGENCY EXPECTS TO COLLECT AND THE MANNER IN WHICH THE MONEY WILL BE USED.

This regulation does not provide a new or increase of fees.

LCB File No. T023-98

ADOPTED TEMPORARY REGULATION OF THE STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

NAC 639.945 Unprofessional conduct; owner responsible for acts of pharmacist.

1. The following acts or practices by a registered pharmacist or the owner of a pharmacy are declared to be, specifically but not by way of limitation, unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest:

(a) Manufacturing, compounding, selling, dispensing or permitting to be manufactured, compounded, sold or dispensed substandard drugs or preparations.

(b) Except as provided in NRS 639.2583 to 639.2805, inclusive, for substitutions of generic drugs, dispensing or causing to be dispensed a different drug or brand of drug in place of the drug or brand of drug ordered or prescribed, unless the express permission of the orderer or prescriber is obtained and, in the case of a written prescription, unless the following information is recorded on the prescription by the person obtaining permission:

(1) The date on which the permission was granted;

(2) The name of the practitioner granting the permission;

(3) The name of the person obtaining the permission;

(4) The name of the drug dispensed; and

(5) The name of the manufacturer or distributor of the drug.

(c) Using secret formulas.

(d) Failing strictly to follow the instructions of the person writing, making or ordering a prescription as to its filling or refilling, the content of the label or giving a copy of the prescription to any person except as permitted by law.

(e) Failing to confer with the person writing, making or ordering a prescription if there is an error or omission in it which should be questioned.

(f) **[**Permitting or allowing a doorway or other opening or passage directly between a pharmacy and a place where alcoholic beverages are consumed on the premises.**]** **Failing to submit a pharmacy license application prior to the change of a current licensed pharmacy operation to another location.**

(g) Supplying or diverting drugs, biologicals, medicines, substances or devices which are legally sold in pharmacies, so that unqualified persons can circumvent any law pertaining to the legal sale of such articles.

(h) Performing or in any way being a party to any fraudulent or deceitful practice or transaction.

(i) Performing any of his duties as a pharmacist or owner of a pharmacy in an incompetent, unskillful or negligent manner.

(j) Aiding or abetting a person not licensed to practice pharmacy in the State of Nevada.

2. The owner of a pharmacy is responsible for the acts of a registered pharmacist in his employ.

10/22/98 public hearing