

Assembly Bill No. 302

CHAPTER 506

An act to amend Sections 3613, 3624.5, 3627, 3628, 3633.1, 3635, 3640, 3640.1, 3640.5, 4024, 4039, 4040, 4059, 4059.5, 4060, 4061, 4076, 4142, 4170, 4174, and 4175 of, to add Sections 5588.1, 5588.2, 5588.3, and 5588.4 to, to repeal Section 5589 of, and to repeal and add Section 5588 of, the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Sections 11150, 11165, and 11210 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to professions and vocations, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 4, 2005. Filed with
Secretary of State October 4, 2005.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 302, Committee on Business and Professions. Professions and vocations.

(1) Existing law, the Naturopathic Doctors Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of naturopathic doctors by the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine in the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law authorizes the bureau to license an applicant who graduated prior to 1986 if the applicant passed a state naturopathic licensing examination and certain requirements are satisfied.

This bill would also authorize the bureau to license an applicant who graduated prior to 1986 if the applicant passed a Canadian Province naturopathic licensing examination.

(2) Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, provides for the regulation of the practice of pharmacy by the California State Board of Pharmacy and makes a violation of its provisions a crime. Existing law prohibits a person from furnishing any dangerous drug except upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, or veterinarian. Existing law, the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, authorizes a pharmacist, in specified circumstances, to write or issue a prescription. Existing law, the Naturopathic Doctors Act, authorizes naturopathic doctors to prescribe or order drugs in specified circumstances.

This bill would add naturopathic doctors who prescribe or order drugs in those specified circumstances to the list of persons authorized to furnish dangerous drugs and write or issue prescriptions under the Pharmacy Law and the Uniform Controlled Substances Act. The bill would charge the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine with certain responsibilities with respect to compliance with and enforcement of the Pharmacy Law with respect to its licensees. The bill would also make related changes.

(3) Existing law provides for the licensing and regulation of architects by the California Architects Board. Existing law requires that a settlement

or arbitration award in excess of \$5,000 of a claim or action for damages caused by a licensee's fraud, deceit, negligence, incompetence, or recklessness in practice be reported to the board by insurers and licensees.

This bill would delete these requirements and would instead require a licensee, a liability insurer, or a governmental agency that self insures a licensee to submit a report to the board meeting certain requirements where there is a civil action judgment, settlement, arbitration award, or administrative action resulting in a judgment, settlement, or arbitration award against the licensee in an action alleging fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, breach or violation of contract, negligence, incompetence, or recklessness by the licensee in the practice of architecture if the amount or value of the judgment, settlement, or award is \$5,000 or more. The bill would authorize the board to adopt regulations defining the reporting requirements.

(4) Existing law provides for the licensing and regulation of architects by the California Architects Board. Existing law requires that a settlement or arbitration award in excess of \$5,000 of a claim or action for damages caused by a licensee's fraud, deceit, negligence, incompetence, or recklessness in practice be reported to the board by insurers and licensees.

This bill would delete these requirements and would instead require a licensee, a liability insurer, or a governmental agency that self insures a licensee to submit a report to the board meeting certain requirements where there is a civil action judgment, settlement, arbitration award, or administrative action resulting in a judgment, settlement, or arbitration award against the licensee in an action alleging fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, breach or violation of contract, negligence, incompetence, or recklessness by the licensee in the practice of architecture if the amount or value of the judgment, settlement, or award is \$5,000 or more. The bill would authorize the board to adopt regulations defining the reporting requirements.

(5) Because a violation of the provisions relating to pharmacy would be a crime, the bill would impose 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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(6) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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

SECTION 1. Section 3613 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

3613. The following definitions apply for the purposes of this chapter:

(a) “Bureau” means the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine within the Department of Consumer Affairs.

(b) “Naturopathic childbirth attendance” means the specialty practice of natural childbirth by a naturopathic doctor that includes the management of normal pregnancy, normal labor and delivery, and the normal postpartum period, including normal newborn care.

(c) “Naturopathic medicine” means a distinct and comprehensive system of primary health care practiced by a naturopathic doctor for the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of human health conditions, injuries, and disease.

(d) “Naturopathic doctor” means a person who holds an active license issued pursuant to this chapter.

(e) “Naturopathy” means a noninvasive system of health practice that employs natural health modalities, substances, and education to promote health.

(f) “Drug” means any substance defined as a drug by Section 11014 of the Health and Safety Code.

SEC. 2. Section 3624.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

3624.5. (a) This chapter does not apply to a practitioner licensed as a naturopathic doctor in another state or country who meets both of the following requirements:

(1) The practitioner is in consultation with a licensed practitioner of this state, or is an invited guest of any of the following for the purpose of professional education through lectures, clinics, or demonstrations:

(A) The California Medical Association.

(B) The California Podiatric Medical Association.

(C) The California Naturopathic Doctors Association.

(D) A component county society of subparagraph (A), (B), or (C).

(2) The practitioner does not open an office, appoint a place to meet patients, receive calls from patients, give orders, or have ultimate authority over the care or primary diagnosis of a patient.

SEC. 2.1. Section 3627 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

3627. (a) The bureau shall establish a naturopathic formulary advisory committee to determine a naturopathic formulary based upon a review of naturopathic medical education and training.

(b) The naturopathic formulary advisory committee shall be composed of an equal number of representatives from the clinical and academic settings of physicians and surgeons, pharmacists, and naturopathic doctors.

(c) The naturopathic formulary advisory committee shall review naturopathic education, training, and practice and make specific recommendations regarding the prescribing, ordering, and furnishing authority of a naturopathic doctor and the required supervision and protocols for those functions.

(d) The bureau shall make recommendations to the Legislature not later than January 1, 2007, regarding the prescribing and furnishing authority of

a naturopathic doctor and the required supervision and protocols, including those for the utilization of intravenous and ocular routes of prescription drug administration. The naturopathic formulary advisory committee and the bureau shall consult with physicians and surgeons, pharmacists, and licensed naturopathic doctors in developing the findings and recommendations submitted to the Legislature.

SEC. 2.2. Section 3628 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

3628. (a) The bureau shall establish a naturopathic childbirth attendance advisory committee to issue recommendations concerning the practice of naturopathic childbirth attendance based upon a review of naturopathic medical education and training.

(b) The naturopathic childbirth attendance advisory committee shall be composed of an equal number of representatives from the clinical and academic settings of physicians and surgeons, midwives, and naturopathic doctors.

(c) The naturopathic childbirth attendance advisory committee shall review naturopathic education, training, and practice and make specific recommendations to the Legislature regarding the practice of naturopathic childbirth attendance.

(d) The bureau shall make recommendations to the Legislature not later than January 1, 2007. The naturopathic childbirth attendance advisory committee and the bureau shall consult with physicians and surgeons, midwives, and licensed naturopathic doctors in developing the findings and recommendations submitted to the Legislature.

SEC. 3. Section 3633.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

3633.1. The bureau may grant a license to an applicant who meets the requirements of Section 3630, but who graduated prior to 1986, pre-NPLEX, and passed a state or Canadian Province naturopathic licensing examination. Applications under this section shall be received no later than December 31, 2007.

SEC. 4. Section 3635 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

3635. (a) In addition to any other qualifications and requirements for licensure renewal, the bureau shall require the satisfactory completion of 60 hours of approved continuing education biennially. This requirement is waived for the initial license renewal. The continuing education shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) At least 20 hours shall be in pharmacotherapeutics.
- (2) No more than 15 hours may be in naturopathic medical journals or osteopathic or allopathic medical journals, or audio or videotaped presentations, slides, programmed instruction, or computer-assisted instruction or preceptorships.
- (3) No more than 20 hours may be in any single topic.

(4) No more than 15 hours of the continuing education requirements for the specialty certificate in naturopathic childbirth attendance shall apply to the 60 hours of continuing education requirement.

(b) The continuing education requirements of this section may be met through continuing education courses approved by the California Naturopathic Doctors Association, the American Association of Naturopathic Physicians, the Medical Board of California, the California State Board of Pharmacy, the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, or other courses approved by the bureau.

SEC. 5. Section 3640 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

3640. (a) A naturopathic doctor may order and perform physical and laboratory examinations for diagnostic purposes, including, but not limited to, phlebotomy, clinical laboratory tests, speculum examinations, orificial examinations, and physiological function tests.

(b) A naturopathic doctor may order diagnostic imaging studies, including X-ray, ultrasound, mammogram, bone densitometry, and others, consistent with naturopathic training as determined by the bureau, but shall refer the studies to an appropriately licensed health care professional to conduct the study and interpret the results.

(c) A naturopathic doctor may dispense, administer, order, and prescribe or perform the following:

(1) Food, extracts of food, nutraceuticals, vitamins, amino acids, minerals, enzymes, botanicals and their extracts, botanical medicines, homeopathic medicines, all dietary supplements and nonprescription drugs as defined by the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, consistent with the routes of administration identified in subdivision (d).

(2) Hot or cold hydrotherapy; naturopathic physical medicine inclusive of the manual use of massage, stretching, resistance, or joint play examination but exclusive of small amplitude movement at or beyond the end range of normal joint motion; electromagnetic energy; colon hydrotherapy; and therapeutic exercise.

(3) Devices, including, but not limited to, therapeutic devices, barrier contraception, and durable medical equipment.

(4) Health education and health counseling.

(5) Repair and care incidental to superficial lacerations and abrasions, except suturing.

(6) Removal of foreign bodies located in the superficial tissues.

(d) A naturopathic doctor may utilize routes of administration that include oral, nasal, auricular, ocular, rectal, vaginal, transdermal, intradermal, subcutaneous, intravenous, and intramuscular.

(e) The bureau may establish regulations regarding ocular or intravenous routes of administration that are consistent with the education and training of a naturopathic doctor.

(f) Nothing in this section shall exempt a naturopathic doctor from meeting applicable licensure requirements for the performance of clinical laboratory tests.

(g) The authority to use all routes for furnishing prescription drugs as described in Section 3640.5 shall be consistent with the oversight and supervision requirements of Section 2836.1.

SEC. 5.1. Section 3640.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

3640.1. The bureau shall make recommendations to the Legislature not later than January 1, 2007, regarding the potential development of scope and supervision requirements of a naturopathic doctor for the performance of minor office procedures. The bureau shall consult with physicians and surgeons and licensed naturopathic doctors in developing the findings and recommendations submitted to the Legislature.

SEC. 6. Section 3640.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

3640.5. Nothing in this chapter or any other provision of law shall be construed to prohibit a naturopathic doctor from furnishing or ordering drugs when all of the following apply:

(a) The drugs are furnished or ordered by a naturopathic doctor in accordance with standardized procedures or protocols developed by the naturopathic doctor and his or her supervising physician and surgeon.

(b) The naturopathic doctor is functioning pursuant to standardized procedure, as defined by subdivisions (a), (b), (d), (e), (h), and (i) of Section 2836.1 and paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 2836.1, or protocol. The standardized procedure or protocol shall be developed and approved by the supervising physician and surgeon, the naturopathic doctor, and, where applicable, the facility administrator or his or her designee.

(c) The standardized procedure or protocol covering the furnishing of drugs shall specify which naturopathic doctors may furnish or order drugs, which drugs may be furnished or ordered under what circumstances, the extent of physician and surgeon supervision, the method of periodic review of the naturopathic doctor's competence, including peer review, and review of the provisions of the standardized procedure.

(d) The furnishing or ordering of drugs by a naturopathic doctor occurs under physician and surgeon supervision. Physician and surgeon supervision shall not be construed to require the physical presence of the physician, but does include all of the following:

(1) Collaboration on the development of the standardized procedure.

(2) Approval of the standardized procedure.

(3) Availability by telephonic contact at the time of patient examination by the naturopathic doctor.

(e) For purposes of this section, a physician and surgeon shall not supervise more than four naturopathic doctors at one time.

(f) Drugs furnished or ordered by a naturopathic doctor may include Schedule III through Schedule V controlled substances under the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code) and shall be further limited to those drugs agreed upon by the naturopathic doctor and

physician and surgeon as specified in the standardized procedure. When Schedule III controlled substances, as defined in Section 11056 of the Health and Safety Code, are furnished or ordered by a naturopathic doctor, the controlled substances shall be furnished or ordered in accordance with a patient-specific protocol approved by the treating or supervising physician. A copy of the section of the naturopathic doctor's standardized procedure relating to controlled substances shall be provided upon request, to a licensed pharmacist who dispenses drugs, when there is uncertainty about the naturopathic doctor furnishing the order.

(g) The bureau has certified that the naturopathic doctor has satisfactorily completed adequate coursework in pharmacology covering the drugs to be furnished or ordered under this section. The bureau shall establish the requirements for satisfactory completion of this subdivision.

(h) Use of the term "furnishing" in this section, in health facilities defined in subdivisions (b), (c), (d), (e), and (i) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, shall include both of the following:

- (1) Ordering a drug in accordance with the standardized procedure.
- (2) Transmitting an order of a supervising physician and surgeon.

(i) For purposes of this section, "drug order" or "order" means an order for medication which is dispensed to or for an ultimate user, issued by a naturopathic doctor as an individual practitioner, within the meaning of Section 1306.02 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following apply:

(1) A drug order issued pursuant to this section shall be treated in the same manner as a prescription of the supervising physician.

(2) All references to prescription in this code and the Health and Safety Code shall include drug orders issued by naturopathic doctors.

(3) The signature of a naturopathic doctor on a drug order issued in accordance with this section shall be deemed to be the signature of a prescriber for purposes of this code and the Health and Safety Code.

SEC. 7. Section 4024 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4024. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), "dispense" means the furnishing of drugs or devices upon a prescription from a physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7, or upon an order to furnish drugs or transmit a prescription from a certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.5, or pharmacist acting within the scope of his or her practice.

(b) "Dispense" also means and refers to the furnishing of drugs or devices directly to a patient by a physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, or veterinarian, or by a certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, naturopathic doctor, or physician assistant acting within the scope of his or her practice.

SEC. 8. Section 4039 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4039. “Physicians,” “dentists,” “optometrists,” “pharmacists,” “podiatrists,” “veterinarians,” “veterinary surgeons,” “registered nurses,” “naturopathic doctors,” and “physician’s assistants” are persons authorized by a currently valid and unrevoked license to practice their respective professions in this state. “Physician” means and includes any person holding a valid and unrevoked physician’s and surgeon’s certificate or certificate to practice medicine and surgery, issued by the Medical Board of California or the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, and includes an unlicensed person lawfully practicing medicine pursuant to Section 2065, when acting within the scope of that section.

SEC. 9. Section 4040 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4040. (a) “Prescription” means an oral, written, or electronic transmission order that is both of the following:

(1) Given individually for the person or persons for whom ordered that includes all of the following:

(A) The name or names and address of the patient or patients.

(B) The name and quantity of the drug or device prescribed and the directions for use.

(C) The date of issue.

(D) Either rubber stamped, typed, or printed by hand or typeset, the name, address, and telephone number of the prescriber, his or her license classification, and his or her federal registry number, if a controlled substance is prescribed.

(E) A legible, clear notice of the condition for which the drug is being prescribed, if requested by the patient or patients.

(F) If in writing, signed by the prescriber issuing the order, or the certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or naturopathic doctor who issues a drug order pursuant to Section 2746.51, 2836.1, 3502.1, or 3640.5, respectively, or the pharmacist who issues a drug order pursuant to either subparagraph (D) of paragraph (4) of, or clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of, subdivision (a) of Section 4052.

(2) Issued by a physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7 or, if a drug order is issued pursuant to Section 2746.51, 2836.1, 3502.1, or 3460.5, by a certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or naturopathic doctor licensed in this state, or pursuant to either subparagraph (D) of paragraph (4) of, or clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of, subdivision (a) of Section 4052 by a pharmacist licensed in this state.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a written order of the prescriber for a dangerous drug, except for any Schedule II controlled substance, that contains at least the name and signature of the prescriber, the name and address of the patient in a manner consistent with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 11164 of the Health and Safety Code, the name and quantity of the drug prescribed, directions for use, and the date of

issue may be treated as a prescription by the dispensing pharmacist as long as any additional information required by subdivision (a) is readily retrievable in the pharmacy. In the event of a conflict between this subdivision and Section 11164 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 11164 of the Health and Safety Code shall prevail.

(c) “Electronic transmission prescription” includes both image and data prescriptions. “Electronic image transmission prescription” means any prescription order for which a facsimile of the order is received by a pharmacy from a licensed prescriber. “Electronic data transmission prescription” means any prescription order, other than an electronic image transmission prescription, that is electronically transmitted from a licensed prescriber to a pharmacy.

(d) The use of commonly used abbreviations shall not invalidate an otherwise valid prescription.

(e) Nothing in the amendments made to this section (formerly Section 4036) at the 1969 Regular Session of the Legislature shall be construed as expanding or limiting the right that a chiropractor, while acting within the scope of his or her license, may have to prescribe a device.

SEC. 10. Section 4059 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4059. (a) A person may not furnish any dangerous drug, except upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7. A person may not furnish any dangerous device, except upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7.

(b) This section does not apply to the furnishing of any dangerous drug or dangerous device by a manufacturer, wholesaler, or pharmacy to each other or to a physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7, or to a laboratory under sales and purchase records that correctly give the date, the names and addresses of the supplier and the buyer, the drug or device, and its quantity. This section does not apply to the furnishing of any dangerous device by a manufacturer, wholesaler, or pharmacy to a physical therapist acting within the scope of his or her license under sales and purchase records that correctly provide the date the device is provided, the names and addresses of the supplier and the buyer, a description of the device, and the quantity supplied.

(c) A pharmacist, or a person exempted pursuant to Section 4054, may distribute dangerous drugs and dangerous devices directly to dialysis patients pursuant to regulations adopted by the board. The board shall adopt any regulations as are necessary to ensure the safe distribution of these drugs and devices to dialysis patients without interruption thereof. A person who violates a regulation adopted pursuant to this subdivision shall be liable upon order of the board to surrender his or her personal license. These penalties shall be in addition to penalties that may be imposed pursuant to Section 4301. If the board finds any dialysis drugs or devices

distributed pursuant to this subdivision to be ineffective or unsafe for the intended use, the board may institute immediate recall of any or all of the drugs or devices distributed to individual patients.

(d) Home dialysis patients who receive any drugs or devices pursuant to subdivision (c) shall have completed a full course of home training given by a dialysis center licensed by the State Department of Health Services. The physician prescribing the dialysis products shall submit proof satisfactory to the manufacturer or wholesaler that the patient has completed the program.

(e) A pharmacist may furnish a dangerous drug authorized for use pursuant to Section 2620.3 to a physical therapist. A record containing the date, name and address of the buyer, and name and quantity of the drug shall be maintained. This subdivision shall not be construed to authorize the furnishing of a controlled substance.

(f) A pharmacist may furnish electroneuromyographic needle electrodes or hypodermic needles used for the purpose of placing wire electrodes for kinesiological electromyographic testing to physical therapists who are certified by the Physical Therapy Examining Committee of California to perform tissue penetration in accordance with Section 2620.5.

(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting a licensed physical therapist to dispense or furnish a dangerous device without a prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, or veterinarian.

(h) A veterinary food-animal drug retailer shall dispense, furnish, transfer, or sell veterinary food-animal drugs only to another veterinary food-animal drug retailer, a pharmacy, a veterinarian, or to a veterinarian's client pursuant to a prescription from the veterinarian for food-producing animals.

SEC. 11. Section 4059.5 of the Business and Professions Code, as added by Section 11.5 of Chapter 857 of the Statutes of 2004, is amended to read:

4059.5. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, dangerous drugs or dangerous devices may only be ordered by an entity licensed by the board and shall be delivered to the licensed premises and signed for and received by a pharmacist. Where a licensee is permitted to operate through a designated representative, the designated representative may sign for and receive the delivery.

(b) A dangerous drug or dangerous device transferred, sold, or delivered to a person within this state shall be transferred, sold, or delivered only to an entity licensed by the board, to a manufacturer, or to an ultimate user or the ultimate user's agent.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), deliveries to a hospital pharmacy may be made to a central receiving location within the hospital. However, the dangerous drugs or dangerous devices shall be delivered to the licensed pharmacy premises within one working day following receipt by the hospital, and the pharmacist on duty at that time shall immediately inventory the dangerous drugs or dangerous devices.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a dangerous drug or dangerous device may be ordered by and provided to a manufacturer, physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, veterinarian, naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7, or laboratory, or a physical therapist acting within the scope of his or her license. A person or entity receiving delivery of a dangerous drug or dangerous device, or a duly authorized representative of the person or entity, shall sign for the receipt of the dangerous drug or dangerous device.

(e) A dangerous drug or dangerous device shall not be transferred, sold, or delivered to a person outside this state, whether foreign or domestic, unless the transferor, seller, or deliverer does so in compliance with the laws of this state and of the United States and of the state or country to which the dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are to be transferred, sold, or delivered. Compliance with the laws of this state and the United States and of the state or country to which the dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are to be delivered shall include, but not be limited to, determining that the recipient of the dangerous drugs or dangerous devices is authorized by law to receive the dangerous drugs or dangerous devices.

(f) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a pharmacy may take delivery of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices when the pharmacy is closed and no pharmacist is on duty if all of the following requirements are met:

(1) The drugs are placed in a secure storage facility in the same building as the pharmacy.

(2) Only the pharmacist-in-charge or a pharmacist designated by the pharmacist-in-charge has access to the secure storage facility after dangerous drugs or dangerous devices have been delivered.

(3) The secure storage facility has a means of indicating whether it has been entered after dangerous drugs or dangerous devices have been delivered.

(4) The pharmacy maintains written policies and procedures for the delivery of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices to a secure storage facility.

(5) The agent delivering dangerous drugs and dangerous devices pursuant to this subdivision leaves documents indicating the name and amount of each dangerous drug or dangerous device delivered in the secure storage facility.

The pharmacy shall be responsible for the dangerous drugs and dangerous devices delivered to the secure storage facility. The pharmacy shall also be responsible for obtaining and maintaining records relating to the delivery of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices to a secure storage facility.

(g) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2006.

SEC. 12. Section 4060 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4060. No person shall possess any controlled substance, except that furnished to a person upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to

Section 3640.7, or furnished pursuant to a drug order issued by a certified nurse-midwife pursuant to Section 2746.51, a nurse practitioner pursuant to Section 2836.1, a physician assistant pursuant to Section 3502.1, a naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.5, or a pharmacist pursuant to either subparagraph (D) of paragraph (4) of, or clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of, subdivision (a) of Section 4052. This section shall not apply to the possession of any controlled substance by a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacy, pharmacist, physician, podiatrist, dentist, optometrist, veterinarian, naturopathic doctor, certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, when in stock in containers correctly labeled with the name and address of the supplier or producer.

Nothing in this section authorizes a certified nurse-midwife, a nurse practitioner, a physician assistant, or a naturopathic doctor, to order his or her own stock of dangerous drugs and devices.

SEC. 13. Section 4061 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4061. (a) No manufacturer's sales representative shall distribute any dangerous drug or dangerous device as a complimentary sample without the written request of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7. However, a certified nurse-midwife who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure or protocol described in Section 2746.51, a nurse practitioner who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure described in Section 2836.1, or protocol, a physician assistant who functions pursuant to a protocol described in Section 3502.1, or a naturopathic doctor who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure or protocol described in Section 3640.5, may sign for the request and receipt of complimentary samples of a dangerous drug or dangerous device that has been identified in the standardized procedure, protocol, or practice agreement. Standardized procedures, protocols, and practice agreements shall include specific approval by a physician. A review process, consistent with the requirements of Section 2725, 3502.1, or 3640.5, of the complimentary samples requested and received by a nurse practitioner, certified nurse-midwife, physician assistant, or naturopathic doctor, shall be defined within the standardized procedure, protocol, or practice agreement.

(b) Each written request shall contain the names and addresses of the supplier and the requester, the name and quantity of the specific dangerous drug desired, the name of the certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or naturopathic doctor, if applicable, receiving the samples pursuant to this section, the date of receipt, and the name and quantity of the dangerous drugs or dangerous devices provided. These records shall be preserved by the supplier with the records required by Section 4059.

(c) Nothing in this section is intended to expand the scope of practice of a certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or naturopathic doctor.

SEC. 14. Section 4076 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4076. (a) A pharmacist shall not dispense any prescription except in a container that meets the requirements of state and federal law and is correctly labeled with all of the following:

(1) Except where the prescriber or the certified nurse-midwife who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure or protocol described in Section 2746.51, the nurse practitioner who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure described in Section 2836.1, or protocol, the physician assistant who functions pursuant to Section 3502.1, the naturopathic doctor who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure or protocol described in Section 3640.5, or the pharmacist who functions pursuant to a policy, procedure, or protocol pursuant to either subparagraph (D) of paragraph (4) of, or clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of, subdivision (a) of Section 4052 orders otherwise, either the manufacturer's trade name of the drug or the generic name and the name of the manufacturer. Commonly used abbreviations may be used. Preparations containing two or more active ingredients may be identified by the manufacturer's trade name or the commonly used name or the principal active ingredients.

(2) The directions for the use of the drug.

(3) The name of the patient or patients.

(4) The name of the prescriber or, if applicable, the name of the certified nurse-midwife who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure or protocol described in Section 2746.51, the nurse practitioner who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure described in Section 2836.1, or protocol, the physician assistant who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure or protocol described in Section 3502.1, the naturopathic doctor who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure or protocol described in Section 3640.5, or the pharmacist who functions pursuant to a policy, procedure, or protocol pursuant to either subparagraph (D) of paragraph (4) of, or clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of, subdivision (a) of Section 4052.

(5) The date of issue.

(6) The name and address of the pharmacy, and prescription number or other means of identifying the prescription.

(7) The strength of the drug or drugs dispensed.

(8) The quantity of the drug or drugs dispensed.

(9) The expiration date of the effectiveness of the drug dispensed.

(10) The condition for which the drug was prescribed if requested by the patient and the condition is indicated on the prescription.

(11) (A) Commencing January 1, 2006, the physical description of the dispensed medication, including its color, shape, and any identification code that appears on the tablets or capsules, except as follows:

(i) Prescriptions dispensed by a veterinarian.

(ii) An exemption from the requirements of this paragraph shall be granted to a new drug for the first 120 days that the drug is on the market

and for the 90 days during which the national reference file has no description on file.

(iii) Dispensed medications for which no physical description exists in any commercially available database.

(B) This paragraph applies to outpatient pharmacies only.

(C) The information required by this paragraph may be printed on an auxiliary label that is affixed to the prescription container.

(D) This paragraph shall not become operative if the board, prior to January 1, 2006, adopts regulations that mandate the same labeling requirements set forth in this paragraph.

(b) If a pharmacist dispenses a prescribed drug by means of a unit dose medication system, as defined by administrative regulation, for a patient in a skilled nursing, intermediate care, or other health care facility, the requirements of this section will be satisfied if the unit dose medication system contains the aforementioned information or the information is otherwise readily available at the time of drug administration.

(c) If a pharmacist dispenses a dangerous drug or device in a facility licensed pursuant to Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, it is not necessary to include on individual unit dose containers for a specific patient, the name of the certified nurse-midwife who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure or protocol described in Section 2746.51, the nurse practitioner who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure described in Section 2836.1, or protocol, the physician assistant who functions pursuant to Section 3502.1, the naturopathic doctor who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure or protocol described in Section 3640.5, or the pharmacist who functions pursuant to a policy, procedure, or protocol pursuant to either subparagraph (D) of paragraph (4) of, or clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of, subdivision (a) of Section 4052.

(d) If a pharmacist dispenses a prescription drug for use in a facility licensed pursuant to Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, it is not necessary to include the information required in paragraph (11) of subdivision (a) when the prescription drug is administered to a patient by a person licensed under the Medical Practice Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000)), the Nursing Practice Act (Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 2700)), or the Vocational Nursing Practice Act (Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 2840)), who is acting within his or her scope of practice.

SEC. 15. Section 4142 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4142. Except as otherwise provided by this article, no hypodermic needle or syringe shall be sold at retail except upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, veterinarian, podiatrist, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7.

SEC. 16. Section 4170 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4170. (a) No prescriber shall dispense drugs or dangerous devices to patients in his or her office or place of practice unless all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are dispensed to the prescriber's own patient, and the drugs or dangerous devices are not furnished by a nurse or physician attendant.

(2) The dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are necessary in the treatment of the condition for which the prescriber is attending the patient.

(3) The prescriber does not keep a pharmacy, open shop, or drugstore, advertised or otherwise, for the retailing of dangerous drugs, dangerous devices, or poisons.

(4) The prescriber fulfills all of the labeling requirements imposed upon pharmacists by Section 4076, all of the recordkeeping requirements of this chapter, and all of the packaging requirements of good pharmaceutical practice, including the use of childproof containers.

(5) The prescriber does not use a dispensing device unless he or she personally owns the device and the contents of the device, and personally dispenses the dangerous drugs or dangerous devices to the patient packaged, labeled, and recorded in accordance with paragraph (4).

(6) The prescriber, prior to dispensing, offers to give a written prescription to the patient that the patient may elect to have filled by the prescriber or by any pharmacy.

(7) The prescriber provides the patient with written disclosure that the patient has a choice between obtaining the prescription from the dispensing prescriber or obtaining the prescription at a pharmacy of the patient's choice.

(8) A certified nurse-midwife who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure or protocol described in Section 2746.51, a nurse practitioner who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure described in Section 2836.1, or protocol, a physician assistant who functions pursuant to Section 3502.1, or a naturopathic doctor who functions pursuant to Section 3640.5, may hand to a patient of the supervising physician and surgeon a properly labeled prescription drug prepackaged by a physician and surgeon, a manufacturer as defined in this chapter, or a pharmacist.

(b) The Medical Board of California, the State Board of Optometry, the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine, the Dental Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Veterinary Medical Board, and the Physician Assistant Committee shall have authority with the California State Board of Pharmacy to ensure compliance with this section, and those boards are specifically charged with the enforcement of this chapter with respect to their respective licensees.

(c) "Prescriber," as used in this section, means a person, who holds a physician's and surgeon's certificate, a license to practice optometry, a license to practice naturopathic medicine, a license to practice dentistry, a license to practice veterinary medicine, or a certificate to practice podiatry, and who is duly registered by the Medical Board of California, the State

Board of Optometry, the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine, the Dental Board of California, the Veterinary Medical Board, or the Board of Osteopathic Examiners of this state.

SEC. 17. Section 4174 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4174. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a pharmacist may dispense drugs or devices upon the drug order of a nurse practitioner functioning pursuant to Section 2836.1 or a certified nurse-midwife functioning pursuant to Section 2746.51, a drug order of a physician assistant functioning pursuant to Section 3502.1 or a naturopathic doctor functioning pursuant to Section 3640.5, or the order of a pharmacist acting under Section 4052.

SEC. 18. Section 4175 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4175. (a) The California State Board of Pharmacy shall promptly forward to the appropriate licensing entity, including the Medical Board of California, the Veterinary Medical Board, the Dental Board of California, the State Board of Optometry, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine, or the Physician Assistant Committee, all complaints received related to dangerous drugs or dangerous devices dispensed by a prescriber, certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, naturopathic doctor, or physician assistant pursuant to Section 4170.

(b) All complaints involving serious bodily injury due to dangerous drugs or dangerous devices dispensed by prescribers, certified nurse-midwives, nurse practitioners, naturopathic doctors, or physician assistants pursuant to Section 4170 shall be handled by the Medical Board of California, the Dental Board of California, the State Board of Optometry, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Veterinary Medical Board, or the Physician Assistant Committee as a case of greatest potential harm to a patient.

SEC. 19. Section 5588 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.

SEC. 20. Section 5588 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

5588. (a) A licensee shall report to the board in writing within 30 days of the date the licensee has knowledge of any civil action judgment, settlement, arbitration award, or administrative action resulting in a judgment, settlement, or arbitration award against the licensee in any action alleging fraud, deceit, negligence, incompetence, or recklessness by the licensee in the practice of architecture if the amount or value of the judgment, settlement, or arbitration award is five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or greater.

(b) The report required by subdivision (a) shall be signed by the licensee and shall set forth the facts that constitute the reportable event. If

the reportable event involves the action of an administrative agency or court, the report shall set forth all of the following:

- (1) The title of the matter.
 - (2) The court or agency name.
 - (3) The docket number.
 - (4) The claim or file number.
 - (5) The date on which the reportable event occurred.
- (c) A licensee shall promptly respond to oral or written inquiries from the board concerning the reportable events, including inquiries made by the board in conjunction with license renewal.
- (d) Failure of a licensee to report to the board in the time and manner required by this section shall be grounds for disciplinary action.

SEC. 21. Section 5588.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

5588.1. (a) Within 30 days of payment of all or any portion of a civil action judgment, settlement, or arbitration award described in Section 5588 against a licensee of the board in which the amount or value of the judgment, settlement, or arbitration award is five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or greater, any insurer providing professional liability insurance to that licensee or architectural entity shall report to the board all of the following:

- (1) The name of the licensee.
- (2) The claim or file number.
- (3) The amount or value of the judgment, settlement, or arbitration award.
- (4) The amount paid by the insurer.
- (5) The identity of the payee.

(b) Within 30 days of payment of all or any portion of any civil action judgment, settlement, or arbitration award described in Section 5588 against a licensee of the board in which the amount or value of the judgment, settlement, or arbitration award is five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or greater, any state or local governmental agency that self insures that licensee shall report to the board all of the following:

- (1) The name of the licensee.
- (2) The claim or file number.
- (3) The amount or value of the judgment, settlement, or arbitration award.
- (4) The amount paid.
- (5) The identity of the payee.

SEC. 22. Section 5588.2 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

5588.2. The requirements of Section 5588 and 5588.1 shall apply if a party to the civil action, settlement, arbitration award, or administrative action is or was a sole proprietorship, partnership, firm, corporation, or state or local governmental agency in which a licensee is or was an owner, partner, member, officer, or employee and is or was a licensee in

responsible control of that portion of the project that was the subject of the civil judgment, settlement, arbitration award, or administrative action.

SEC. 23. Section 5588.3 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

5588.3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a licensee shall not be considered to have violated a confidential settlement agreement or other confidential agreement by providing a report to the board as required by this article.

SEC. 24. Section 5588.4 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

5588.4. The board may adopt regulations to further define the reporting requirements of Sections 5588 and 5588.1.

SEC. 25. Section 5589 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.

SEC. 26. Section 11150 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

11150. No person other than a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor acting pursuant to Section 3640.7 of the Business and Professions Code, or pharmacist acting within the scope of a project authorized under Article 1 (commencing with Section 128125) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 107 or within the scope of either subparagraph (D) of paragraph (4) of, or clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of, subdivision (a) of Section 4052 of the Business and Professions Code, a registered nurse acting within the scope of a project authorized under Article 1 (commencing with Section 128125) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 107, a certified nurse-midwife acting within the scope of Section 2746.51 of the Business and Professions Code, a nurse practitioner acting within the scope of Section 2836.1 of the Business and Professions Code, a physician assistant acting within the scope of a project authorized under Article 1 (commencing with Section 128125) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 107 or Section 3502.1 of the Business and Professions Code, a naturopathic doctor acting within the scope of Section 3640.5 of the Business and Professions Code, or an optometrist acting within the scope of Section 3041 of the Business and Professions Code, or an out-of-state prescriber acting pursuant to Section 4005 of the Business and Professions Code shall write or issue a prescription.

SEC. 27. Section 11165 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

11165. (a) To assist law enforcement and regulatory agencies in their efforts to control the diversion and resultant abuse of Schedule II and Schedule III controlled substances, and for statistical analysis, education, and research, the Department of Justice shall, contingent upon the availability of adequate funds from the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California, the Pharmacy Board Contingent Fund, the State Dentistry Fund, the Board of Registered Nursing Fund, and the Osteopathic Medical Board of California Contingent Fund, maintain the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES)

for the electronic monitoring of the prescribing and dispensing of Schedule II and Schedule III controlled substances by all practitioners authorized to prescribe or dispense these controlled substances.

(b) The reporting of Schedule III controlled substance prescriptions to CURES shall be contingent upon the availability of adequate funds from the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice may seek and use grant funds to pay the costs incurred from the reporting of controlled substance prescriptions to CURES. Funds shall not be appropriated from the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California, the Pharmacy Board Contingent Fund, the State Dentistry Fund, the Board of Registered Nursing Fund, the Naturopathic Doctor's Fund, or the Osteopathic Medical Board of California Contingent Fund to pay the costs of reporting Schedule III controlled substance prescriptions to CURES.

(c) CURES shall operate under existing provisions of law to safeguard the privacy and confidentiality of patients. Data obtained from CURES shall only be provided to appropriate state, local, and federal persons or public agencies for disciplinary, civil, or criminal purposes and to other agencies or entities, as determined by the Department of Justice, for the purpose of educating practitioners and others in lieu of disciplinary, civil, or criminal actions. Data may be provided to public or private entities, as approved by the Department of Justice, for educational, peer review, statistical, or research purposes, provided that patient information, including any information that may identify the patient, is not compromised. Further, data disclosed to any individual or agency as described in this subdivision shall not be disclosed, sold, or transferred to any third party.

(d) For each prescription for a Schedule II or Schedule III controlled substance, the dispensing pharmacy shall provide the following information to the Department of Justice in a frequency and format specified by the Department of Justice:

- (1) Full name, address, gender, and date of birth of the patient.
- (2) The prescriber's category of licensure and license number; federal controlled substance registration number; and the state medical license number of any prescriber using the federal controlled substance registration number of a government-exempt facility.
- (3) Pharmacy prescription number, license number, and federal controlled substance registration number.
- (4) NDC (National Drug Code) number of the controlled substance dispensed.
- (5) Quantity of the controlled substance dispensed.
- (6) ICD-9 (diagnosis code), if available.
- (7) Date of issue of the prescription.
- (8) Date of dispensing of the prescription.

(e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2005.

SEC. 28. Section 11210 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

11210. A physician, surgeon, dentist, veterinarian, naturopathic doctor acting pursuant to Section 3640.7 of the Business and Professions Code, or podiatrist, or pharmacist acting within the scope of a project authorized under Article 1 (commencing with Section 128125) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 107, or registered nurse acting within the scope of a project authorized under Article 1 (commencing with Section 128125) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 107, or physician assistant acting within the scope of a project authorized under Article 1 (commencing with Section 128125) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 107, or naturopathic doctor acting within the scope of Section 3640.5 of the Business and Professions Code, or an optometrist acting within the scope of Section 3041 of the Business and Professions Code may prescribe for, furnish to, or administer controlled substances to his or her patient when the patient is suffering from a disease, ailment, injury, or infirmities attendant upon old age, other than addiction to a controlled substance.

The physician, surgeon, dentist, veterinarian, naturopathic doctor acting pursuant to Section 3640.7 of the Business and Professions Code, or podiatrist, or pharmacist acting within the scope of a project authorized under Article 1 (commencing with Section 128125) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 107, or registered nurse acting within the scope of a project authorized under Article 1 (commencing with Section 128125) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 107, or physician assistant acting within the scope of a project authorized under Article 1 (commencing with Section 128125) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 107, or naturopathic doctor acting within the scope of Section 3640.5 of the Business and Professions Code, or an optometrist acting within the scope of Section 3041 of the Business and Professions Code shall prescribe, furnish, or administer controlled substances only when in good faith he or she believes the disease, ailment, injury, or infirmity requires the treatment.

The physician, surgeon, dentist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor acting pursuant to Section 3640.7 of the Business and Professions Code, or podiatrist, or pharmacist acting within the scope of a project authorized under Article 1 (commencing with Section 128125) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 107, or registered nurse acting within the scope of a project authorized under Article 1 (commencing with Section 128125) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 107, or physician assistant acting within the scope of a project authorized under Article 1 (commencing with Section 128125) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 107, or a naturopathic doctor acting within the scope of Section 3640.5 of the Business and Professions Code, or an optometrist acting within the scope of Section 3041 of the Business and Professions Code shall prescribe, furnish, or administer controlled substances only in the quantity and for the length of time as are reasonably necessary.

SEC. 29. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or

infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

SEC. 30. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to make needed changes to licensing and regulatory provisions relative to professions and vocations as soon as possible, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.