

**STATE OF WISCONSIN
PHARMACY EXAMINING BOARD**

**IN THE MATTER OF RULEMAKING :
PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE : REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE
PHARMACY EXAMINING BOARD : CR 23-072**

I. THE PROPOSED RULE:

The proposed rule, including the analysis and text, is attached.

II. REFERENCE TO APPLICABLE FORMS: N/A

III. FISCAL ESTIMATE AND EIA:

The Fiscal Estimate and EIA is attached.

IV. DETAILED STATEMENT EXPLAINING THE BASIS AND PURPOSE OF THE PROPOSED RULE, INCLUDING HOW THE PROPOSED RULE ADVANCES RELEVANT STATUTORY GOALS OR PURPOSES:

The objective of the proposed rule is to implement the statutory changes from 2021 Wisconsin Act 100. This was achieved by adding a definition of “pharmacy technician” to Phar 1.02, creating Phar 5.07 to clarify where rules for registration of pharmacy technicians can be found, and various amendments to chapter Phar 7 to include that registration as a pharmacy technician is required under certain circumstances. More specifically, the requirements in Phar 7.14 were revised to allow a trained pharmacy technician to do product verification for another pharmacy technician. Additionally, Subchapter V of Chapter Phar 7 was updated to better distinguish between the responsibilities of pharmacy technicians and uncredentialed pharmacy staff. Language clarifying standards of professional conduct was revised in Phar 10.03 (2), (17), and (19) to include pharmacy technicians. Finally, chapter Phar 19 was created to outline rules for pharmacy technician registration and the scope of practice for pharmacy technicians.

V. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS AND THE BOARD’S RESPONSES, EXPLANATION OF MODIFICATIONS TO PROPOSED RULES PROMPTED BY PUBLIC COMMENTS:

The Pharmacy Examining Board held a public hearing on October 26, 2023. The following people either testified at the hearing, or submitted written comments:

- Michael DeBisschop, Pharm.D.
- Danielle Womack, Vice President – Public Affairs, Pharmacy Society of Wisconsin (PSW)

The Pharmacy Examining Board summarizes the comments received either by hearing testimony or by written submission as follows:

- Michael DeBisschop provided suggestions for changes in the following areas of the rule project:
 - In Phar 7.07 (2), pharmacy product verification technicians do not need to be involved in automated technology product verification.

- In Phar 7.14 (1) (d), this section implies that the pharmacy product verification technician must be under direct supervision. Consider allowing general supervision instead.
- In Phar 7.60 (3), clarify who is considered “uncredentialed pharmacy staff” by adding “or practicing” after the word “registered” and adding the new “pharmacy graduate definition” from the Remote Dispensing rule (Clearinghouse Rule 23-054).
- In Phar 7.61, consider allowing P1/2 pharmacy students to practice under supervision under the authority of s. 450.03 (1) (i), Stats. and not require them to register as pharmacy technicians.
- In Phar 7.60, consider why definition of “general supervision” was removed. Is it the Board’s intent for all pharmacy personnel to work under “direct supervision” only?
- Consider clarifying if telecommunication could be used to supervise pharmacy technicians and other staff in addition to uncredentialed pharmacy staff
- Consider allowing delivery of a drug or device to a patient by pharmacy staff.
- In Phar 19, consider explicitly stating the type of supervision that registered pharmacy technicians can operate under.
- In Phar 19, consider adding language similar to that from Phar 7.62 (5) to (7) on training, delegating, and verifying competency of tasks for pharmacy technicians.
- The PSW provided a letter and verbal testimony indicating support of the rule draft.

The Pharmacy Examining Board explains modifications to its rule-making proposal prompted by public comments as follows:

No further changes were made as a result of public comments. However, the Board would like to note that several of the comments suggested by the public have been incorporated into the final rule draft as a result of the response to Clearinghouse comments, and into the Administrative Code as part of Clearinghouse Rule 23-054.

VI. RESPONSE TO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

Comment: 2j. In Section 10, the proposed rule creates a definition for “Uncredentialed pharmacy staff” within subch. V of ch. Phar 7, but that term is also used in the material created in ch. Phar 19 within the proposed rule. Should that definition, and other definitions in subch. V of ch. Phar 7, be moved to ch. Phar 1 to make clear they apply to all chapters of the board’s rules?

Response: The Board has accepted this comment and would like to note that the reference to “uncredentialed pharmacy staff” was removed from Phar 19 and therefore that definition does not need to be moved to Phar 1 at this time. All other definitions in Phar 7.60 have been repealed or moved to Phar 1 as Clearinghouse staff suggested.

All of the remaining recommendations suggested in the Clearinghouse Report have been accepted in whole.

VII. REPORT FROM THE SBRRB AND FINAL REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS: N/A

STATE OF WISCONSIN
PHARMACY EXAMINING BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF RULEMAKING : PROPOSED ORDER OF THE
PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE : PHARMACY EXAMINING BOARD
PHARMACY EXAMINING BOARD : ADOPTING RULES
: (CLEARINGHOUSE RULE 23-072)

PROPOSED ORDER

An order of the Pharmacy Examining Board to repeal Phar 7.14 (2) and 7.62 (3) (a) to (d); renumber and amend Phar 7.62 (3) (intro.); repeal and recreate Phar 7.60, amend Phar 1.01, 1.02 (intro), 1.02 (Note), 7.07 (2), 7.14 (2), (2) (b), (2) (c) 3. and 6., (2) (d) 1. and 2., (2) (e), (3) (a) (intro.) and (b) (intro.), (4) (a), (b) (intro.), (c), and (d), (5), (6) (a) 1. and 2, 7.43 (7), ch. Phar 7 subch. V (title), 7.62 (title), (2), (5), (6), and (7), 10.03 (2), (17), and (19); and create Phar 1.02 (2m) and (11m), 5.07, and ch. Phar 19, relating to registration of pharmacy technicians.

Analysis prepared by the Department of Safety and Professional Services.

ANALYSIS

Statutes interpreted: s. 450.68, Stats.

Statutory authority: ss. 15.08 (5) (b), 450.02 (3) (a), (d), and (e). Stats

Explanation of agency authority:

Section 15.08 (5) (b), Stats. states that “The Board shall promulgate rules for its own guidance and for the guidance of the trade or profession to which it pertains, and define and enforce professional conduct and unethical practices not inconsistent with the law relating to the particular trade or profession.”

Section 450.02 (3) (a), Stats. allows the board to “promulgate rules relating to the manufacture of drugs and the distribution and dispensing of prescription drugs.”

Section 450.02 (3) (d), Stats. says that the board “may promulgate rules necessary for the administration and enforcement of this chapter and ch. 961.”

Section 450.02 (3) (e), Stats. provides that the board “may promulgate rules establishing minimum standards for the practice of pharmacy.”

Related statute or rule: 2021 Wisconsin Act 100

Plain language analysis: The objective of the proposed rule is to implement the statutory changes from 2021 Wisconsin Act 100. This was achieved by adding a definition of “pharmacy technician” to Phar 1.02, creating Phar 5.07 to clarify where rules for registration of pharmacy technicians can be found, and various amendments to chapter Phar 7 to include that registration as a pharmacy technician is required under certain circumstances. More specifically, the requirements in Phar 7.14 were revised to allow a trained pharmacy technician to do product verification for another pharmacy technician. Additionally, Subchapter V of Chapter Phar 7 was updated to better distinguish between the responsibilities of pharmacy technicians and uncredentialed pharmacy staff. Language clarifying standards of professional conduct was revised in Phar 10.03 (2), (17), and (19) to include pharmacy technicians. Finally, chapter Phar 19 was created to outline rules for pharmacy technician registration and the scope of practice for pharmacy technicians.

Summary of, and comparison with, existing or proposed federal regulation: The practice of pharmacy is not regulated by the federal government and Wisconsin has its own controlled substances schedules. However, the federal government does regulate federally controlled substances and the vast majority of Wisconsin controlled substances are also federally controlled substances. Title 21 CFR Chapter II governs federally scheduled controlled substances, including: registration of manufacturers, distributors and dispensers of controlled substances; prescriptions; orders for schedule I and II controlled substances; requirements for electronic orders and prescriptions; and disposal.

Summary of public comments received on statement of scope and a description of how and to what extent those comments and feedback were taken into account in drafting the proposed rule: N/A

Comparison with rules in adjacent states:

Illinois: The Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation is responsible for the licensure and regulation of Pharmacy in Illinois, with input from the Illinois Board of Pharmacy. The Illinois Pharmacy Practice Act contains requirements for licensure of registered pharmacy technicians, as well as for pharmacists and pharmacies. Registered pharmacy technicians in Illinois must be at least 16 years old, currently attending or have graduated from high school or have a high school equivalency certificate and have completed the requirements to become a licensed registered certified pharmacy technician. A registered certified pharmacy technician must be at least 18 and as of January 1, 2024, have graduated from a pharmacy technician training program or obtained documentation from the pharmacist-in-charge at the pharmacy where they are employed that they have successfully completed a nationally accredited training program. [225 Illinois Compiled Statutes ch. 85 s. 9 and 9.5]. The Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation is also responsible for the promulgation of rules to implement certain sections of the Illinois Pharmacy Practice Act. These rules in the Illinois Administrative Code include application requirements for both registered and registered certified pharmacy technicians, as well as rules for their training and education [Illinois Administrative Code s. 1330.200-1330.220].

Iowa: The Iowa Board of Pharmacy is responsible for the licensure and regulation of Pharmacy practice in Iowa. Title IV Chapter 155A of the Iowa Code includes the statutory requirements for pharmacy technician registration, licensure of pharmacists and pharmacies, and prescription drug orders, among other requirements. In Iowa pharmacy technicians must register with the Iowa Board and the responsibility for their actions is with the licensed pharmacist who is supervising them [Iowa Code ch.155A s.6A]. The Iowa Pharmacy Practice Act rules are contained in the Iowa Administrative Code and include requirements for pharmacy technicians. Among those requirements, the chapter includes registration procedures, training, delegation and practice, national certification, as well as unethical conduct and discipline [657 Iowa Administrative Code ch. 3].

Michigan: The Michigan Board of Pharmacy is responsible for the licensure and regulation of pharmacy practice in Michigan. Act 368 Article 15 Part 177 of the Michigan Compiled Laws includes the regulations for pharmacy in Michigan, among several other occupations. Also included in those regulations are the statutory requirements for licensure and practice of pharmacy technicians. [Michigan Compiled Laws s. 333.17739]. The Michigan Administrative Rules also include requirements for pharmacy technicians administered by the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs in conjunction with the Michigan Board. These rules include licensure, examination, training, and approved education program requirements for pharmacy technicians [Michigan Administrative Rules R 338.3651-338.3665].

Minnesota: The Minnesota Board of Pharmacy is responsible for the licensure and regulation of pharmacy practice in Minnesota. Part 6800 of the Minnesota Administrative Code includes the regulations for pharmacy in Minnesota. These rules include requirements for pharmacy technician registration, education, training, and supervision [Minnesota Administrative Rules part 6800.3850]. Chapter 151 of the Minnesota Statutes, or the Pharmacy Practice and Wholesale Distribution Act, also includes pharmacy regulations and requirements for pharmacy technicians. This statute specifically clarifies the nature of the supervisory relationship of the pharmacist to the technician, as well as how many technicians each individual pharmacist may supervise. [Minnesota Statutes 151.102].

Summary of factual data and analytical methodologies:

The Board reviewed the statutory changes from 2021 Wisconsin Act 100 and updated or created Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapters Phar 1, 5, 7, 10 and 19 accordingly.

Analysis and supporting documents used to determine effect on small business or in preparation of economic impact analysis:

The rule was posted for 14 days on the Department of Safety and Professional Services website to solicit economic impact comments, including how the proposed rules may affect businesses, local municipalities, and private citizens. No comments were received.

Fiscal Estimate and Economic Impact Analysis:

The Fiscal Estimate and Economic Impact Analysis is attached.

Effect on small business:

These proposed rules do not have an economic impact on small businesses, as defined in s. 227.114 (1), Stats. The Department’s Regulatory Review Coordinator may be contacted by email at Jennifer.Garrett@wisconsin.gov, or by calling (608) 266-2112.

Agency contact person:

Nilajah Hardin, Administrative Rules Coordinator, Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Policy Development, P.O. Box 8366, Madison, Wisconsin 53708-8366; telephone 608-267-7139; email at DSPSAdminRules@wisconsin.gov.

Place where comments are to be submitted and deadline for submission:

Comments may be submitted to Nilajah Hardin, Administrative Rules Coordinator, Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Policy Development, P.O. Box 8366, Madison, Wisconsin 53708-8366, or by email to DSPSAdminRules@wisconsin.gov. Comments must be received on or before the public hearing, held on January 18, 2024, to be included in the record of rule-making proceedings.

TEXT OF RULE

SECTION 1. Phar 1.01 is amended to read:

Phar 1.01 Authority. Rules in chs. Phar 1 to ~~4719~~ are adopted under authority of ss. 15.08 (5) (b), 227.11 (2), Stats, and ch. 450, Stats.

SECTION 2. Phar1.02 (intro.) and 1.02 (Note) are amended to read:

Phar 1.02 (intro.) As used in ch. Par 1 to ~~4719~~.

Phar 1.02 (Note) The board office is located at ~~1400 East Washington Avenue~~ 4822 Madison Yards Way, Madison, WI ~~53702~~53705.

SECTION 3. Phar 1.02 (2m) and (11m) are created to read:

Phar 1.02 (2m) “Department” means the Wisconsin department of safety and professional services.

(11m) “Pharmacy technician” means a person registered by the board under s. 450.068, Stats.

SECTION 4. Phar 5.07 is created to read:

Phar 5.07 Pharmacy technicians. (1) All requirements for renewal and reinstatement of a pharmacy technician registration are specified in ch. Phar 19.

(2) No pharmacist whose license has been denied, revoked, suspended, or restricted for disciplinary purposes is eligible to be registered as a pharmacy technician.

SECTION 5. Phar 7.07 (2) is amended to read:

Phar 7.07 (2) For all prescription drug ~~product~~ products or ~~device dispensing~~ devices dispensed by a pharmacist, the prescription record shall identify the pharmacist responsible for each part of the final check. If sub. (1) (a) or (b) is completed by ~~delegate check~~ delegate a pharmacy product verification technician under s. Phar 7.14 or automated technology under s. Phar 7.55, the prescription record shall identify the ~~delegate~~ pharmacy product verification technician performing the check.

SECTION 6. Phar 7.14 (title) is repealed and recreated to read:

Phar 7.14 (title) Pharmacy product verification technician-check-pharmacy technician.

SECTION 7. 7.14 (1) (a), (b) and (d); and 7.14 (2) are amended to read:

Phar 7.14 (1) (a) “~~Delegate~~ Pharmacy product verification technician” means a ~~person~~ registered pharmacy technician to whom the pharmacist has delegated the task of product verification.

(b) “~~Delegate check~~ delegate Pharmacy product verification technician-check-pharmacy technician” means the process in which ~~one delegate~~ a pharmacy product verification technician conducts the task of product verification of technical dispensing functions completed by ~~an unlicensed individual~~ a pharmacy technician. A ~~delegate~~ pharmacy product verification technician may not conduct product verification as part of the final check of their own product preparation.

(d) “Supervising pharmacist” means the pharmacist licensed in this state, who is responsible for the operations and outcomes of product verification done by a ~~delegate~~ pharmacy product verification technician and ensuring for direct supervision of the ~~delegate~~ pharmacy product verification technician.

(2) DELEGATE PHARMACY PRODUCT VERIFICATION TECHNICIAN QUALIFICATIONS. A pharmacist may delegate the product verification of a prescription or chart order to a ~~delegate~~ pharmacy technician who meets all of the following:

SECTION 8. Phar 7.14 (2) (a) is repealed.

SECTION 9. Phar 7.14 (2) (b), (2) (c) 3. and 6., (2) (d) 1. and 2., and (2) (e); 7.14 (3) (a) (intro.) and (b) (intro.); 7.14 (4) (a), (b) (intro.), (b) 1., (c), and (d); 7.14 (5); and 7.14 (6) (a) 1. and 2. are amended to read:

Phar 7.14 (2) (b) Completed an accredited pharmacy technician training program or has a minimum of 500 hours of experience in product selection, labeling and

packaging.

(c) 3. Eligible ~~medications~~ products for ~~delegate-check-delegate~~ pharmacy product verification technician-check-pharmacy technician.

(c) 6. A practical training designed to assess the competency of the ~~delegate~~ pharmacy technician prior to starting the validation process. The practical training shall include simulation of at least 2 occurrences of each of the following:**(d) 1.** The ~~delegate~~ pharmacy technician being validated shall make a product verification on the work of a pharmacist or ~~unlicensed person~~ another pharmacy technician for accuracy and correctness of a minimum of 500 product verifications over a minimum of 5 separate days and achieve an accuracy rate of at least 99.8%.

(d) 2. A pharmacist shall audit 100% of the product verifications made by the ~~delegate~~ pharmacy technician during the validation process.

(e) Notwithstanding pars. ~~(a)~~ (b) to (d), a ~~delegate~~ an individual who completed the board's pilot program validation process between October 1, 2016 and September 30, 2019, meets the ~~delegation~~ pharmacy product verification technician qualifications unless the ~~delegate~~ individual fails to meet the quality assurance standards under sub. (4).

(3) (a) (intro.) *Institutional pharmacies.* The ~~delegate~~ pharmacy product verification technician may do the product verification in an institutional pharmacy if all of the following requirements are met:

(b) (intro.) *Community pharmacies.* The ~~delegate~~ pharmacy product verification technician may do the product verification in a community pharmacy if all of the following requirements are met:

(4) (a) A minimum of 5% of each ~~delegate's~~ pharmacy product verification technician's verifications shall be audited by a licensed pharmacist. The accuracy of each ~~delegate~~ pharmacy product verification technician shall be tracked individually.

(b) (intro.) A record of each ~~delegate-check-delegate~~ pharmacy product verification technician-check-pharmacy technician audit shall include all of the following:

(b) 1. Name of the pharmacy product verification ~~delegate~~ technician.

(c) On a quarterly basis, the supervising pharmacist shall perform an assessment of each ~~delegate's~~ pharmacy product verification technician's previous 12 months accuracy and correctness of ~~delegate-check-delegate~~ pharmacy product verifications including a review of the quality assurance log.

(d) A ~~delegate~~ pharmacy product verification technician shall be revalidated if the ~~delegate~~ individual fails to maintain a product verification accuracy rate of 99.8%

based on the quarterly assessment of the previous 12 months or has not performed ~~delegate-check-delegate product~~ verifications within the last 6 months.

(5) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES. Each pharmacy shall maintain policies, procedures, and training materials for the ~~delegate-check-delegate~~ pharmacy product verification by technicians which shall be made available to the board upon request.

(6) (a) 1. All validation records of each ~~delegate~~ pharmacy product verification technician that include the dates that the validation occurred, the number of product verifications performed, the number of product verification errors, and overall accuracy rate.

(6) (a) 2. Documentation indicating accepting responsibility for compliance with this section, signed and dated by both the managing pharmacist and supervising ~~delegate-check-delegate~~ pharmacist, indicating the name of the supervising ~~delegate-check-delegate~~ pharmacist, and the dates the supervision responsibilities begin and end.

SECTION 10. Chapter Phar 7 subchapter V (title) is repealed and recreated to read:

Subchapter V – Uncredentialed Pharmacy Staff

SECTION 11. Phar 7.60 is repealed and recreated to read:

Phar 7.60 Definition. In this subchapter, “Uncredentialed pharmacy staff” means any staff practicing in the pharmacy who are not otherwise licensed or registered under s. 450.03 (1) (f), (g), or (gm), Stats.

SECTION 12. Phar 7.62 (title) is repealed and recreated to read:

Phar 7.62 (title) Uncredentialed pharmacy staff.

SECTION 13. Phar 7.62 (2) is amended to read:

Phar 7.62 (2) A pharmacist shall provide ~~general~~ direct supervision of ~~unlicensed personnel~~ uncredentialed pharmacy staff. A pharmacist shall be available to the ~~unlicensed~~ uncredentialed pharmacy staff person for consultation either in person or contact by telecommunication means.

SECTION 14. Phar 7.62 (3) (intro.) is renumbered to 7.62 (3) and amended to read:

Phar 7.62 (3) An ~~unlicensed~~ uncredentialed pharmacy staff person may not ~~do any of the following:~~ engage in the practice of pharmacy as defined in s. 450.01 (16), Stats., or the practice of a pharmacy technician as defined in s. Phar 19.02.

SECTION 15. Phar 7.62 (3) (a) to (d) are repealed.

SECTION 16. Phar 7.62 (5), (6), and (7) are amended to read:

Phar 7.62 (5) A managing pharmacist shall provide training to or verify competency of an ~~unlicensed uncredentialed pharmacy staff~~ person prior to the ~~unlicensed uncredentialed pharmacy staff~~ person performing a delegated act.

(6) The managing pharmacist shall determine which acts may be delegated in a pharmacy. The managing pharmacist has a duty to notify all pharmacists practicing in that pharmacy which acts may be delegated to specific ~~unlicensed persons uncredentialed pharmacy staff~~. This record shall be provided to the board upon request.

(7) A pharmacist may delegate to an ~~unlicensed uncredentialed pharmacy staff~~ person any delegated act approved by the managing pharmacist outside of the restrictions in sub. (3).

SECTION 17. Phar 10.03 (1) to (7), (8) to (17), and (19) are amended to read:

Phar 10.03 (1) Administering, dispensing, supplying or obtaining a drug other than in legitimate practice, or as prohibited by law;_

(2) Engaging in any pharmacy practice which constitutes a danger to the health, welfare, or safety of patient or public, including but not limited to, practicing in a manner which substantially departs from the standard of care ordinarily exercised by a pharmacist or pharmacy technician which harmed or could have harmed a patient;_

(3) Dispensing a drug which the pharmacist should have known would harm the patient for whom the medication was prescribed;_

(4) Dispensing or causing to be dispensed a drug which is outdated or contaminated or known by the pharmacist to be unsafe for consumption;_

(5) Falsifying patient records;_

(6) Disclosing to the public information concerning a patient without the consent of the patient unless the information is requested by the pharmacy examining board or the department of safety and professional services or unless release is otherwise authorized by law;_

(7) Failing to report to the pharmacy examining board any pharmacy practice which constitutes a danger to the health, safety or welfare of patient or public;_

(8) Providing false information to the pharmacy examining board or its agent;_

(9) Refusing to render professional services to a person because of race, color, sex, religion, or age;_

(10) Aiding or abetting the unlicensed practice of pharmacy;_

(11) Advertising in a manner which is false, deceptive or misleading;_

(12) Dispensing sample drug products for any financial consideration;_

(13) Exercising undue influence on or taking unfair advantage of a patient in the promotion or sale of services, drugs or other products for the financial gain of the pharmacist or a third party;_

(14) Participating in rebate or fee-splitting arrangements with health practitioners or with health care facilities;_

(15) Furnishing a prescriber with any prescription order blanks imprinted with the

name of a specific pharmacist or pharmacy;

(16) Using secret formula or code in connection with prescription orders;

(17) Having a pharmacist license or pharmacy technician registration revoked or suspended in another state or United States jurisdiction or having been subject to other disciplinary action by the licensing authority thereof;

(19) Practicing without a current license or registration;

SECTION 18. Chapter Phar 19 is created to read:

Chapter Phar 19 REGISTRATION OF PHARMACY TECHNICIANS

Phar 19.01 Registration. (1) No person may engage in the practice of a pharmacy technician or use the title “pharmacy technician” or “pharmacy tech” unless the person is registered as a pharmacy technician by the board.

(2) A person applying for a pharmacy technician registration shall satisfy all of the following:

(a) Submit a completed application form.

Note: Instructions for applications are available on the department of safety and professional services’ website at <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

(b) Pay the fee determined by the department under s. 440.05 (1), Stats.

(c) Subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, Stats., the applicant does not have an arrest or conviction record.

(d) The applicant satisfies one of the following:

1. Is at least 18 years of age and has graduated from high school or has attained high school graduation equivalency as determined by the department of public instruction.

2. Is enrolled in a youth apprenticeship program for pharmacy technicians that is on the list of youth apprenticeship programs approved by the department of workforce development under s. 106.13 (2m), Stats.

(3) A person who has applied for a registration as a pharmacy technician and whose practice as a pharmacy technician is limited to performing duties under the direct supervision of a person licensed as a pharmacist by the board and during the period before which the board takes final action on the persons application may practice as a pharmacy technician.

Phar 19.02 Scope of practice. A pharmacy technician may administer vaccines as authorized under s. 450.035 (2h), Stats., perform technical dispensing functions, compounding, packaging, labeling and storage, pharmacy and inventory management, and other activities involved in the practice of pharmacy delegated by a pharmacist. A pharmacy technician may not perform any of the following:

- (1) Except as allowed under s. Phar 7.14, provide the final verification for the accuracy, validity, completeness, or appropriateness of the filled prescription or medication order.
- (2) Complete the drug utilization review under s. Phar 7.03.
- (3) Administer any prescribed drug products, or devices under s. 450.035 (1t), Stats.
- (4) Provide patient specific counseling or consultation.
- (5) Make therapeutic alternate drug selections.
- (6) Provide supervision over the practice of pharmacy to other pharmacy technicians.

Phar 19.03 Renewal and reinstatement. (1) RENEWAL.

- (a) A person with an expired pharmacy technician registration may not reapply for a registration using the initial application process.
 - (b) A person renewing their pharmacy technician registration shall do all of the following:
 1. Submit a completed renewal application.
Note: Instructions for renewal applications are available on the department of safety and professional services' website at <http://dsps.wi.gov>.
 2. Pay the renewal fee as determined by the department under s. 440.03 (9) (a), Stats. and any applicable late renewal fee.
 - (c) Notwithstanding par. (b), if a pharmacy technician fails to obtain renewal on or before the applicable renewal date, the board may suspend the pharmacy technician's registration.
- (2) REINSTATEMENT. A registration holder who has unmet disciplinary requirements and failed to renew the registration within 5 years or whose registration has been surrendered or revoked may apply to have the registration reinstated in accordance with all of the following:
- (a) Evidence of completion of the requirements under s. Phar 19.01 (2).
 - (b) Evidence of completion of any disciplinary requirements.

Phar 19.04 Change of address, employer, or name. Pursuant to ss. 440.11 (1) and 450.068 (3), Stats., each pharmacy technician shall notify the department of an address change or change of employer within 10 days of the change, and a name change within 30 days of the change.


Note: Instructions for providing notification of address change, change of employer, or a name change are available on the department of safety and professional services' website at <http://dsps.wi.gov>.

SECTION 19. EFFECTIVE DATE. The rules adopted in this order shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register, pursuant to s. 227.22 (2) (intro.), Stats.

(END OF TEXT OF RULE)

This Proposed Order of the Pharmacy Examining Board is approved for submission to the Governor and Legislature.

Dated 2/5/2024

Agency 
Chairperson
Pharmacy Examining Board

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

1. Type of Estimate and Analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Updated <input type="checkbox"/> Corrected	2. Date December 20, 2023
3. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number (and Clearinghouse Number if applicable) Phar 1, 5, 7, 10 and 19 (Permanent Rule)	
4. Subject Registration of Pharmacy Technicians	
5. Fund Sources Affected <input type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEG-S	6. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected s. 20.165 (1) (hg)
7. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule <input type="checkbox"/> No Fiscal Effect <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget	
8. The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply) <input type="checkbox"/> State's Economy <input type="checkbox"/> Specific Businesses/Sectors <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government Units <input type="checkbox"/> Public Utility Rate Payers <input type="checkbox"/> Small Businesses (if checked, complete Attachment A)	
9. Estimate of Implementation and Compliance to Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals, per s. 227.137(3)(b)(1). \$0	
10. Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals Be \$10 Million or more Over Any 2-year Period, per s. 227.137(3)(b)(2)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
11. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule This rule implements the statutory changes from 2021 Wisconsin Act 100 by creating requirements for registration of pharmacy technicians.	
12. Summary of the Businesses, Business Sectors, Associations Representing Business, Local Governmental Units, and Individuals that may be Affected by the Proposed Rule that were Contacted for Comments. The rule will be posted on the Department's website for 14 days to solicit public comment on economic impact, including how the proposed rules may affect businesses, local government units, and individuals.	
13. Identify the Local Governmental Units that Participated in the Development of this EIA. N/A	
14. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific Businesses, Business Sectors, Public Utility Rate Payers, Local Governmental Units and the State's Economy as a Whole (Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred) The Department of Safety and Professional Services estimates a total of \$19,200 in one-time costs to the agency. Ongoing costs to credential and regulate the new profession are estimated at \$248,900 annually and will be recovered through a fee determined under Wis. Stat. § 440.03(9), which requires the Department to recalculate biennially the administrative and enforcement costs of the department that are attributable to the regulation of each professional occupation or business under chapters 440 to 480. The estimated costs may not be absorbed in the agency budget. Additional appropriation authority is needed to expend collected fees to support estimated expenditures for administration of the new profession.	
15. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule The benefits of implementing this rule are that the Pharmacy Examining Board's sections of the Administrative Code will be aligned with Wisconsin State Statutes.	
16. Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule The long range implications of implementing this rule are clear rules for registration of Pharmacy Technicians.	

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

17. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

The practice of pharmacy is not regulated by the federal government and Wisconsin has its own controlled substances schedules. However, the federal government does regulate federally controlled substances and the vast majority of Wisconsin controlled substances are also federally controlled substances. Title 21 CFR Chapter II governs federally scheduled controlled substances, including: registration of manufacturers, distributors and dispensers of controlled substances; prescriptions; orders for schedule I and II controlled substances; requirements for electronic orders and prescriptions; and disposal.

18. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota)

Illinois: The Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation is responsible for the licensure and regulation of Pharmacy in Illinois, with input from the Illinois Board of Pharmacy. The Illinois Pharmacy Practice Act contains requirements for licensure of registered pharmacy technicians, as well as for pharmacists and pharmacies. Registered pharmacy technicians in Illinois must be at least 16 years old, currently attending or have graduated from high school or have a high school equivalency certificate and have completed the requirements to become a licensed registered certified pharmacy technician. A registered certified pharmacy technician must be at least 18 and as of January 1, 2024, have graduated from a pharmacy technician training program or obtained documentation from the pharmacist-in-charge at the pharmacy where they are employed that they have successfully completed a nationally accredited training program. [225 Illinois Compiled Statutes ch. 85 s. 9 and 9.5]. The Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation is also responsible for the promulgation of rules to implement certain sections of the Illinois Pharmacy Practice Act. These rules in the Illinois Administrative Code include application requirements for both registered and registered certified pharmacy technicians, as well as rules for their training and education [Illinois Administrative Code s. 1330.200-1330.220].

Iowa: The Iowa Board of Pharmacy is responsible for the licensure and regulation of Pharmacy practice in Iowa. Title IV Chapter 155A of the Iowa Code includes the statutory requirements for pharmacy technician registration, licensure of pharmacists and pharmacies, and prescription drug orders, among other requirements. In Iowa pharmacy technicians must register with the Iowa Board and the responsibility for their actions is with the licensed pharmacist who is supervising them [Iowa Code ch.155A s.6A]. The Iowa Pharmacy Practice Act rules are contained in the Iowa Administrative Code and include requirements for pharmacy technicians. Among those requirements, the chapter includes registration procedures, training, delegation and practice, national certification, as well as unethical conduct and discipline [657 Iowa Administrative Code ch. 3].

Michigan: The Michigan Board of Pharmacy is responsible for the licensure and regulation of pharmacy practice in Michigan. Act 368 Article 15 Part 177 of the Michigan Compiled Laws includes the regulations for pharmacy in Michigan, among several other occupations. Also included in those regulations are the statutory requirements for licensure and practice of pharmacy technicians. [Michigan Compiled Laws s. 333.17739]. The Michigan Administrative Rules also include requirements for pharmacy technicians administered by the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs in conjunction with the Michigan Board. These rules include licensure, examination, training, and approved education program requirements for pharmacy technicians [Michigan Administrative Rules R 338.3651-338.3665].

Minnesota: The Minnesota Board of Pharmacy is responsible for the licensure and regulation of pharmacy practice in Minnesota. Part 6800 of the Minnesota Administrative Code includes the regulations for pharmacy in Minnesota. These rules include requirements for pharmacy technician registration, education, training, and supervision [Minnesota Administrative Rules part 6800.3850]. Chapter 151 of the Minnesota Statutes, or the Pharmacy Practice and Wholesale Distribution Act, also includes pharmacy regulations and requirements for pharmacy technicians. This statute specifically clarifies the nature of the supervisory relationship of the pharmacist to the technician, as well as how many technicians each individual pharmacist may supervise. [Minnesota Statutes 151.102].

19. Contact Name

20. Contact Phone Number

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

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ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

ATTACHMENT A

1. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Small Businesses (Separately for each Small Business Sector, Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)

2. Summary of the data sources used to measure the Rule's impact on Small Businesses

3. Did the agency consider the following methods to reduce the impact of the Rule on Small Businesses?

- Less Stringent Compliance or Reporting Requirements
- Less Stringent Schedules or Deadlines for Compliance or Reporting
- Consolidation or Simplification of Reporting Requirements
- Establishment of performance standards in lieu of Design or Operational Standards
- Exemption of Small Businesses from some or all requirements
- Other, describe:

4. Describe the methods incorporated into the Rule that will reduce its impact on Small Businesses

5. Describe the Rule's Enforcement Provisions

6. Did the Agency prepare a Cost Benefit Analysis (if Yes, attach to form)
 Yes No
