ARTICLE 11. PHARMACY TECHNICIANS

R4-23-1101. Licensure and Eligibility

A. License required. A person shall not work as a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee in Arizona, unless the person:
   1. Possesses a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee license issued by the Board;
   2. Reads and discusses with the pharmacist in charge of the pharmacy where employed, the Board rules concerning pharmacy technicians and pharmacy technician trainees, the pharmacy technician and pharmacy technician trainee job description, and the policies and procedures manual of that pharmacy; and
   3. Dates and signs a statement that the person has complied with subsection (A)(2).

B. Eligibility.
   1. To be eligible for licensure as a pharmacy technician trainee, a person shall:
      a. Be of good moral character,
      b. Be at least 18 years of age, and
      c. Have a high school diploma or the equivalent of a high school diploma.
   2. To be eligible for licensure as a pharmacy technician, a person shall:
      a. Meet the requirements of subsection (B)(1),
      b. Complete a pharmacy technician training program that meets the standards prescribed in R4-23-1105, and
      c. Pass the Pharmacy Technician Certification Board (PTCB) examination or another Board-approved pharmacy technician examination.

C. A pharmacy technician delinquent license. Before an Arizona pharmacy technician license will be reinstated, a pharmacy technician whose Arizona pharmacy technician license is delinquent for five or more consecutive years shall furnish to the Board satisfactory proof of fitness to be licensed as a pharmacy technician and pay all past due biennial renewal fees and penalty fees. Satisfactory proof includes:
   1. For a person with a delinquent license who is practicing as a pharmacy technician out-of-state with a pharmacy technician license issued by another jurisdiction:
      a. Proof of current, unrestricted pharmacy technician licensure in another jurisdiction; and
      b. Proof of employment as a pharmacy technician during the last 12 months; or
   2. For a person with a delinquent license who did not practice as a pharmacy technician within the last 12 months:
      a. Take and pass a Board-approved pharmacy technician examination, and
      b. Complete 120 hours of pharmacy technician training as a pharmacy technician trainee licensed under R4-23-1103, 20 contact hours or two CEUs of continuing education activity sponsored by an approved provider, including at least two contact hours or 0.2 CEUs of continuing education activity in pharmacy law, or
      c. Complete 480 hours of pharmacy technician training as a pharmacy technician trainee licensed under R4-23-1103.

R4-23-1102. Pharmacy Technician Licensure

A. Application. An applicant for licensure as a pharmacy technician shall:
   1. Provide the Board proof that the applicant is eligible under R4-23-1101(B)(2),
including documentation that the applicant:

a. Completed a pharmacy technician training program that meets the standards prescribed in R4-23-1105 R4-23-1105(B)(2); and

b. Passed the Pharmacy Technician Certification Board (PTCB) examination or another Board-approved pharmacy technician examination; or

c. Meets the requirements of R4-23-1105(D)(1) or (2);

2. File an application on a form furnished by the Board, that includes:

a. Applicant's name, address, mailing address, if different, telephone number, and Social Security number;

b. Whether the applicant has ever been convicted of an offense involving moral turpitude, a felony offense, or any drug-related offense or has any currently pending felony or drug-related charge, and if so, indicate charge, charge date, conviction date, and jurisdiction;

c. Whether the applicant has ever had a pharmacy technician license revoked, suspended, or has a pending revocation or suspension action, or denied in this state or any other jurisdiction, and if so, indicate where and when;

d. Pharmacy name and address where the pharmacy technician will practice;

e. Date signed and applicant's verified signature; and

f. The wall license and initial licensure fees specified in R4-23-205.

B. Licensure. Within seven business days of receipt of a completed application, fees, and other information specified in subsection (A), the Board office shall determine whether the application is complete. If the application is complete, the Board shall assess whether the applicant is qualified under statute and rule. If the applicant is qualified, the Board office shall issue a license number and mail a license to the applicant. An applicant who is issued a license number may begin practice as a pharmacy technician. The Board office shall mail a wall license to the licensee within 14 days of issuing the license number.

C. License renewal. To renew a license, a pharmacy technician shall submit a license renewal form supplied by the Board with the biennial renewal fee specified in R4-23-205. The Board office will process the application for renewal in the same manner described in subsection (B).

D. If the biennial renewal fee is not paid by November 1 of the renewal year specified in A.R.S. § 32-1925, the pharmacy technician license is suspended and the licensee shall pay a penalty as provided in A.R.S. § 32-1925 and R4-23-205 to vacate the suspension.

R4-23-1104. Pharmacy Technicians and Pharmacy Technician Trainees

A. Permissible activities of a pharmacy technician trainee. Acting in compliance with all applicable statutes and rules and under the supervision of a pharmacist, a pharmacy technician trainee may assist a graduate intern, pharmacy intern, or pharmacist with the following when applicable to the pharmacy practice site:

1. Record on the original prescription order the prescription serial number and date dispensed;

2. Initiate or accept verbal or electronic refill authorization from a medical practitioner or medical practitioner's agent and record, on the original prescription order or by an alternative method approved by the Board or its designee, the medical practitioner's name, patient name, name and quantity of prescription medication, specific refill information, and name of medical practitioner's agent, if any;
3. Record information in the refill record or patient profile;
4. Type and affix a label for a prescription medication or enter information for a new or refill prescription medication into a computer, if a pharmacist verifies the accuracy and initials in handwriting or by another method approved by the Board or its designee the finished label prepared by the technician before the prescription medication is dispensed to the patient;
5. Reconstitute a prescription medication, if a pharmacist checks the ingredients and procedure before reconstitution and verifies the final product after reconstitution;
6. Retrieve, count, or pour a prescription medication, if a pharmacist verifies the contents of the prescription medication against the original prescription medication container or by an alternative drug identification method approved by the Board or its designee;
7. Prepackage drugs in accordance with R4-23-402(A); and
8. Measure, count, pour, or otherwise prepare and package a drug needed for hospital inpatient dispensing, if a pharmacist verifies the accuracy, measuring, counting, pouring, preparing, packaging, and safety of the drug before the drug is delivered to a patient care area.

B. Permissible activities of a pharmacy technician. Acting in compliance with all applicable statutes and rules and under the supervision of a pharmacist, a pharmacy technician may:
1. Perform the activities listed in subsection (A); and
2. After completing a pharmacy technician drug compounding training program developed by the pharmacy permittee or pharmacist-in-charge under R4-23-1105 R4-23-1105(C), assist a pharmacist, graduate intern, or pharmacy intern in compounding prescription medications and sterile or non-sterile pharmaceuticals in accordance with written policies and procedures, if the preparation, accuracy, and safety of the final product is verified by a pharmacist before dispensing.

C. When performing the activities listed in subsections (A) and (B) for which the pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee has been trained, the pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee shall perform those functions accurately.

D. Prohibited activities. A pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee shall not perform a function reserved for a pharmacist, graduate intern, or pharmacy intern in accordance with R4-23-402 or R4-23-653.

E. A pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee shall wear a badge indicating name and title while on duty.

F. Before employing a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee, a pharmacy permittee or pharmacist-in-charge shall develop, implement, review, and revise in the same manner described in R4-23-653(A) and comply with policies and procedures for pharmacy technician and pharmacy technician trainee activities as specified in subsection (E)(G).

G. The policies and procedures shall include the following:
1. For all practice sites:
   a. Supervisory controls and verification procedures to ensure the quality and safety of pharmaceutical service;
   b. Employment performance expectations for a pharmacy technician and pharmacy technician trainee;
   c. The activities a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee may perform as specified in R4-23-1104(A) and (B);
d. Pharmacist and patient communication;
e. Reporting, correcting, and avoiding medication and dispensing errors;
f. Security procedures for:
   i. Confidentiality of patient prescription records, and
   ii. The pharmacy area;
g. Automated medication distribution system;
h. Compounding procedures for pharmacy technicians; and
i. Brief overview of state and federal pharmacy statutes and rules;

2. For community and limited-service pharmacy practice sites:
   a. Prescription dispensing procedures for:
      i. Accepting a new written prescription,
      ii. Accepting a refill request,
      iii. Selecting a drug product,
      iv. Counting and pouring,
      v. Labeling, and
      vi. Obtaining refill authorization;
   b. Computer data entry procedures for:
      i. New and refill prescriptions,
      ii. Patient's drug allergies,
      iii. Drug-drug interactions,
      iv. Drug-food interactions,
      v. Drug-disease state contraindications,
      vi. Refill frequency,
      vii. Patient's disease and medical condition,
      viii. Patient's age or date of birth and gender, and
      ix. Patient profile maintenance; and

3. For hospital pharmacy practice sites:
   a. Medication order procurement and data entry,
   b. Drug preparation and packaging,
   c. Outpatient and inpatient drug delivery, and
   d. Inspection of drug storage and preparation areas and patient care areas.

R4-23-1105. Pharmacy Technician Trainee Training Program, Pharmacy Technician Drug Compounding Training Program, and Alternative Pharmacy Technician Training

A. Nothing in this Section prevents additional offsite training of a pharmacy technician.

B. Pharmacy technician trainee training program.
   1. A pharmacy permittee or pharmacist-in-charge shall develop, implement, review, and revise in the same manner described in R4-23-653(A) and comply with a pharmacy technician trainee training program based on the needs of the individual pharmacy;
   2. A pharmacy permittee or pharmacist-in-charge shall ensure that the pharmacy technician trainee training program includes training guidelines that:
      a. Define the specific tasks a pharmacy technician trainee is expected to perform,
      b. Specify how and when the pharmacist-in-charge will assess the pharmacy technician trainee's competency, and
      c. Address the policies and procedures specified in R4-23-1104(E) R4-23-1104(G)
and the permissible activities specified in R4-23-1104(A) and (B).

3. A pharmacist-in-charge shall:
   a. Document a pharmacy technician trainee's progress throughout the training program,
   b. Date and sign a statement attesting the date that a pharmacy technician trainee has successfully completed the training program, and
   c. Maintain the documentation required in this subsection and R4-23-1101(A)(3) for inspection by the Board or its designee, and
   d. Provide to the pharmacy technician trainee a copy of the statement required in subsection (B)(3)(b).

4. A pharmacy technician trainee shall perform only those tasks, listed in R4-23-1104(A), for which training and competency has been demonstrated.

C. Drug Pharmacy technician drug compounding training program.
   1. A pharmacy permittee or pharmacist-in-charge shall develop, implement, review, and revise in the same manner described in R4-23-653(A) and comply with a pharmacy technician drug compounding training program based on the needs of the individual pharmacy;
   2. A pharmacy permittee or pharmacist-in-charge shall ensure that the pharmacy technician drug compounding training program includes training guidelines that:
      a. Define the specific tasks a pharmacy technician is expected to perform,
      b. Specify how and when the pharmacist-in-charge will access assess the pharmacy technician's competency, and
      c. Address the following procedures and tasks:
         i. Area preparation,
         ii. Component preparation,
         iii. Aseptic technique and product preparation,
         iv. Packaging and labeling, and
         v. Area clean up;
   3. A pharmacist-in-charge shall:
      a. Document a pharmacy technician's progress throughout the training program,
      b. Date and sign a statement attesting the date that a pharmacy technician has successfully completed the pharmacy technician drug compounding training program, and
      c. Maintain the documentation required in this subsection for inspection by the Board or its designee.

D. Alternative pharmacy technician training.
   1. An individual who has passed the required Board-approved pharmacy technician examination, but has not followed the normal path to pharmacy technician licensure by obtaining a pharmacy technician trainee license and working while completing a pharmacy technician trainee training program as specified in subsection B, may obtain a pharmacy technician license, if the individual has employment in pharmacy and completes an on-the-job training program as part of the individual's employment orientation that includes: reading and discussing with the pharmacist-in-charge of the pharmacy where employed, the Board rules concerning pharmacy technicians and pharmacy technician trainees, the pharmacy technician and pharmacy technician trainee job description, and the policies and procedures manual of that pharmacy.
2. An individual who as completed a pharmacy technician certificate program and has passed the required Board-approved pharmacy technician examination, but has not followed the normal path to pharmacy technician licensure by obtaining a pharmacy technician trainee license and working while completing a pharmacy technician trainee training program as specified in subsection (B), may obtain a pharmacy technician license, if the individual has employment in pharmacy and completes an on-the-job training program as part of the individual's employment orientation that includes: reading and discussing with the pharmacist-in-charge of the pharmacy where employed, the Board rules concerning pharmacy technicians and pharmacy technician trainees, the pharmacy technician and pharmacy technician trainee job description, and the policies and procedures manual of that pharmacy.

3. A pharmacist-in-charge shall:
   a. Document the date that an individual licensed under subsection (D)(1) or (2) has successfully completed the on-the-job training program as part of the individual's employment orientation as required under subsection (D)(1) or (2), and
   b. Maintain the documentation required in this subsection for inspection by the Board or its designee.

D.E. A pharmacy technician shall perform only those tasks, listed in R4-23-1104(B), for which training and competency has been demonstrated.