GEORGIA BOARD OF PHARMACY Mercer University College of Pharmacy 3001 Mercer University Drive Atlanta, GA 30341 January 10, 2024 9:00 a.m.

The following Board members were present:

Chuck Page, President Cecil Cordle, Vice-President Michael Azzolin Jim Bracewell Michael Brinson Young Chang Michael Farmer Dean Stone

Staff present:

Eric Lacefield, Executive Director Dennis Troughton, Director, GDNA Michael Karnbach, Deputy Director, GDNA Caleb English, Special Agent, GDNA Max Changus, Senior Assistant Attorney General Justin Cotton, Assistant Attorney General Clint Joiner, Attorney Brandi Howell, Business Support Analyst I

Visitors:

Scott Tomerlin, Walgreens Jennifer Duckett, Walgreens Jose A. Bristol, Mercer P4 Simy Casasola, Walgreens Lauren Paul, CVS Melissa Reybold, GPhA Dawn Sasine Emily Doppel, JL Morgan Company Susan Delmonico, Genoa Heather Hughes, Publix Jordan Khail, UGA Sam Dindoffer. Impact Public Affairs Stephanie Kirkland, ElderCare Diane Sanders, Kaiser Permanente Jonathan Marquess, GPhA/AIP Helen Sloat, Kaiser/Scion Health/HOG, PCOM Becca Hallum, GHA John Reuter Chris Wellborn Maney Mazloom, Peachtree Therapeutics Michelle Blalock, Cardinal Health

Open Session

President Page established that a quorum was present and called the meeting to order at 9:08 a.m.

President Page welcomed the visitors and thanked Mercer University for hosting the meeting.

Approval of Minutes

Vice-President Cordle made a motion to approve the Public and Executive Session minutes from the December 13, 2023, meeting. Mr. Brinson seconded. Discussion was held by Mr. Azzolin who referred to a sentence on page four (4) of the Public Session minutes that needed to be corrected. He requested Director Troughton review it for clarification. The previous motion was withdrawn and the Board recommended tabling further discussion on the minutes until later in the meeting.

Report of Licenses Issued

Mr. Azzolin made a motion to ratify the list of licenses issued. Mr. Brinson seconded, and the Board voted unanimously in favor of the motion.

Petitions for Rule Waiver or Variance

Rule Waiver Petition from Clinch Memorial Hospital, PHH007992: The Board considered this petition for a waiver of Rule 480-13-.05(2)(b)(1), Rule 480-13-.06(2)(a), and Rule 480-11-.04(3)(b)(1). Mr. Brinson made a motion to grant the petition with a reminder to continuously comply with USP guidelines. Vice-President Cordle seconded, and the Board voted unanimously in favor of the motion.

Rule Waiver Petition from Mercy Health Center and Mercy Health Center, PHRE011147: The Board considered the petitions for both facilities requesting a waiver of Rule 480-10-.12(1)(f)(2). Mr. Stone made a motion to grant both petitions. Mr. Brinson seconded, and the Board voted unanimously in favor of the motion.

Rule Waiver Petition from CVS/pharmacy: The Board considered this petition for the waiver of Rule 480-36-.03(3). The petition states that CVS/pharmacy technology "Air Support" provides for workload balancing within a state and allows for remote prescription drug order processing of all activities listed in 480-36-.01(2) between Georgia permitted pharmacies. Discussion was held by Mr. Stone regarding "Air Support" technology. He expressed his concerns over waiving the entire paragraph in subsection (3) of the rule. He referred to the powerpoint document submitted with the petition which discusses "Air Support" being "A fleet management approach for verification and data entry to dynamically load balance volume within a community of local teams..." Mr. Stone explained that the Board included the language in subsection (3) for a reason. He stated that there is a primary dispensing pharmacy and to help with workload issues there is a secondary remote entry pharmacist that assists with remote data entry. He further stated that the prescription comes back to primary dispensing location where it flows through and the dispensing pharmacist will verify everything given to patient is correct. He continued by stating that the system described in the rule petition appears to circumvent the requirements, such that a final check by the dispensing pharmacist may not occur in some instances where he believes they should be happening. Mr. Stone stated that it seems to takes out the primary dispensing location and does not provide that final check that he feels should be included.

President Page expressed his concerns over the request to remove the responsibility of the pharmacist that is touching that prescription and dealing with the processes. Ms. Paul responded by stating that the air support system is new technology and it is being rolled out across the country to help pharmacies within the state with workload balance. She explained that CVS/pharmacy was trying to keep patients geographically close. She added that the way CVS/pharmacy reads the rule is that a secondary remote pharmacist can assist with data entry of the prescription. She clarified by stating that this was only for electronic prescriptions CVS/pharmacy will be sharing, not for written prescriptions. Ms. Paul continued by stating that the way CVS/pharmacy reads that section of the rule is if a secondary remote pharmacist is in a pharmacy they can use technicians to assist with data entry, but then they have to do the verification of what was entered in the system. She stated that CVS/pharmacy's system does not have the ability to keep that prescription once it is entered as it could go back up into the cloud and it could be verified in another pharmacy. She explained that is where they are having issues with this. Ms. Paul stated that technicians are in the pharmacy and are

being supervised by a pharmacist, but the technician could do the data entry and it could go to another pharmacist to verify that is not within that pharmacy.

Mr. Azzolin stated that was how he read the petition and was what he thought CVS/pharmacy was hoping to accomplish; however, he felt a rule waiver was not needed. He provided a scenario involving the secondary pharmacist. He referred to the rule that was adopted by the Board that would do away with the limitation of just one (1) pharmacist touching the prescription, which would solve the problem. Ms. Paul responded by stating that was the way they were interpreting the rule and just wanted to be cautious.

Mr. Changus noted that the idea of a mass waiver of rules for business flow purposes was not in line of waiving a rule under the statute.

Director Troughton stated that through that process if the prescription goes from pharmacy A to B, the technician does the data entry and it goes back to the cloud and the pharmacist at pharmacy C does the data entry verification. For purposes of record keeping, he inquired if there was a problem with that prescription and GDNA came in to investigate, could each person in that step be identified clearly. Ms. Paul responded by stating that the audit trail is identified by who completed each step. Director Troughton commented that would be key for GDNA as they will bring the Board the facts of what happened step by step. Mr. Stone added that everything everyone is doing needs to be clearly identified and tracked.

Mr. Farmer stated that when he first reviewed the petition his first thought was about the technician ratio when multiple locations are involved. He further stated that he wanted to be comfortable with the stability and continuity of appropriate technician ratios. He expressed his concerns over a scenario where the pharmacy may be over the ratio of technicians. Mr. Stone responded by stating that technicians can only be working in a Georgia licensed pharmacy in Georgia. He added that if the technicians were working in a licensed pharmacy, they are already in ratio. Mr. Farmer stated that we would consider that pharmacist on site with the technician to allow that ratio to be appropriate even though the pharmacist may not have had any interaction on that order.

Director Troughton stated that if there was an error and the technician did the data entry, would the pharmacist at pharmacy B, who never looked at the prescription, but was responsible for the technician that entered it incorrectly, be held responsible at all. Mr. Stone commented that there will be a pharmacist that verified the work. Mr. Stone stated that if he was over the technician that did the data entry and put his name stating that he verified the work of the technician, then he is responsible. He stated that he understood Director Troughton's concerns. Mr. Stone stated that the Board will need to know all of the information on the technician such as what location they were working at.

After further discussion, the Board agreed that the process Ms. Paul described regarding a prescription leaving a Primary pharmacy to have data entry performed by a technician in another Georgia licensed pharmacy as permitted by 480-36-.03(2) then further processed as permitted by 480-36-.01(2) by a Secondary Remote Entry Pharmacist in a location other than where the technician was located was an acceptable process according to the current rule and did not require a rule waiver. The Board encouraged Ms. Paul and CVS/pharmacy to carefully consider and be compliant to all applicable remote drug order processing rules when engaging in remote prescription drug order processing. Mr. Brinson made a motion to deny the petition. Mr. Stone seconded, and the Board voted in favor of the motion with the exception of Mr. Cordle, who abstained from the vote.

Correspondences

Correspondence from Glenn Kelley, Atrium Health-Navicent: The Board discussed this correspondence requesting continuing education credits for an ACLS training program. Mr. Lacefield stated that the Board received a similar request in 2022. He further stated that the Board has recognized

continuing education in the rule and any additional providers have to be considered by the Board. He continued by stating that with the previous request, the Board responded by stating that the provider must submit the continuing education application and approval form and the Board would determine if it was adequate continuing education. He suggested the Board send the same response regarding this inquiry to be consistent. Mr. Bracewell commented that in doing so, that would put the burden of approving continuing education providers on the Board. He added that people were circumventing ACPE by doing this. Mr. Azzolin responded to Mr. Bracewell by stating that the Board would need to change its rule because the rule allows other providers to request board approval. After further discussion, the Board directed staff to respond to Mr. Kelley by stating that he will need to complete the application and submit it to the Board office for review.

Georgia Drugs and Narcotics Agency – Mr. Dennis Troughton

Director Troughton introduced Special Agent Caleb English to the Board. He stated that Special Agent English will cover the southwest Georgia area. Director Troughton added that for the first time in years, all positions were filled.

Director Troughton reported that GDNA conducted 1599 inspections and received 279 complaints for FY2024.

<u>Attorney General's Report – Mr. Max Changus</u> No report.

Executive Director's Report – Mr. Eric Lacefield Continuing Education Report: No report.

November 2024 Two Day Meeting: Mr. Lacefield reported that there was a scheduling conflict with the conference room for the two day meeting, but would bring this matter back to the Board at a later time to discuss arrangements.

Approval of Minutes

Director Troughton discussed changing the word "can" to "cannot" on page four (4) of the Public Session minutes. Mr. Azzolin made a motion to approve the Public and Executive Session minutes from the December 13, 2023, meeting as amended. Mr. Bracewell seconded, and the Board voted unanimously in favor of the motion.

Legal Services – Mr. Clint Joiner

No report.

Miscellaneous

3PL Rules: Mr. Farmer made a motion to post Rule 480-7C-.01 Definitions and Rule 480-7C-.02 Third-Party Logistics Provider Licensing Requirements. Mr. Brinson seconded, and the Board voted unanimously in favor of the motion.

Rule 480-7C-.01 Definitions

(1) "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance defined in the Georgia Controlled Substance Act.

(2) "Dangerous drugs" means a drug defined in the Georgia Dangerous Drug Act.

"Third-party logistics provider" means an entity that provides or coordinates warehousing, distribution, or other services on behalf of a manufacturer, wholesale distributor, or chain pharmacy but does not take title to a drug or have general responsibility to direct the sale or other disposition of the drug.

Rule 480-7C-.02 Third-Party Logistics Provider Licensing Requirements

- (1) Every third-party logistics provider, in the State of Georgia, must be licensed by the Georgia State Board of Pharmacy (Board) in accordance with the laws and regulations of this state before providing third-party logistics services involving dangerous drugs and controlled substances.
- (2) <u>Minimum required information for licensure: An applicant for initial licensure or renewal of a Third-</u> Party Logistics Provider License shall provide the following:.
 - (a) The name, full business address, and telephone number of the licensee;
 - (b) All trade or business names used by the licensee:
 - (c) Address, telephone numbers, and the names of contact persons for the facility used by the licensee for the storage, handling, and distribution of dangerous drugs and controlled substances;
 - (d) The type of ownership or operations (i.e., partnership, corporation, or sole proprietorship); and
 - (e) The name(s) of the owner and/or operator of the licensee, including:
 - 1. If a person, the name of the person;
 - 2. If a partnership, the name of each partner, and the name of the partnership;
 - 3. If a corporation, the name and title of each corporate officer and director, the corporate names, and the name of the incorporation; and the name of the parent company, if any;
 - 4. If a sole proprietorship, the full name of the sole proprietorship and the name of the business entity.
 - (f) Where operations are conducted at more than one location by a single third-party logistics provider, each such location shall be licensed by the Board.
 - (g) Every third-party logistics provider located in this state is required to be located in a commercially zoned business district and possess the appropriate local business license. No third-party logistics provider may be located in or operate out of a residential dwelling, building, or location, or a building, dwelling or location attached to a residential location.
- (3) Applications for Licensure.
 - (a) <u>Registration of a third-party logistics provider will be considered based on the application filed with</u> <u>the Board, fee paid, and a report from the Director of the Georgia Drugs and Narcotics Agency</u> (GDNA) certifying the applicant possesses the necessary qualifications of a license.
 - (b) Application fees shall not be refundable.
 - (c) No license issued under this Rule shall be transferred or assigned by a licensee. However, the Board may reassign a license to a licensee or successor entity by request upon application to the Board.
 - (d) Prior to any change in name, ownership, mode of operation or location of a third-party logistics provider, licensees shall apply for approval of such change by submitting a Board-approved application to the Board and paying a fee. To comply with the requirements of this Rule, applications must be made and approved prior to the change.

- 1. A change of ownership is deemed to have occurred upon the closure of any transaction which results in a change to any of the ownership information submitted to the Board as part of the licensee's initial application for licensure or renewal of licensure.
- (e) Licensees shall notify the Board in writing of the occurrence of any change to any of the information submitted to the Board as part of the licensee's initial application for licensure or application for renewal of licensure. This shall not apply to any event the occurrence of which these rules require immediate notification to the Board, in which event such immediate notification shall be made.
- (f) Licenses are renewed for two years and expire on June 30th of each odd numbered year and may be renewed upon the payment of the required fee for each place of business and the filing of an application for renewal. If the application for renewal is not made and the fee paid before September 1st, of the odd numbered year, the license shall lapse and shall not be renewed. An application for reinstatement shall be required. Reinstatement shall be at the sole discretion of the Board.
- (4) Minimum Qualifications.
 - (a) The Board will consider the following factors in determining eligibility for licensure for persons who engage in third-party logistics services involving prescription drugs:
 - 1. Any convictions of the applicant under any Federal, State, or local laws relating to dangerous drugs and controlled substances.
 - 2. Any felony convictions of the applicant under Federal, State, or local laws;
 - 3. <u>The applicant's past experience in the manufacture or distribution of dangerous drugs and controlled substances;</u>
 - 4. The furnishing by the applicant of false or fraudulent material in any application to the Board;
 - 5. Suspension or revocation by Federal, State, or local government of any license currently or previously held by the applicant related to third-party logistics services involving dangerous drugs and controlled substances;
 - 6. Compliance with licensing requirements under previously granted licenses, if any;
 - 7. Compliance with requirements to maintain and/or make available to the State Licensing Authority or to Federal, State, or local law enforcement officials, those records required to be maintained by third-party logistics providers; and
 - 8. Any other factors or qualifications the Board considers relevant to and consistent with public health and safety.
 - (b) The Board reserves the right to deny a license to any applicant if it determines that the granting of such a license would not be in the public's interest.
- (5) Violations:
 - (a) A license issued to a third-party logistics provider pursuant to this rule shall be subject to revocation or suspension upon conviction of the license holder of violations of Federal, State, or local drug laws and/or regulations.

- (b) Violation of any of the provisions of any applicable Board laws or rules shall be grounds for the suspension or revocation of the license issued hereunder.
- (c) Any revocation or suspension of a license pursuant to this part shall be carried out pursuant to the Georgia Administrative Procedure Act, O.C.G.A. Title 50 Chapter 13.
- (6) The following are required for the storage and handling of dangerous drugs and controlled substances, and for the establishment and maintenance of distribution records by a third-party logistics provider.
 - (a) Facilities. All facilities at which prescription drugs are stored, warehoused, handled, held, offered, marketed, or displayed shall:
 - 1. Be of suitable size and construction to facilitate cleaning, maintenance, and proper operations;
 - 2. <u>Have storage areas designed to provide adequate lighting, ventilation, temperature, sanitation, humidity, space, equipment, and security conditions;</u>
 - 3. <u>Have a suitable method to quarantine dangerous drugs and controlled substances that are</u> outdated, damaged, deteriorated, misbranded, or adulterated, or that are in immediate or sealed, secondary containers that have been opened;
 - 4. Be maintained in a clean and orderly condition; and
 - 5. Be free from infestation by insects, rodents, birds, or vermin of any kind.
 - (b) Security. All facilities used for third-party logistics services shall be secure from unauthorized entry.
 - 1. Access from outside the premises shall be kept to a minimum and be well controlled.
 - 2. The outside perimeter of the premises shall be well lighted.
 - 3. Entry into areas where dangerous drugs and controlled substances are held shall be limited to authorized personnel.
 - 4. All facilities shall be equipped with a security system that will provide suitable protection against theft and diversion.
 - (c) Storage. All dangerous drugs and controlled substances shall be stored at appropriate temperatures and under appropriate conditions in accordance with United States Pharmacopeia (USP) standards or manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 1. If no storage requirements are established for a dangerous drug and controlled substance, the drug may be held at controlled room temperature, as defined in USP, to help ensure that its identity, strength, quality, and purity are not adversely affected.
 - 2. Appropriate manual or electronic temperature and humidity recording equipment and/or logs shall be utilized to document proper storage of prescription drugs daily.
 - 3. Prescription drugs exposed to temperature and humidity excursions shall be evaluated and quarantined (if applicable) according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
 - (d) Record keeping:

- 1. Third-party logistics providers shall maintain a list of all prescription drug and device manufacturers, wholesale distributors, and dispensers for whom the third-party logistics provider provides services at such facility.
- 2. Third-party logistics providers shall maintain (or have immediate access to) inventories and records of all transactions regarding the receipt and distribution or other disposition of dangerous drugs and controlled substances. These records shall include the following information:
 - (i) <u>The source of the drugs, including the name and principal address of the seller or transferor,</u> and the address of the location from which the drugs were shipped;
 - (ii) The identity and quantity of the drugs received and distributed or disposed of; and
 - (iii) The date of receipt and distribution or other disposition of the drugs.
 - (iv) Any transaction data required to be kept in compliance with the Federal Drug Supply Chain Security Act.
- (e) When a third-party logistics provider ships/receives dangerous drugs or controlled substances, it shall be the responsibility of the third-party logistics provider or the owner of the drugs to ensure the person or firm shipping/receiving the drugs is properly licensed, permitted, or otherwise authorized to purchase or receive such drugs.
- (f) Inventories and all records required under this rule shall be made immediately available for inspection and photocopying by the Board or GDNA for a period of two (2) years following deposition of the drugs.
- (7) Written Policies and Procedures. Third-party logistics providers shall establish, maintain, and adhere to written policies and procedures, which shall be followed for the receipt, security, storage, inventory, and distribution of dangerous drugs and controlled substances, including policies and procedures for identifying recording, and reporting losses or thefts, and for correcting all errors and inaccuracies in inventories. Third-party logistics providers shall have written policies and procedures to:
 - (a) address receipt, security, storage, inventory, shipment, and distribution of a dangerous drugs and controlled substances;
 - (b) identify, record, and report confirmed losses or thefts in the United States;
 - (c) correct errors and inaccuracies in inventories;
 - (d) provide support for manufacturer recalls;
 - (e) prepare for, protect against, and address any reasonably foreseeable crisis that affects security or operation at the facility, such as a strike, fire, or flood;
 - (f) ensure that any expired dangerous drug or controlled substance is segregated from other products and returned to the manufacturer or repackager or destroyed;
 - (g) maintain the capability to trace the receipt and outbound distribution of a product (as defined in the DSCSA), and supplies and records of inventory; and
 - (h) quarantine or destroy a suspect dangerous drug and controlled substance if directed to do so by the respective manufacturer, wholesale distributor, dispenser, or an authorized government agency;

- (8) Events requiring immediate notification to the Board. The following occurrences require written notification to the Board at its address of record, within 24 hours of the occurrence.
 - (a) Permanent closing of a licensed third-party logistics provider's facility. Notification shall include the name and contact information for the person responsible for maintaining the facility's records after the facility has closed and the location of such records.
 - (b) Change of ownership or location of a licensed third-party logistics provider's facility.
 - (c) Any theft or loss of drugs or devices in the custody and control of a licensed third-party logistics provider. This notification must also be made to the Georgia Drugs and Narcotics Agency, and if involving controlled substances, the third-party logistics provider must comply with Rule 480-16-.06.
 - (d) Any known conviction of any employee of a licensed third-party logistics provider of any violation of state or federal drug laws, not previously reported.
 - (e) Theft, destruction, or loss of dangerous drug or controlled substance records of a licensed third-party logistics provider.
- (9) Compliance with Federal, State, and local laws. Third-party logistics providers shall operate in compliance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.
 - (a) Third-party logistics providers shall permit the Board and GDNA to enter and conduct unannounced inspections of their premises and delivery vehicles, and to audit their records and written operation procedures. In the event the records, or any other information, required by this rule are maintained by the owner of the dangerous drug or controlled substance, it shall be the responsibility of the third-party logistics provider to have immediate access to such records during inspections by the Board or GDNA.
 - (b) <u>Third-party logistics providers that deal in controlled substances shall register with the appropriate</u> <u>controlled substance authority, and shall comply with all applicable State, Local, and DEA</u> <u>regulations.</u>
 - (c) Third-party logistics providers shall report to and/or be licensed by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and shall comply with all applicable State, Local, and FDA regulations.

Mr. Stone made a motion and Mr. Brinson seconded that the formulation and adoption of the proposed rules does not impose excessive regulatory cost on any licensee and any cost to comply with the proposed rules cannot be reduced by a less expensive alternative that fully accomplishes the objectives of the relevant code sections.

In the same motion, the Board also votes that it is not legal or feasible to meet the objectives of the relevant code sections to adopt or implement differing actions for businesses as listed in O.C.G.A § 50-13-4(a)(3)(A), (B), (C) and (D). The formulation and adoption of the proposed rules will impact every licensee in the same manner, and each licensee is independently licensed, owned and operated and dominant in the field of pharmacy.

Online Meetings: In regards to online meetings being available to the public, President Page stated that there may be costs to share. He added that he was not sure the Board could come to a conclusion today regarding such. Mr. Lacefield commented that he has had discussions with DCH and two (2) other boards

that share the conference room. He added that there was an interest from everyone in doing online meetings. President Page stated the Board will revisit this topic at a later date.

Newsletter Emailing Options: Mr. Stone stated that the Board has made great strides in getting the newsletter out. He further stated that the Board was at a point where it may want to look at different options to better inform licensees of the state. Mr. Stone referred the board members to the different pricing plans available for review on Sharepoint. He stated that, in the past, the Board worked with NABP to put out a newsletter. He stated that NABP has a program where the Board would provide them with the content and email list, then NABP puts it together by designing it, proofreading, editing, etc. He further stated the cost would be \$155 per quarter. Mr. Stone explained the Board of Pharmacy was looking out for the taxpayers in the state and trying to maintain the lowest possible costs it can. He added that he felt that going with NABP would be a great option.

Discussion was held on when to put out the next newsletter as well as valid email addresses for licensees. Mr. Lacefield stated that the only list of emails the board office maintains is the Interested Parties list. He explained that the Interested Parties list is a list of people who have requested to be on the list to be notified of rule changes. He added that if there was a different list of people to receive the newsletter, he does not have that list. Mr. Farmer inquired as to how many individuals were on the Interested Parties list. Mr. Joiner responded by stating 26,000. Mr. Lacefield stated that the issue in the past were the costs based on the number of individuals on the contact list. He further stated that if there was a list of all licensees/individuals, or a list of those interested in the newsletter, that is where the cost becomes astronomical. Mr. Stone stated that he was thinking with starting with the Interested Parties list and the licensee/interested individual could unsubscribe if not interested.

President Page inquired if there was a maximum number of emails the newsletter could be distributed to. Mr. Stone responded by stating there was no maximum. Mr. Joiner commented that his only concern about providing the Interested Parties list of emails was that every time board staff send a notice for rule hearings, there are people who respond by stating they wish to be removed from the list because whatever they signed up for had been dealt with. He added that people are very protective of their email addresses being used and there may be people who do not want to receive the newsletter, but still want to be on the list for rule changes.

President Page inquired if the newsletter could be distributed through GPhA. Ms. Reybold responded by stating that there was a new Chief Executive Officer who was interested in redesigning all marketing. Ms. Reybold stated that she thought it would be a great idea to take the newsletter and distribute it to GPha members. She further stated that members do not know to look on the Board's website for that information.

Mr. Stone stated that he understood the concerns regarding the Interested Parties list. He suggested having those interested in receiving the newsletter sign up through a link. Mr. Marquess commented that GPhA does distribute a newsletter several times a week and they could include a link.

Mr. Farmer stated that he felt NABP was the best option. The Board agreed. Mr. Lacefield stated that there were no budgetary constraints, but it would take time to get set up with NABP. He added that the biggest issue was developing a list of people interested in the newsletter that could be provided to NABP. He suggested adding a link on the website first since there was not a list to start from yet. Mr. Farmer stated that he could get a newsletter out soon using the old format and posting it to the Board's website. Mr. Lacefield suggested adding a statement to the newsletter for those interested in receiving it to sign up for such through the link. Mr. Stone inquired as to how the list would be maintained because he felt it would fall on board staff. Mr. Lacefield responded by stating that an email address could be created for those interested in signing up. Mr. Stone stated that he could manage the list and put it onto a spreadsheet. Mr. Lacefield stated that board staff can start a list and if NABP could help manage it by adding or removing

email addresses from the list, that would be ideal. Mr. Farmer stated that the next newsletter would be distributed the old way first and then himself, along with Mr. Stone, would get with Mr. Lacefield on the logistics. The Board agreed.

South University Speaking Engagement: Mr. Brinson reported that he recently spoke to the senior class at South University regarding the pharmacist licensing process. He stated that it was well received. He thanked South University for their hospitality.

Mr. Farmer made a motion and Mr. Stone seconded, and the Board voted to enter into **Executive Session** in accordance with O.C.G.A. § 43-1-19(h) and § 43-1-2(h) to deliberate and to receive information on applications, investigative reports, and the Assistant Attorney General's report. Voting in favor of the motion were those present who included Michael Azzolin, Jim Bracewell, Michael Brinson, Young Chang, Cecil Cordle, Michael Farmer, Chuck Page, and Dean Stone.

Executive Session

Appearance

• J.W.R.

Cognizant's Report - Mr. Cecil Cordle

- GDNA Case # T35088
- GDNA Case # T35055
- GDNA Case # B35034
- GDNA Case # A35073
- GDNA Case # A35064
- GDNA Case # A35071
- GDNA Case # B35023
- GDNA Case # B34901
- GDNA Case # B35044

Cognizant's Report - Mr. Chuck Page

• GDNA Case # B34998

Georgia Drugs and Narcotics Agency – Mr. Dennis Troughton No report.

<u>Attorney General's Report – Mr. Max Changus</u>

Mr. Cotton presented the following consent orders for acceptance:

- M.L.P.
- W.C.D.C.
- T.H.M.B.
- T.P.S.

Mr. Cotton presented the following Voluntary Cease and Desist Order for acceptance:

• S.A.

Mr. Cotton discussed the following case:

• S.C.P.

Mr. Changus discussed the following case:

• M.K.K.

The Board received legal advice regarding Low THC Pharmacy Dispensary Licenses.

Executive Director's Report – Mr. Eric Lacefield

No report.

Legal Services – Mr. Clint Joiner

No report.

Applications

- A.N.P.
- E.G.C.
- K.S.Y.
- E.D.B.
- Z.A.G.
- A.L.A.
- G.T.G.
- S.A.T.
- T.K.G.
- W.N.

Correspondences/Requests

- B.P.
- M.M.T.
- M.M.T.
- W.P.
- P.
- A.P.
- N.
- S.M.D.
- A.M.C.
- E.J.S.
- L.J.L.
- F.M.M.
- S.
- R.A.F.

No votes were taken in Executive Session. President Page declared the meeting back in Open Session.

Open Session

Mr. Stone made a motion for the Board to take the following actions:

Appearance

• J.W.R. Request to Reinstate Pharmacist License Refer to the Department of Law

Cognizant's Report - Mr. Cecil Cordle

• GDNA Case # T35088 Revoke Technician Registration

- GDNA Case # T35055 Revoke Technician Registration
 - GDNA Case # B35034 Misfill Guidance #1A
- GDNA Case # A35073 Refer to the Department of Law
- GDNA Case # A35064 Refer to the Department of Law
- GDNA Case # A35071 Refer to the Department of Law
- GDNA Case # B35023 Close with No Action
- GDNA Case # B34901 Close with No Action
- GDNA Case # B35044 Close with No Action

Cognizant's Report - Mr. Chuck Page

• GDNA Case # B34998 Close with No Action

Georgia Drugs and Narcotics Agency – Mr. Dennis Troughton No report.

Attorney General's Report – Mr. Max Changus

Mr. Cotton presented the following consent orders for acceptance:

- M.L.P. Private Consent Order accepted
- W.C.D.C. Private Consent Order accepted
- T.H.M.B. Ratified acceptance of Public Consent Order
- T.P.S. Private Consent Order accepted

Mr. Cotton presented the following Voluntary Cease and Desist Order for acceptance:

• S.A. Voluntary Cease and Desist Order accepted

Mr. Cotton discussed the following case:

• S.C.P. Accept Counterproposal

Mr. Changus discussed the following case:

• M.K.K. Accept Initial Decision

The Board received legal advice regarding Low THC Pharmacy Dispensary Licenses.

Executive Director's Report – Mr. Eric Lacefield

No report.

<u>Legal Services – Mr. Clint Joiner</u>

No report.

Applications

• A.N.P.	Pharmacy Technician	Approved for registration
• E.G.C.	Pharmacy Technician	Approved for registration
• K.S.Y.	Pharmacy Technician	Table pending receipt of
		additional information
• E.D.B.	Pharmacy Technician	Approved
• Z.A.G.	Pharmacy Technician	Approved for registration and
		flag file
• A.L.A.	Pharmacist Reciprocity	Approved application
• G.T.G.	Pharmacist Examination	Approved application
• S.A.T.	Pharmacist Certification of DTM	Approved application

•	T.K.G.	Pharmacist Certification of DTM	Appro
			11

W.N. Pharmacist Certification

Correspondences/Requests

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Approved application Approved application

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• B.P.	Notice of Discipline	No action
• M.M.T.	Notice of Discipline	No action
• M.M.T.	Notice of Discipline	No action
• W.P.	Notice of Discipline	No action
• P.	Notice of Discipline	No action
• A.P.	Notice of Discipline	No action
• N.	Notice of Discipline	No action
• S.M.D.	Notice of Discipline	No action
• A.M.C.	Request for extension of intern license	Approved request through 06/30/2024
• E.J.S.	Request for 4 th attempt to retake NAPLEX	Approved request
• L.J.L.	Request for 6 th attempt to retake NAPLEX	Approved request
• F.M.M.	Request for extension to take MPJE	Approved request through July 2024
• S.	Request for refund of application fee	Denied request
• R.A.F.	Request for termination of consent order	Approved request

Mr. Brinson seconded, and the Board voted in favor of the motion, with the exception of Mr. Chang, Mr. Azzolin, and Mr. Bracewell, who opposed the vote regarding J.W.R. In the same motion, Mr. Cordle recused himself from the vote regarding GDNA Case # B34998.

There being no further business to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 1:37 p.m.

The next scheduled meeting of the Georgia Board of Pharmacy will be held on Wednesday, February 14, 2024, at 9:00 a.m. at 2 MLK Jr., Drive, SE, 11th Floor, East Tower, Atlanta, GA 30334.

Minutes recorded by Brandi Howell, Business Support Analyst I Minutes edited by Eric Lacefield, Executive Director