

March 2025 | Volume 54 | Number 2

INNOVATIONS



2024

**A Year of Building Connections to
Enhance Patient Care and Safety**



NABP

National Association of
Boards of Pharmacy

04

**Association News**

New Automation Further Streamlines NABP's Exam Eligibility Service, Benefiting Participating Boards of Pharmacy and Their Licensure Candidates

Listen | 3:42

05

**Feature News**

2024: A Year of Building Connections to Enhance Patient Care and Safety

01 Letter From the Chairperson**02 Regulatory Perspectives**

When Registration Equals Licensure

Listen | 10:19

07 Feature News

07 NABP Clearinghouse Update – 2024

09 Supply Chain Inspection Program Sets Record With 305 Inspections in 2024

11 Association News

Spotlight on District Meetings: How Active Participation Shapes Resolutions and the Direction of NABP

12 121st Annual Meeting

12 A Primer for the Annual Meeting Business Processes

14 Annual Meeting CPE Activities to Cover Timely Topics

19 State Board News

Ohio's Rule on Pharmacist Reporting Takes Effect

INNOVATIONS

(ISSN 2472-6958 — online) is published seven times a year by the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy® (NABP®) to educate, to inform, and to communicate the objectives and programs of the Association and its 64 member boards of pharmacy.

The opinions and views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the official views, opinions, or policies of NABP or any board unless expressly so stated.

©2025 National Association of Boards of Pharmacy. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any manner without the written permission of the executive director/secretary of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy.

NABP Mission Statement

NABP is the independent, international, and impartial Association that assists its member boards in protecting the public health.

1600 Feehanville Drive, Mount Prospect, IL 60056
847/391-4406 | www.nabp.pharmacy
help@nabp.pharmacy

Editor in Chief

Lemrey "Al" Carter, PharmD, MS, RPh

Executive Editors

Melissa Becker, PharmD, JD
Larissa Doucette, MS

Editorial Director

Deborah Zak, PhD

Managing Editor

Megan Pellegrini

Production Editor

Romy Schafer

Senior Writer

Cameron Orr, MA

Senior Proofreader

Monique Buonincontro

Proofreader

Laurn Taylor



NABP

National Association of
Boards of Pharmacy

NABP Executive Committee

Lenora S. Newsome
Chairperson

Steven W. Schierholt
Member, District 4

Jeffrey J. Mesaros
President

Shane R. Wendel
Member, District 5

Bradley S. Hamilton
President-elect

Deborah C. Mack
Member, District 6

Nicole L. Chopski
Treasurer

Matthew R. Martineau
Member, District 7

Stacey Ranucci
Member, District 1

Janet Getzey Hart
Member, District 2

Kamlesh "Kam" Gandhi
Member, District 8

Traci Collier
Member, District 3

NABP Executive Committee elections are held each year at the Association's Annual Meeting.



Lenora S. Newsome, PD
NABP Chairperson

Fellow Members,

Each March, *Innovations* marks the transition to a new year by reflecting on the past year's achievements and encouraging conversations about the opportunities ahead. The March 2025 issue continues that tradition, granting us an important opportunity to recognize the connections we have made and how we can strengthen them to better serve patients and protect public health.

In the proceeding pages, you will find articles focused on annual program metrics and service developments in 2024, each providing a snapshot of the current state of the Association and the impact of our collective efforts. Among the articles included, you will find information on NABP's competency assessment programs, licensure transfer, and the NABP Clearinghouse, as well as updates on inspection services and accreditation programs. Each program demonstrates the importance of strong partnerships and communication between NABP and its member boards, and each milestone represents a step forward that we have taken together.

2024 set the foundation for continued innovation and success in developing tools and resources that foster collaboration and protect public health. Specifically, we will continue to expand support for workforce well-being and provide pharmacy regulators access to the resources they need to successfully understand current issues and technology. Additionally, offerings such as Pulse by NABP™ and developing services such as the Research and Innovation Institute are enabling more efficient communication and services, enhancing the ways we connect and work together.

This spring, I hope to see many of you at the 121st NABP Annual Meeting, which will be held May 13-16, 2025, in Fort Lauderdale, FL. As always, the Annual Meeting is an invaluable opportunity for us to gather in person to conduct important Association business, as well as to learn, share ideas, and strengthen the relationships that make our collective work so impactful.

I look forward to seeing many of you there and engaging in meaningful discussions about the challenges and opportunities shaping our field.

Thank you for your continued commitment to NABP and our shared mission. It is through collaboration and connection that we can continue to advance public health and meet the needs of those we serve. I encourage you to share your insights and ideas, whether at the Annual Meeting or through NABP's many resources. The voices of our member boards are essential to shaping our collective future. ●

Warmly,

Lenora S. Newsome, PD
NABP Chairperson

When Registration Equals Licensure

Listen | 10:19 



Dale J. Atkinson, Esq.
The Atkinson Firm

Boards of pharmacy are granted legislative authority to regulate the practice of pharmacy to protect the public. This authority is established through the enactment of statutes that establish and authorize each board. They possess only the authority granted to them through the enactment of these practice acts. Using their expertise, boards promote regulations that make the statutes more specific. Like the statutes, these regulations have force of law, meaning that failure to adhere to them may result in an administrative adverse action.

There is no doubt that compliance with the laws (encompassing both statutes and regulations) applies to licensees. In the case of unlicensed practice, questions arise as to whether a board has the authority to administratively sanction an unlicensed person. The *Model State Pharmacy Act and Model Rules of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy* contains provisions allowing a board to enforce the requirements and levy sanctions on not only licensees but also on “individuals” who, after a hearing, are found to have engaged in the unlicensed practice of pharmacy. This matter raises the issue of whether a board has the authority to administratively impose sanctions on an intern. Consider the following:

A student (registered intern) at the University of South Florida College of Pharmacy (school or program) was registered as a pharmacy student intern. The Florida Department of Health (Department) registers persons certified by the Florida

Board of Pharmacy (Board) as “pharmacy interns.” Specifically, Florida law states:

The department shall register as pharmacy interns persons certified by the board as being enrolled in an intern program at an accredited school or college of pharmacy or who are graduates of accredited schools or colleges of pharmacy and are not yet licensed in the state. The board may refuse to certify to the department or may revoke the registration of any intern for good cause, including grounds enumerated in this chapter for revocation of pharmacists’ licenses.

Florida Revised Statute 465.013.

Under this law, the Board may refuse to certify or revoke the registration of an intern for good cause. Good cause for revocation includes those grounds that would otherwise subject a licensed pharmacist to an adverse action. Terminology can be significant when expressing the legal rights and potential adverse actions taken by the Department or Board. The judicial opinion refers to the government credential granted as a “license,” while the statute refers to “registration.” Whether the legal rights granted to a *licensee* differ from the rights granted to a *registrant* remains to be seen.

The registered intern was subsequently arrested for driving under the influence and eventually entered a plea of *nolo contendere* to reckless driving. He duly notified the school of the criminal action and, to maintain his status as a student, was required to undergo an evaluation by the Professionals Resource Network (PRN), which recommended a plan that included counseling, weekly monitoring, and other requirements. The registered intern did not comply with the PRN plan, and the Department was notified. The registered intern had not notified the Board or Department of the criminal action.

The Department informed the registered intern that in addition to failing to complete the PRN plan, he violated Florida law by

not reporting the *nolo contendere* plea to the Department within 30 days of entry. The Department filed an administrative complaint against the registered intern, who then filed a timely response. In his response, the registered intern did not dispute the factual allegations but requested a hearing before the Board. In the interim, the Department reached a settlement agreement with the registered intern, and the Department set the matter for final agency action before the Board. Prior to the Board meeting, the parties signed and notarized the agreement.

At the hearing before the Board, the Board rejected the settlement agreement and proposed a counteroffer with additional conditions. Counsel for the registered intern responded that “[they] would welcome the counteroffer wholeheartedly [that day],” and the registered intern did not object to the additional terms. The Board then entered an order declaring that the “[registered intern] accepted the counteroffer on the record.”

The registered intern later challenged the final order entered by the Board, arguing that he did not consent to the “unilateral” post-hearing modifications made to the agreement. He also argued that the Department did not have the authority to file an administrative complaint for discipline because he was not a licensee. The Court of Appeals rejected these arguments and affirmed the order entered by the Board.

The court first addressed the registered intern’s argument that he had not agreed to, nor accepted, the settlement agreement, inclusive of the additional conditions. The court quickly held that the merits of this argument could not be addressed, as the registered intern failed to preserve them by seeking a motion for a rehearing at the administrative level. The registered intern did not make such arguments at the administrative hearing and did not seek a rehearing arguing his lack of consent to the modified settlement agreement. This requirement allows the Board to consider and resolve errors as they arise, rather than wait

for an appellate judicial review. The registered intern's failure to preserve this argument divested the court from consideration. Thus, it was rejected by the court.

The registered intern also argued that the Department lacked the authority to initiate and administratively prosecute him because he did not possess an active Florida license at the time of the proceedings. In addition, he argued that the Department had no jurisdiction over him, as he was not a health care practitioner. The premise of this position was that the registered intern was "only a pharmacy student intern." He also argued that when the Department revoked his intern status, such an action removed him from the jurisdiction of the Department.

The Department argued that it had jurisdiction over the registered intern because he was a licensee when he pleaded *nolo contendere* to the criminal offense. It further argued that the applicable law does not require active licensee status as a prerequisite to its authority, as the law authorizes the Department to enter an order against "any person" who violates the practice act.

The applicable Florida law states:

(1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may be taken:

...

(x) Failing to report to the board, or the department if there is no board, in writing within 30 days after the licensee has been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of *nolo contendere* to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction. Convictions, findings, adjudications, and pleas entered into prior to the enactment of this paragraph must be reported in writing to the board, or department if there is no board, on or before October 1, 1999.

...

(2) When the board, or the department when there is no board, finds any

person guilty of the grounds set forth in subsection (1) or of any grounds set forth in the applicable practice act, including conduct constituting a substantial violation of subsection (1) or a violation of the applicable practice act which occurred prior to obtaining a license, it may enter an order imposing one or more of the following penalties:

...

Florida Revised Statute 456.072.

Based upon these provisions, the court agreed with the Department. It found that language of the statute "empowers the Department to regulate healthcare professions and broadly defines a 'licensee' as 'any person or entity issued a permit, registration, certificate or license, including a provisional license . . .'" A pharmacy intern is defined as follows:

(21) "Pharmacy intern" means a person who is currently registered in, and attending, a duly accredited college or school of pharmacy, or who is a graduate of such a school or college of pharmacy, and who is duly and properly registered with the department as provided for under its rules.

Florida Revised Statutes 465.003(21).

Further, Florida law authorizes adverse actions stating:

The department shall register as pharmacy interns persons certified by the board as being enrolled in an intern program at an accredited school or college of pharmacy or who are graduates of accredited schools or colleges of pharmacy and are not yet licensed in the state. The board may refuse to certify to the department or may revoke the registration of any intern for good cause, including grounds enumerated in this chapter for revocation of pharmacists' licenses.

Florida Revised Statute 465.013.

A plain reading of the statutes clearly extends the Board's authority to former interns with inactive status.

Finally, Florida law requires duly registered interns to notify the Board office within 30 days of termination from enrollment or withdrawal of registration or attendance. The court found that the registered intern's dismissal from the program resulted in a revocation of his registration due to the requirement that interns maintain active enrollment. A plain reading of the statutes clearly extends the Board's authority to former interns with inactive status. This is especially true where the complaint was filed premised upon his *nolo contendere* plea while enrolled. Thus, the registered intern was a "licensee" as a duly registered intern, and the statute allows the Department to file an administrative complaint against him, even after he was dismissed from the school.

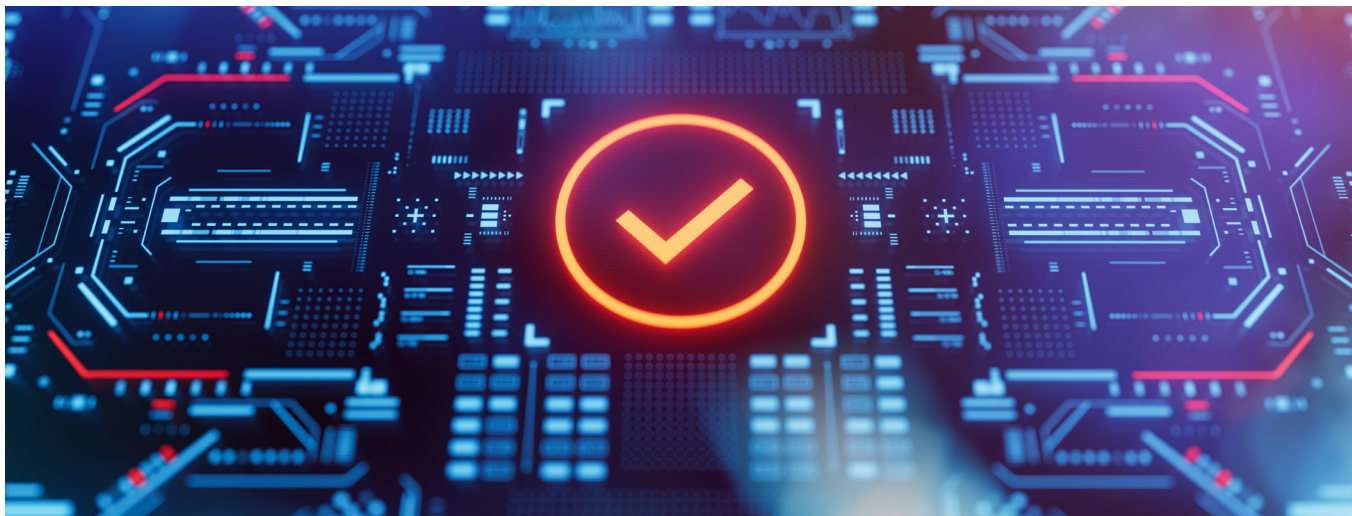
The language in statutes and rules/regulations form the basis for boards of pharmacy to effectively protect the public through regulation of the profession. Board authority should and does extend to those interns while either still enrolled in an education program, or those graduates working as interns but who have yet to meet the practice requirements.

***Schaffner v. Florida Department of Health*, 2024 Fla. App. LEXIS 3535. ●**

This article was written by Dale J. Atkinson, Esq. with The Atkinson Firm. Please note, the opinions and views expressed by The Atkinson Firm do not necessarily reflect the official views, opinions, or policies of NABP or any member board unless expressly stated.

New Automation Further Streamlines NABP's Exam Eligibility Service, Benefiting Participating Boards of Pharmacy and Their Licensure Candidates

Listen | 3:42



NABP has further streamlined its exam eligibility service for boards of pharmacy by adopting a new automation system. The enhancements respond to a growing demand for efficient, accurate, and scalable evaluation methods for candidates applying to take the North American Pharmacist Licensure Examination® (NAPLEX®) and Multistate Pharmacy Jurisprudence Examination®. The automation system improves processes and can accelerate the confirmation and approval process for candidates to sit for their exams, making the eligibility service even more beneficial for boards of pharmacy.

How Exam Eligibility Automation Works

The new automation system follows a rule-based procedure to ensure that candidates meet essential criteria, as directed by participating boards. The rules apply at two junctures in the application process: first, when an application is submitted, and second, when an applicant's education record is verified. As opposed to manual reviews by staff, the updated system has the capability to evaluate critical information, including transcripts, licensing requirements, and NABP e-Profile® data, ensuring that only qualified candidates are approved. This

new capability enables the service to handle large volumes of applications, including during peak seasons, making it an even more valuable tool for managing the process.

Proof of its efficiency is in the numbers. In 2024, the system processed over 1,500 applications, including more than 800 NAPLEX candidates. Previously, processing times averaged two to four days per application. With the automation system, approvals are nearly instantaneous. As a result, delays are less frequent, and NABP may allocate staff and other resources to any applications requiring manual review and to other high-priority responsibilities.

Through rigorous testing and ongoing quality assurance, NABP ensures accuracy in the updated system. Quality control measures ensure reliable performance, using real-time monitoring tools and reporting systems. These tools provide actionable insights to quickly address potential issues. Since its implementation, the system has maintained a high accuracy rating in granting eligibility. Further, accessible disclaimers and support channels for addressing any candidate concerns are also available.

Exam eligibility automation is designed with continuous improvement in mind.

With the automation system, approvals are nearly instantaneous.

By incorporating feedback and analyzing data, NABP will refine the system to adapt to evolving needs. Flexibility ensures that the system will remain valuable for years to come.

Benefits of Automation for Boards of Pharmacy and Candidates

Currently, 14 jurisdictions are leveraging NABP's exam eligibility services. By supporting boards in this task, NABP helps them minimize administrative workloads, reduce processing times, and improve the experience for candidates. The process is especially beneficial during high-demand application seasons, when efficiency is essential while ensuring candidates meet quality criteria.

Boards of pharmacy interested in learning more about this service are encouraged to contact NABP at GovernmentAffairs@nabp.pharmacy. ●



2024

A Year of Building Connections to Enhance Patient Care and Safety

Throughout 2024, NABP continued to demonstrate the commitment it shares with its member boards to foster collaboration and drive innovations across the pharmacy regulatory landscape. The Association brings together member boards, pharmacists, and other organizations to share critical information, tackle evolving challenges, and prioritize patient safety. While this effort is most notable in the continued development of the NABP Research and Innovation Institute (see the September/October 2024 issue of *Innovations* for details), NABP also maintained its efforts to increase educational resources, explore methods of alleviating burdens on regulators and pharmacists alike, and provide more options to the state boards of pharmacy in evaluating licensure candidate competency.

Innovation has been at the forefront of NABP's mission from its beginning. Notable achievements related to research and data-sharing initiatives in recent years have helped to empower boards in their decision making. Last year saw further integration and development of advanced tools, such as Pulse by NABP™ and the beginning stages of the uniform version of the Multistate Pharmacy Jurisprudence Examination®. These efforts not only enhance operational efficiency but also reinforce NABP's role in supporting regulators.

2024 also marked significant progress in fostering dialogue and collaboration among stakeholders. Through forums, task forces, steering committees, district meetings, and the NABP Annual Meeting, the Association has brought together diverse voices to address pressing issues and develop forward-thinking solutions. This emphasis on uniting the pharmacy community underscores NABP's vision for a future built on trust, innovation, and shared expertise.

2024 Exam and Practice Exam Volume

The table below provides the volume of 2024 administrations for NABP’s examinations and practice exams. Boards of pharmacy may find the following exam statistics of interest (January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024).

- All 50 states, and the member jurisdictions – the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the United States Virgin Islands – require the North American Pharmacist Licensure Examination® (NAPLEX®).
- 11,837 candidates took the NAPLEX for the first time in 2024, while 4,520 repeated the exam.
- 23,021 candidates took the Multistate Pharmacy Jurisprudence Examination® (MPJE®) for the first time in 2024, while 5,278 repeated the exam.
- 12 states require the MPJE for licensure transfer eligibility. 14 states participate in the Competency Assessment process, as two additional states require the MPJE for new graduates but not for licensure transfer applicants.
- In 2024, 91.1% of candidates passed the Foreign Pharmacy Graduate Equivalency Examination® (FPGEE®).

More information on NABP examinations and assessments is located in the Programs section of the NABP website. ●



Volume of Examinations and Practice Exam Administrations		
	2023	2024
NAPLEX	17,477	16,357
Pre-NAPLEX	13,485	10,679
NAPLEX Advantage	N/A	3,111
MPJE	31,988	28,299
Pre-MPJE	9,567	8,022
FPGEE	344	540
Pre-FPGEE	285	462





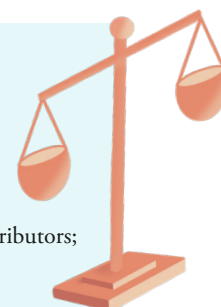
NABP Clearinghouse Update – 2024

The Association's year-end data results for 2024 showed that a total of 4,662 disciplinary records were submitted to the NABP Clearinghouse by state boards of pharmacy on 3,957 individual and business NABP e-Profiles®.

A disciplinary record can have multiple "actions" and "bases" for actions, which explains why there will always be more actions and bases for actions than records.

Of the 4,662 actions reported in 2024:

- 1,508 (32.35%) were on pharmacies;
- 1,455 (31.21%) were on pharmacists;
- 1,404 (30.12%) were on pharmacy technicians;
- 95 (2.04%) were on wholesalers, manufacturers, and distributors;
- 76 (1.63%) were on other individuals;
- 68 (1.46%) were on pharmacy interns;
- 26 (0.56%) were on other licensees;
- 17 (0.36%) were on controlled substance licenses; and
- 13 (0.28%) were on Drug Enforcement Administration and Food and Drug Administration registrations. ●



BASES CODE CATEGORIES INDIVIDUALS

	COUNT	%		COUNT	%
Noncompliance With Requirements	2,034	49.9%	Fraud, Deception, or Misrepresentation	225	5.5%
Improper Prescribing, Dispensing, Administering Medication/Drug Violation	645	15.8%	Unsafe Practice or Substandard Care	194	4.8%
Other	465	11.4%	Improper Supervision or Allowing Unlicensed Practice	87	2.1%
Criminal Conviction or Adjudication	346	8.5%	Misconduct or Abuse	73	1.8%
			Confidentiality, Consent, or Disclosure Violations	10	0.2%
TOTAL 4,079					

BASES CODE CATEGORIES BUSINESSES

	COUNT	%		COUNT	%
Noncompliance With Requirements	1,509	71.1%	Fraud, Deception, or Misrepresentation	34	1.6%
Improper Prescribing, Dispensing, Administering Medication/Drug Violation	265	12.5%	Confidentiality, Consent, or Disclosure Violations	27	1.3%
Other	140	6.6%	Unsafe Practice or Substandard Care	15	0.7%
Improper Supervision or Allowing Unlicensed Practice	124	5.8%	Criminal Conviction or Adjudication	9	0.4%
TOTAL 2,123					

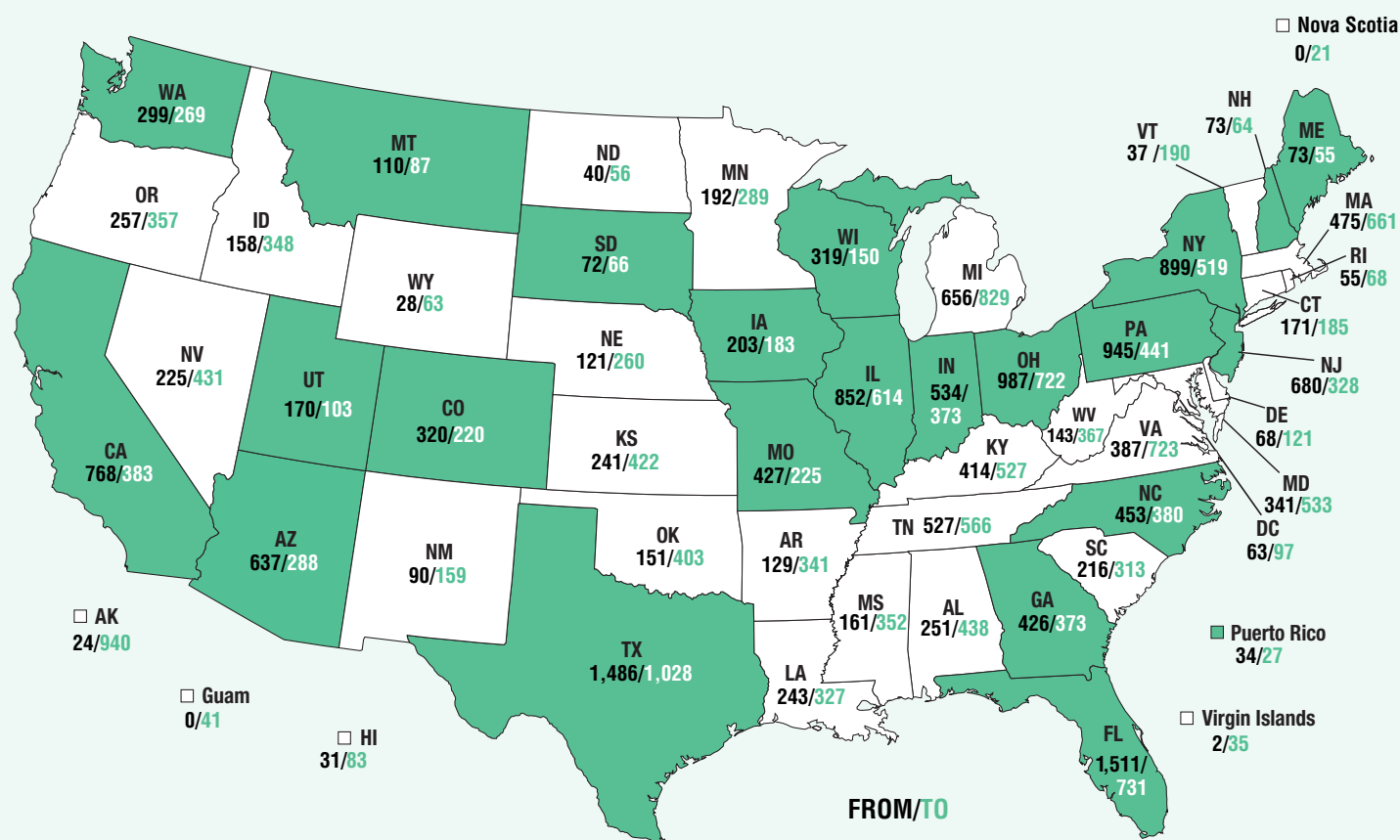
ACTION CODE CATEGORIES INDIVIDUALS

	COUNT	%		COUNT	%
Publicly Available Fine/Monetary Penalty	1,063	24.9%	License/Certificate Restored or Reinstated, Complete, Conditional, Partial, or Denied	234	5.5%
Other Licensure Actions — Not Classified	735	17.2%	Denial of Initial License or Renewal License/Certificate	134	3.1%
Probation of License	539	12.6%	Summary or Emergency Action, Limitation, Suspension, or Restriction on License	131	2.4%
Reprimand or Censure	380	8.9%	Reduction, Modification, or Extension of Previous Licensure Action	71	1.7%
Revocation of License/Certificate	356	8.3%	Limitation or Restriction on License	57	1.3%
Suspension of License/Certificate	322	7.5%			
Voluntary Surrender of License/Certificate	255	6%			
TOTAL 4,273					

ACTION CODE CATEGORIES BUSINESSES

	COUNT	%		COUNT	%
Publicly Available Fine/Monetary Penalty	1,143	56.4%	Monitoring, Closure, or Other Operational Business Modification	29	1.4%
Reprimand or Censure	450	22.2%	Voluntary Surrender of License/Certificate	27	1.3%
Probation of License	159	7.8%	Suspension of License/Certificate	16	0.8%
Other Licensure Actions — Not Classified	63	3.1%	Denial of Initial License or Renewal License/Certificate	15	0.7%
Revocation of License/Certificate	62	3.1%	Reduction, Modification, or Extension of Previous Licensure Action	9	0.4%
License/Certificate Restored or Reinstated, Complete, Conditional, Partial, or Denied	53	2.6%			
TOTAL 2,026					

eLTP Received More Than 13,000 State Licensure Transfer Applications in 2024



Shaded areas denote states where the number of applications for transfer from the state is greater than the number of applications requesting transfer to the state.

A total of 13,485 licensure transfer applications were submitted through NABP's Electronic Licensure Transfer Program® (eLTP) in 2024, representing a significant increase from the previous year. When accounting for applicants seeking transfer to multiple states, NABP received 18,175 total requests. The previous year, NABP reported 12,253 applications (representing 16,582 requests). This indicates that demand for the eLTP service increased by approximately 9.6% from 2023 to 2024. The increase can be

attributed, in part, to state regulatory changes, including requiring nonresident licensure. In addition, although not a significant overall total, on April 24, 2024, Nova Scotia became the first Canadian province to utilize eLTP for US pharmacists to apply for licensure transfer to that province.

eLTP Transfer Requests to States

In 2024, Texas remained the state with the highest number of requests to transfer licensure to the jurisdiction, with a total

of 1,028 requests submitted over the year. Alaska saw a significant increase and was the second most popular state for transfers to the jurisdiction in 2024. This is likely due to the changes to Alaska's out-of-state pharmacy requirements that went into effect in January 2024. Transfer requests to Michigan also saw a significant increase, which may be attributed to changes in state regulations.

States with the highest number of licensure transfer requests to the state in 2024 were:

- Texas – 1,028 requests;
- Alaska – 940 requests;
- Michigan – 829 requests;
- Florida – 731 requests; and
- Virginia – 723 requests.

As in previous years, many of the states with the highest number of transfer requests are also states with the highest reported populations of licensed pharmacists, including Texas, Florida, and Virginia, according to NABP's 2024 *Survey of Pharmacy Law*.

eLTP Transfer Requests From States

Data from 2024 showed that Florida had the greatest number of pharmacists transferring from the state among all jurisdictions. The five states with the most requests to transfer licenses from their state were:

- Florida – 1,511 requests;
- Texas – 1,486 requests;
- Ohio – 987 requests;
- Pennsylvania – 945 requests; and
- New York – 899 requests.

The states represented in this category are similar to those with the most “transfer from” requests in 2022 and 2023.

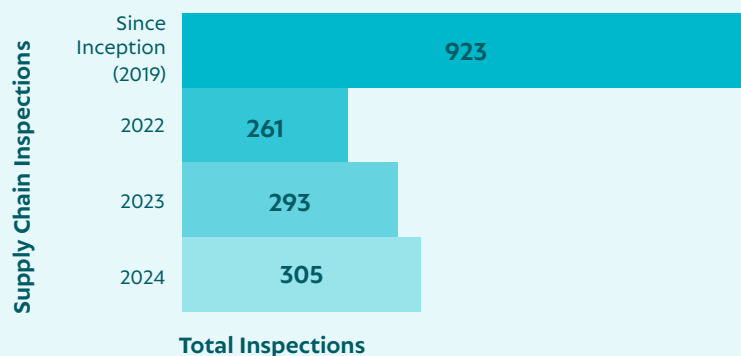
In 2024, the average processing time for eLTP requests was about 1.5 days. While NABP asks applicants to allow three to five business days for processing, most eLTP requests are processed in one day and sent directly to the boards. To learn more about eLTP, visit the Licensure section of the NABP website. ●

Supply Chain Inspection Program Sets Record With 305 Inspections in 2024

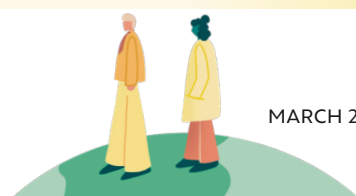
2024 was a record-breaking year for NABP's Supply Chain Inspection team, which conducted an impressive 305 inspections, despite facing challenges such as severe weather events and flight cancellations. The previous record for the most inspections was in 2023, with 293 inspections. Initially, 297 inspections were expected to be completed by the end of 2024. However, the number increased due to the prerequisite requirements of NABP's Drug Distributor Accreditation program. All new and reaccreditation applicants were required to complete a supply chain inspection before submitting their application. 2025 has already started strong with 99 inspections scheduled for early this year.

NABP's Supply Chain Inspection program is best suited for participants in the medical supply chain that store, handle, and ship prescription drugs and prescription devices or own title to a drug or device while using a third party to store, handle, and ship on the facility's behalf. More information about the program can be found in the Programs section of the NABP website.

The Supply Chain Inspection program is ideal for facilities that need an inspection for renewing or obtaining nonresident licensure or that want to pursue NABP Drug Distributor Accreditation or OTC Medical Device Distributor Accreditation, for which Supply Chain Inspection is a prerequisite. ●



Years 2022, 2023, and 2024 feature supply chain inspections that were not affected by COVID-19-related disruptions or restrictions.



Accreditation Programs Remain Strong in 2024

Drug Distributor Accreditation

A total of 743 facilities held Drug Distributor Accreditation by the end of 2024. This figure includes 60 new accreditations and 347 reaccreditations awarded in 2024.

DMEPOS Pharmacy Accreditation

DMEPOS Pharmacy Accreditation continues to receive a steady number of applications, resulting in eight new accreditations and 50 reaccreditations in 2024. Currently, 137 companies representing almost 25,000 facilities are accredited by NABP for DMEPOS Pharmacy.

Digital Pharmacy Accreditation

Digital Pharmacy Accreditation awarded nine new accreditations and 32 reaccreditations by the end

of 2024. Eighty-seven businesses, which account for tens of thousands of pharmacies across the United States, were accredited, and overall participation in Digital Pharmacy Accreditation has steadily increased since the program's inception in 1999.

Compounding Pharmacy Accreditation

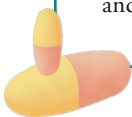
In 2020, NABP launched the Compounding Pharmacy Accreditation for facilities wishing to demonstrate compliance with US Pharmacopeia standards for Chapters <795>, <797>, and <800>. At the end of 2024, 22 new accreditations were awarded, bringing the total number of pharmacies that have received this three-year accreditation since the program launched to 68.

Healthcare Merchant Accreditation

A total of 556 accreditations and reaccreditations were awarded by Healthcare Merchant Accreditation in 2024. This figure includes 228 new accreditations and 328 reaccreditations.

Newest Accreditations

Several of the Association's other accreditations demonstrated success in 2024. OTC Medical Device Distributor Accreditation awarded three new accreditations and one reaccreditation. In addition, as of the end of last year, three organizations representing nearly 19,000 pharmacies were accredited through Community Pharmacy Accreditation; eight organizations representing 15 locations were accredited through Specialty Pharmacy Accreditation; and three pharmacies were accredited through Home Infusion Therapy Pharmacy Accreditation. ●



VPP Now Aligns With Revised USP Chapters

NABP's Verified Pharmacy Program® (VPP®) continues to be a valuable service for pharmacies through professionalism, careful reviews, a thorough report, and alignment with the revised United States Pharmacopeia (USP) chapters for Nonsterile Compounding, Sterile Compounding, Hazardous Drug Compounding, and Nuclear/Radiopharmaceutical Preparation, Compounding, Dispensing, and Repackaging.

VPP is the most widely recognized multistate, uniform inspection program accepted by the state boards of pharmacy. The program is ideal for pharmacies that need a resident or nonresident pharmacy inspection required by a board of pharmacy for renewing or obtaining licensure or for those that want to pursue NABP's Compounding Pharmacy Accreditation, for which VPP is a prerequisite. More information about VPP can be found in the Programs section of the NABP website. ●

VPP Inspections*	2024	Since Inception (2013)
General Retail Pharmacy Only	68	561
General and Nonsterile Compounding Only	48	811
General and Sterile Compounding Only	47	445
General, Nonsterile, and Sterile Compounding	62	823
Hazardous Drug Compounding	90	131
Nuclear	32	148

**The totals above represent facilities whose inspections were completed in 2024 and do not include applicants who are awaiting an inspection or who recently submitted an application.*



Spotlight on District Meetings: How Active Participation Shapes Resolutions and the Direction of NABP

Beginning with the September/October 2024 *Innovations* issue, we have been spotlighting the district meetings and their importance to the Association's goal of contributing to a safer public health. From timely discussions about today's pharmacy climate to preparing for the challenges facing the future pharmacist, the joint district meetings between NABP and the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy (AACP) result in many resolutions that are proposed to the full membership at the NABP Annual Meetings.

Let's take a closer look at how resolutions move from their introduction at district meetings to being voted on at the Annual Meeting.

Step 1: The NABP/AACP District Meetings

Members may introduce resolutions for consideration by their district. Resolutions passed at the district meetings are submitted to NABP to be reviewed by the Committee on Resolutions before the Annual Meeting takes place.

Step 2: The NABP Annual Meeting

During the Second Business Session, the chair of the Committee on Resolutions

presents proposed resolutions to members, along with recommendations made by the Resolutions Committee to either pass, not pass, or make no recommendation regarding passing the resolution. During the Final Business Session, members discuss and delegates vote on proposed resolutions. A majority vote of the quorum of active member boards present is required for a resolution to pass.

Step 3: The Post-Meeting Work

Following the Annual Meeting, the NABP Executive Committee and staff ensures that the appropriate activities are initiated to carry out the passed resolutions. Some resolutions may require staff activities, such as raising awareness about an issue through member publications. Many times, a resolution will require that a task force or work group be convened. In these cases, the NABP president appoints member volunteers to serve on task forces or work groups as needed, and they typically convene the following summer or fall.

Recent Examples

One example of this process is the resolution titled Work Group to Consider

Permanently Extending Certain Waived Provisions (Resolution 117-2-21), which resolved to review provisions waived by the state boards of pharmacy and determine which, if any, could remain in effect beyond the COVID-19 emergency. This resolution was submitted by District 2 and was co-supported by Districts 4, 6, 7, and 8. It was passed at the 117th NABP Annual Meeting. The recommendations of the work group were included in a report published in December 2021.

Another example is the Development of a National Forum for Pharmacy Professional Recovery Programs resolution (120-3-24), which is prompting NABP to convene a national forum for pharmacy professional recovery program representatives to share ideas about how to advocate for alternatives to discipline and to establish a unified approach to pharmacists' recovery and return to practice. This resolution was submitted by District 7 and co-supported by nearly all of the districts, and passed by the full NABP membership at the 120th NABP Annual Meeting. The Pharmacy Professional Recovery Program Forum has been scheduled for July 2025. ●



Districts 6, 7, and 8 members convened on October 20-22, 2024, in Albuquerque, NM, during a joint NABP/AACP meeting. NABP President Jeffrey J. Mesaros, PharmD, JD, RPh, was among the speakers addressing the attendees.

[View Districts 6, 7, and 8 Meeting Photos](#)



A Primer for the Annual Meeting Business Processes

Much of the foundation for issues addressed at the NABP Annual Meeting is laid at the district level. District meetings provide a voice for each district to take part in the decision-making processes of NABP and, in turn, shape the business processes for the Annual Meeting. During these meetings, board delegates vote on candidates seeking nomination for NABP Executive Committee open member positions in their district and submit resolutions for consideration. The series “Spotlight on District Meetings” explains these processes in greater depth and can be found in the September/October 2024 and January/February 2025 issues of *Innovations*, with the final Spotlight article on the previous page of this issue.

Voting

At the Annual Meeting, the membership votes on the slate of Executive Committee candidates, including nominees for the open member positions and officer positions of president-elect and treasurer. The president and chairperson positions are progressively assumed.

Amendments to the NABP Constitution and Bylaws are also voted on at the Annual Meeting. These amendments may be submitted by any active member board, the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws, or the Executive Committee within a specific time frame prior to the Annual Meeting. Although newly proposed amendments to the Constitution may be presented during any Annual Meeting business session, they may not be discussed and voted on until the next succeeding Annual Meeting. By contrast, proposed amendments to the Bylaws may be presented and voted on at the same Annual Meeting. Finally,

resolutions that were submitted by the districts, active member boards, or NABP committees are discussed and voted on at the current year's Annual Meeting.

Business Sessions

So that the member boards can be provided with the opportunity to thoroughly review what the Association has accomplished and plans to accomplish for the upcoming year, this year's business processes have been divided into three sessions during the Annual Meeting.

At the First Business Session, candidates for the open Executive Committee officer and member positions will be introduced. Attendees will hear reports of the NABP Executive Committee chairperson and president. Recipients of the 2025 NABP Leadership Awards will also be announced.

During the Second Business Session, attendees will hear the reports of the treasurer and the NABP executive director/secretary. Proposed resolutions and proposed amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws (if any) are also read during this session. Finally, attendees will hear the candidate and seconding speeches for the open Executive Committee positions.

During the Final Business Session, elections will take place for the open Executive Committee officer and member positions. Attendees will also hear the remarks of the incoming president. Election results will then be announced, followed by the installation of the new 2025-2026 Executive Committee. The final reports of the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws and the Committee on Resolutions are presented. During these reports, the proposed amendments to the Constitution and

Bylaws, if applicable, and proposed resolutions that were read during the Second Business Session are discussed and voted on. Although only designated voting delegates from active member boards may vote, any affiliated member may participate in the discussion portion of the Final Business Session's agenda. An affiliated member is any individual who is a current or former member or administrative officer of an active or associate member board of the Association. With important outcomes, such as new Executive Committee officers and members, amendments to the NABP Constitution and Bylaws, and adoption of policy-setting resolutions, attendees can see the significance of the business sessions to the NABP member boards. It is through participation in these sessions that members have the opportunity to help shape the Association's actions for the coming year. ●

Important Deadlines

- **Proposed Constitution and Bylaws Amendments –**
Due March 30, 2025
- **Voting Delegate Submissions –**
Due April 14, 2025
- **Early Annual Meeting Registration Rate –**
Ends April 14, 2025
- **Early Hotel Reservation Rate –**
Ends April 21, 2025
- **Proposed Resolutions –**
Due April 24, 2025



Register online at www.NABPAnnualMeeting.pharmacy.



NABP Business Session Processes

NABP/AACP District Meetings

- Board of Pharmacy districts nominate individuals to run for the open Executive Committee positions in their district.
- Board of Pharmacy districts discuss and vote on proposed resolutions to be submitted to NABP for consideration by the full membership.



Annual Meeting

First Business Session

- Candidates for open Executive Committee officer and member positions are introduced.



Second Business Session

- Proposed amendments to the NABP Constitution and Bylaws are presented.
- Proposed resolutions are presented.
- Candidate and seconding speeches are heard.



Final Business Session

- Board of Pharmacy delegates vote for new Executive Committee officers and members on behalf of their board.
- Board of Pharmacy delegates vote on proposed Constitution and Bylaw amendments, if applicable, and proposed resolutions.
- Members are invited to discuss proposed Constitution and Bylaw amendments, if applicable, and proposed resolutions.
- Board of Pharmacy delegates vote on proposed Constitution and Bylaw amendments, if applicable, and proposed resolutions.

Annual Meeting Outcomes

- Newly elected Executive Committee officers and members are installed during the Final Business Session.
- The NABP Constitution and Bylaws is updated on the website to reflect approved amendments, if any, and background on the changes is provided in *Innovations*.
- Resolutions approved by the membership are posted on the NABP website and announced in *Innovations*.
- Single-issue task forces may be convened and/or potential revisions made to the NABP *Model Act*.



Annual Meeting CPE Activities to Cover Timely Topics

Attendees of the 121st NABP Annual Meeting may earn up to 5.5 Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE)-accredited continuing pharmacy education (CPE) credits. Over the course of three days in Fort Lauderdale, FL, attendees will have the opportunity to learn about cutting-edge topics affecting the regulation of pharmacy practice. More information about learning objectives and speaker information for each CPE session, as well as requirements for obtaining CPE credit, are available on the Annual Meeting website.

Wednesday, May 14

Regulating Technology to Support Innovation in the Protection of Public Health and the Well-Being of Health Care Personnel

ACPE UANs:

0205-0000-25-001-L03-P/T
(0.15 CEU – 1.5 contact hours)

1:30-3 PM

As the rapid emergence and adoption of new technologies are transforming the health care industry, including pharmacy, regulators must grapple with protecting public health and the well-being of health care personnel. Attendees will learn about how NABP Foundation's Research and Innovation Institute provides an environment to evaluate relevant technologies; shares digital health concepts and resources; and serves as an impartial connector and facilitator between the boards of pharmacy, regulated entities, and third parties.

Board of Pharmacy Action Decision Tree – a “Just” Approach to Discipline

ACPE UANs:

0205-0000-25-002-L03-P/T
(0.15 CEU – 1.5 contact hours)

3:30-5 PM

Pursuant to a recommendation by the Task Force to Review Unprofessional Conduct and Disciplinary Actions, NABP developed a Board of Pharmacy Decision Tree to assist boards of pharmacy with evaluating quality-related events involving licensed pharmacy personnel or pharmacy permit holders. Meeting attendees will learn how to utilize this newly developed tool by reviewing and discussing various scenarios to determine whether licensee conduct is disciplinable and, if so, what type of discipline is appropriate for the situation at hand.

Thursday, May 15

Emerging Topics

ACPE UANs:

0205-0000-25-003-L03-P/T
(0.15 CEU – 1.5 contact hours)

8:30-10 AM

This interactive panel session will include discussion on regulatory issues submitted by Annual Meeting attendees, such as updates on the implementation of the Drug Supply Chain Security Act and Pulse by NABP™, as well as the Interstate Privilege model. This format will provide participants with the unique opportunity to share insights and knowledge valuable to the boards' work and provide an environment in which attendees may work together to develop solutions to the challenges that boards face.

Friday, May 16

Educational Poster Session: Engaging With Pharmacy Technology to Protect Public Health

ACPE UANs:

0205-0000-25-004-L99-P/T
(0.1 CEU – 1 contact hour)

8:30-10 AM

Providing the opportunity to interact with presenters and fellow attendees, the annual Educational Poster Session also offers an opportunity to earn CPE credit. Board of pharmacy and school and college of pharmacy representatives will present various poster displays sharing their vision to evolve pharmacy practice in furtherance of protecting public health. CPE is earned through interactive question-and-answer participation with presenters and by passing a post-session test. ●



NABP Annual Meeting CPE Overall Learning Objectives

The knowledge-based continuing pharmacy education (CPE) activities presented at the Annual Meeting are developed specifically for pharmacists and pharmacy technicians. Activities are also relevant to NABP's member boards of pharmacy, which are composed of executive officers, board staff, board members, compliance staff, and board counsel, as well as other attendees in the practice of pharmacy. By actively participating in the meeting's CPE programming, participants should be able to:

- Describe how the Research and Innovation Institute will assist the boards of pharmacy in their capacity to regulate emerging technologies.
- Explain how Federation of State Medical Boards and the National Council of State Boards of Nursing handle, implement, and regulate innovative concept projects.
- Discuss how a uniform approach to regulating technology and innovation is crucial to improving the well-being of patients and health care personnel.
- Describe the Board of Pharmacy Decision Tree and how it was developed.
- Explain mitigating and aggravating circumstances in the context of evaluating licensee conduct in a disciplinary hearing.
- List the four types of conduct contemplated in the Board of Pharmacy Decision Tree.
- Describe the regulator tools provided by the Pulse platform.
- Explain the rationale for establishing an interstate privilege model.
- Discuss potential solutions to the unique challenges that state boards of pharmacy face within the changing regulatory environment and practice of pharmacy.
- Describe several novel practices that boards of pharmacy and schools and colleges of pharmacy have implemented to protect public health.
- Explain several ways that licensees and regulators can evolve public health protection.

Contact Professional Affairs staff via email at CPE@nabp.pharmacy for more details.



NABP® and NABP Foundation® are accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE) as providers of CPE.
ACPE provider number: 0205.

Learning objectives and descriptions for each CPE activity are available on the NABP Annual Meeting website. Instructions for claiming CPE credits, speaker information, and presentation handouts will also be provided.

Travel Grant Available to Attend 121st Annual Meeting in Fort Lauderdale

The NABP Foundation® is offering travel grant opportunities for people planning to attend the 121st NABP Annual Meeting, which will take place this year in Fort Lauderdale, FL. Eligible individuals may receive up to \$1,500 to cover the cost of travel, hotel rooms, meals, taxis, parking, and tips. The grant does not include registration fees. All applicants will be informed if they qualify for the grant.

- One grant will be awarded to a current board member or administrative officer of each active NABP member board of pharmacy, as designated by the board's administrative officer.
- Participating active member boards of pharmacy must have a voting delegate in attendance at the Annual Meeting to vote during all applicable business sessions for the member to receive reimbursement.

To obtain a grant application, board administrative officers may contact ExecOffice@nabp.pharmacy.



Donate to the 121st NABP Annual Meeting Charity – Professionals Resource Network

In recognition of our shared mission of protecting public health, NABP holds a fundraiser each year for a charity selected by the board of pharmacy of the state where the Annual Meeting is held. As the host state, the Florida Board of Pharmacy chose the Professionals Resource Network, Inc, as this year's charity. Please consider making a donation to support the organization's goal of making a difference in the well-being of Florida's pharmacists.

To donate and make a difference, visit <https://flprn.org/donate/>.

Official Voting Delegate Submissions Due by April 14, 2025

To vote during the Final Business Session and qualify for the Annual Meeting Travel Grant, active member boards of pharmacy must submit their signed Official Delegate Certificates by April 14, 2025.

- Chief administrative officers of the boards may submit their completed and signed Official Delegate Certificate to the NABP Executive Office by mail to NABP Headquarters or via email to ExecOffice@nabp.pharmacy.
- Only current board of pharmacy members or chief administrative officers qualify to serve as delegates or alternate delegates.
- Only one individual may serve as the official voting delegate, but there is no limit on how many individuals may serve as alternate delegates.

For more information, contact the NABP Executive Office at ExecOffice@nabp.pharmacy.



Engage and Learn on the Last Day of the Annual Meeting With the Educational Poster Session

Friday, May 16, 2025, from 8:30–10 AM

Keep your momentum going and engage with colleagues the morning of your final meeting day in Fort Lauderdale, FL. Fill your coffee (or tea!) cup at the Networking Café, converse with fellow attendees, and fuel up during the continental breakfast.

As the Networking Café winds down, the Educational Poster Session presenters will be available to share information about their posters and how they relate to this year's poster session theme, **"Engaging With Pharmacy Technology to Protect Public Health."** The poster session also gives attendees the opportunity to earn continuing pharmacy education (CPE) credit.

Learn more about these events and other details at NABPAnnualMeeting.pharmacy.

ENGAGE!

Regulating Technology for New Pharmacy Frontiers

Final Meeting Day Schedule – Don't Miss Out!

7:30–8:45 AM Networking Café	8:30–10 AM CPE Activity: Educational Poster Session	10:15 AM–12:30 PM Final Business Session
---------------------------------	---	---



Connecting With Your Elected Leaders



Lenora S. Newsome, PD

NABP Chairperson
Member of the Arkansas State
Board of Pharmacy

1. What is the best piece of advice you've ever been given?

Be a good listener. Really focus on what is being said or asked of you before you give an answer.

2. What NABP initiative has been most meaningful to you?

Mental health challenges among our professionals was something that I had been observing for many years, but no one was speaking up or addressing it. I decided to speak up and am very happy that I did. I am very pleased to see the outpouring of support that has been offered by NABP and other pharmacy organizations to help our fellow professionals. Awesome!

"Sometimes one option appears to be the best thing ever, but upon further reflection is not the best choice for you."

—
Lenora S. Newsome

3. What do you consider the best job decision you ever made?

Learning to wait upon making a major decision. Sometimes one option appears to be the best thing ever, but upon further reflection is not the best choice for you. Weigh things out before making major decisions. ●



Stacey Ranucci, MBA, RPh, BGCP, CDCES, FASCP

Executive Committee Member
Member of the Rhode Island
Board of Pharmacy

1. What is the best piece of advice you've ever been given?

You always have a choice! Not making a decision is still a choice. By allowing yourself to follow your gut and heart, choices become easier.

2. What did you learn from your biggest failure or disappointment?

Learning that everyone on the health care team has a unique viewpoint and area of expertise. As pharmacists, we crave structure and rules. Not everyone else does!

3. What do you consider the best job decision you ever made?

There was not one best decision over the course of my professional life. However, reflecting on important moments, my answer is being kind to others, being a lifelong learner, and allowing myself to be uncomfortable.

"You always have a choice! Not making a decision is still a choice."

—
Stacey Ranucci

Change is inevitable and being uncomfortable is okay! A motto I find helpful is: The secret of change is to focus all of your energy not on fighting the old, but on building the new.

Stay tuned for more behind-the-scenes insights in the next issue, where we sit down with other NABP Executive Committee members. ●

Volunteer to Serve on a Committee or Task Force



NABP is seeking volunteers from its active member boards of pharmacy to serve on its 2025-2026 committees and task forces. Executive officers and current board members, including public members, interested in serving on a committee or task force are encouraged to apply and submit an up-to-date résumé or curriculum vitae. Affiliated members from associate member boards of pharmacy and board of pharmacy staff interested in volunteering for NABP task forces are also encouraged to apply.

Please apply online by May 16, 2025, using the volunteer application. All materials will be forwarded to NABP President-elect Bradley S. Hamilton, BSPHarm, RPh, who will make the appointments following the 121st NABP Annual Meeting. ●

2025 Survey of Pharmacy Law

NOW AVAILABLE

The 2025 edition of the *Survey of Pharmacy Law* is now available. Published in a downloadable pdf, the *Survey* continues to be a valuable resource for anyone looking for an overview of the laws and regulations that govern pharmacy practice in all 50 states and three jurisdictions: the District of Columbia, Guam, and Puerto Rico.

The *Survey* consists of four chapters: a state-by-state overview of organizational law, licensing law, drug law, and census data. The 2025 *Survey* includes new responses on compounded products, vaccine administration, remote pharmacy practice, and compliance with United States Pharmacopeia Chapters <795>, <797>, and <800>.

Updates for the 2025 *Survey* were provided by the state boards of pharmacy.

As in previous years, board of pharmacy executive directors will receive a complimentary copy for their board. In addition, all school and college of pharmacy deans will receive the *Survey* free of charge.

The *Survey* will also be available for purchase through the NABP e-Profile® system.



For more information, contact help@nabp.pharmacy.

Executive Officer Changes

- **Ruth Dixon, RPh**, has been named executive secretary for the Delaware State Board of Pharmacy, replacing Sarah H. Siok, PharmD, RPh.
- **Traci Zeh, CPM**, has been named executive director for the Florida Board of Pharmacy, replacing Kelly Rogers.
- **Michael J. Godek, RPh**, has been named executive director of the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Pharmacy. For more than 30 years, Godek worked for a retail pharmacy chain, holding positions as pharmacy manager, district pharmacy supervisor, area health care supervisor, health care clinics regional director, director of health services delivery, pharmacy global development director, and director of micro-fulfillment for health services. In 2014, Godek was appointed to the Massachusetts Board and was named Board president in 2018. He received a bachelor of science degree in pharmacy from the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences.
- **James Garfield, CPhT**, has been named bureau manager for the Utah Board of Pharmacy, replacing Lisa Martin. He has more than 10 years of pharmacy operation experience and six years of licensing regulation experience. Most recently, Garfield was a pharmacy and health program specialist for the Utah Division of Professional Licensing. Past positions include legal instrument examiner for the Veterans Benefits Administration, pharmacy technician at the Veterans Affairs Hospital, and lead pharmacy technician at Rite Aid Pharmacy. Garfield earned a bachelor of arts degree from Weber State University.
- **Brad Willsey, MBA**, has been named registrar of the Alberta College of Pharmacy, effective January 1, 2025. He replaces Gregory E. Eberhart. Willsey

practiced in hospital and community pharmacy settings in Alberta for 33 years, including at Grande Prairie Regional Hospital, Royal Alexandra Hospital, and the University of Alberta Hospital. In addition, he served a total of 12 years on the former Alberta Pharmaceutical Association (now the Alberta Pharmacists' Association) and the Alberta College of Pharmacy Council, including terms as president of each organization. He earned a master's degree in business administration at Queen's University.

- **Lindsay Mell, MBA, RPh**, has been named registrar of the New Brunswick College of Pharmacists, replacing Anastasia Shiamptanis, MHSc, PharmD. Most recently, she was a senior strategic pharmacist at Health Canada's Office of Pharmaceuticals Management Strategy, supporting the National Strategy for Drugs for Rare Diseases. She also has extensive and diverse experience in both the private and public sectors. Mell is a certified health executive and holds a master of business administration degree from Saint Mary's University, a bachelor of science degree in pharmacy from Dalhousie University, and a bachelor of science degree in chemistry from St. Francis Xavier University.

Board Member Appointments

- **John D. Nielsen** has been appointed a public member of the Idaho Board of Pharmacy. Nielsen's appointment will expire June 30, 2029.
- **Ayanna Gardner, PharmD, RPh**, has been appointed a member of the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, Division of Professional Regulation – State Board of Pharmacy. Gardner's appointment will expire April 1, 2027.
- **Atenea C. Gazdziak, MPH, PharmD, RPh**, has been appointed a member

of the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, Division of Professional Regulation – State Board of Pharmacy. Gazdziak's appointment will expire April 1, 2026.

- **Carrie L. Wiggins, RPh**, has been appointed a member of the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, Division of Professional Regulation – State Board of Pharmacy. Wiggins' appointment will expire March 24, 2028.
- **David G. Collins, PharmD, RPh**, has been appointed a member of the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy. Collins' appointment will expire June 30, 2030.
- **Robert A. "Butch" Ray, RPh**, has been appointed a member of the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy. Ray's appointment will expire June 30, 2030.
- **Richard A. "Andy" Soileau, RPh**, has been appointed a member of the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy. Soileau's appointment will expire June 30, 2030.
- **Adetoro Oriaifo, MBA, PharmD, RPh**, has been appointed a member of the Maryland Board of Pharmacy. Oriaifo's appointment will expire April 30, 2027.
- **Akash Patel, PharmD, RPh**, has been appointed a member of the Maryland Board of Pharmacy. Patel's appointment will expire April 30, 2027.
- **Daphanie Robinson, MBA, MHA**, has been appointed a member of the Maryland Board of Pharmacy. Robinson's appointment will expire April 30, 2027.
- **Karen Slagle, PharmD, RPh**, has been appointed a member of the Maryland Board of Pharmacy. Slagle's appointment will expire July 30, 2027.
- **Scott Ciarkowski, MBA, PharmD, RPh**, has been appointed a member of the Michigan Board of Pharmacy. Ciarkowski's appointment will expire June 30, 2027.



MILESTONE

Nova Scotia recently began using NABP's Electronic Licensure Transfer Program® (eLTP) to screen licensed pharmacists interested in transferring their existing licenses from a US jurisdiction. It is the first Canadian province to implement eLTP.

Board Member Reappointments

- **Benjamin Miles, PharmD, RPh**, has been reappointed a member of the District of Columbia Board of Pharmacy. Miles' appointment will expire March 12, 2027.
- **Anthony Tagavi, PharmD, JD, RPh**, has been reappointed a member of the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy. Tagavi's appointment will expire December 31, 2028.
- **Jonathan Van Lahr, RPh**, has been reappointed a member of the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy. Van Lahr's appointment will expire December 31, 2028.
- **J. Robert Cloud, PharmD, RPh**, has been reappointed a member of the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy. Cloud's appointment will expire June 30, 2030.
- **Kevin LaGrange, RPh**, has been reappointed a member of the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy. LaGrange's appointment will expire June 30, 2030.
- **Don L. Resweber** has been reappointed a public member of the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy. Resweber serves at the pleasure of the governor. ●

STATE BOARD NEWS

Pharmacist Responsibility Rules Updated in Several States

Ohio's Rule on Pharmacist Reporting Takes Effect

Effective March 1, 2025, Ohio pharmacists will have to comply with a new version of the Ohio Board of Pharmacy's duty to report rule, Ohio Administrative Code 4729:1-4-02, which requires licensed pharmacists to report certain types of conduct to the Board. Under this rule, pharmacists who have knowledge, from direct observation or objective evidence, of seeing a Board-licensed or Board-registered individual who is practicing pharmacy while physically or mentally impaired by drugs, alcohol, or other chemical substances are required to report that individual to the Board no later than 10 days from discovery. However, pharmacists should not report individuals with a substance use disorder (SUD) or other medical condition if the pharmacist learned of the condition through protected health information obtained while treating that individual. Furthermore, pharmacists should not report individuals who are voluntarily seeking mental health or SUD treatment and have not violated any rules or laws.

Oklahoma Implements New Pharmacy Responsibility Rules

On August 11, 2024, Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) regulations regarding pharmacy responsibilities due to closures went into effect. Per OAC 535:15-3-2 - Pharmacy responsibilities, pharmacies must report pharmacist-in-charge (PIC) changes to the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy within 10 days. Also, a pharmacy that is closing and will not be open during the pharmacy's normal business hours is expected to email the Board within 24 hours with the license number, name, and address of the pharmacy, as well as the name of the PIC, the date(s) and hours that the pharmacy will be closed, and an explanation for the closure.

New Mexico Updates Unprofessional or Dishonorable Conduct Definitions

During the October New Mexico Board of Pharmacy meeting, the Board approved updates to 16.19.4 New Mexico Administrative

Code – Pharmacist. In the rule, the term “standard of care” was added to the definitions found in Section 7 and “failure to meet standard of care” was added to the definition of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct found in Section 9.

The Board defined “standard of care” as care provided by a licensee within the accepted standard of care provided in the same or similar setting by a reasonably competent and prudent licensee or registrant with similar education, training, and experience.

Washington Files Rulemaking Inquiry Regarding Utilization of Pharmacy Ancillary Personnel

The Washington State Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission filed a CR-101 Rulemaking Inquiry package under Washington State Register 24-18-032 on August 26, 2024, to consider amending Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 246-945-001, WAC 246-945-315, WAC 246-945-317, and WAC 246-945-320 and to potentially add a new section in Chapter 246-945 WAC. Through this rulemaking, the Commission is considering setting modern guidelines for utilizing pharmacy ancillary personnel and creating boundaries for the use of technology in the pharmacy, as well as codifying its guidance for the administration of drugs and devices.

North Carolina Amends Health-System Pharmacy Permits Rule

The North Carolina Board of Pharmacy recently completed rulemaking on several topics, including amending Rule 21 North Carolina Administrative Code 46.1401, Health-System Pharmacy Permits. These amendments clarify when a health-system, “satellite” pharmacy location must hold a separate permit. Previously, regulated entities expressed significant confusion in making this determination. The amendments make clear that separate dispensing areas for inpatient populations may operate under one permit if they are in the same building or a building on property contiguous with the principal permitted location. ●



1600 Feehanville Dr
Mount Prospect, IL 60056

UPCOMING EVENTS

Committee on Constitution and Bylaws

April 8, 2025 | Virtual Meeting

121st NABP Annual Meeting

May 13-16, 2025
Fort Lauderdale, FL

NABP Program Review and Training

June 2-3, 2025 | Virtual Meeting

Pharmacy Professional Recovery Program Forum

July 15-16, 2025
NABP Headquarters

NABP/AACP District 5 Meeting

August 6-8, 2025
Coralville, IA

NABP/AACP District 3 Meeting

September 7-10, 2025
Louisville, KY

NABP/AACP District 4 Meeting

September 10-12, 2025
Fort Wayne, IN

NABP/AACP Districts 6, 7, and 8 Meeting

October 5-8, 2025 | St Louis, MO

NABP/AACP Districts 1 and 2 Meeting

October 15-17, 2025 | Philadelphia, PA

NABP Forum

October 27-30, 2025
NABP Headquarters

Never miss a minute. Follow us on social.

