AN ACT concerning regulation.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Wholesale Licensure and Prescription Medication Integrity Act.

Section 5. Definitions. In this Act:

"Authentication" means to affirmatively verify, before any wholesale distribution of a prescription drug occurs, that each transaction listed on the pedigree has occurred.

"Authorized distributor of record" means a wholesale distributor with whom a manufacturer has established an ongoing relationship to distribute the manufacturer's prescription drug. An ongoing relationship is deemed to exist between a wholesale distributor and a manufacturer when the wholesale distributor, including any affiliated group of the wholesale distributor, as defined in Section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code, complies with either of the following:

(1) the wholesale distributor has a written agreement currently in effect with the manufacturer evidencing the ongoing relationship; or

(2) the wholesale distributor is listed on the manufacturer's current list of authorized distributors of record, which is updated by the manufacturer on no less

than a monthly basis.

"Chain pharmacy warehouse" means a physical location for prescription drugs that acts as a central warehouse and performs intracompany sales or transfers of the drugs to a group of chain pharmacies that have the same common ownership and control. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a chain pharmacy warehouse shall be considered part of the normal distribution channel.

"Co-licensed partner or product" means an instance where 2 or more parties have the right to engage in the manufacturing or marketing of a prescription drug, consistent with the FDA's implementation of the Prescription Drug Marketing Act.

"Department" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Drop shipment" means the sale of a prescription drug to a wholesale distributor by the manufacturer of the prescription drug, or that manufacturer's co-licensed product partner, that manufacturer's third party logistics provider, or that manufacturer's exclusive distributor, whereby the wholesale distributor or chain pharmacy warehouse takes title but not physical possession of such prescription drug and the wholesale distributor invoices the pharmacy, chain pharmacy warehouse, or other person authorized by law to dispense or administer such drug to a patient and the pharmacy, chain pharmacy warehouse or other authorized person receives delivery of the prescription drug directly from the manufacturer, that

manufacturer's third party logistics provider, or that manufacturer's exclusive distributor.

"Facility" means a facility of a wholesale distributor where prescription drugs are stored, handled, repackaged, or offered for sale.

"FDA" means the United States Food and Drug Administration.

"Manufacturer" means a person licensed or approved by the FDA to engage in the manufacture of drugs or devices, consistent with the definition of "manufacturer" set forth in the FDA's regulations and guidances implementing the Prescription Drug Marketing Act.

"Manufacturer's exclusive distributor" means anyone who contracts with a manufacturer to provide or coordinate warehousing, distribution, or other services on behalf of a manufacturer and who takes title to that manufacturer's prescription drug, but who does not have general responsibility to direct the sale or disposition of the manufacturer's prescription drug. A manufacturer's exclusive distributor must be licensed as a wholesale distributor under this Act and, in order to be considered part of the normal distribution channel, must also be an authorized distributor of record.

"Normal distribution channel" means a chain of custody for a prescription drug that goes, directly or by drop shipment, from (i) a manufacturer of the prescription drug, (ii) that manufacturer to that manufacturer's co-licensed partner, (iii) that manufacturer to that manufacturer's third party logistics

provider, or (iv) that manufacturer to that manufacturer's exclusive distributor to:

(1) a pharmacy or to other designated persons authorized by law to dispense or administer the drug to a patient;

(2) a wholesale distributor to a pharmacy or other designated persons authorized by law to dispense or administer the drug to a patient;

(3) a wholesale distributor to a chain pharmacy warehouse to that chain pharmacy warehouse's intracompany pharmacy to a patient or other designated persons authorized by law to dispense or administer the drug; or

(4) a chain pharmacy warehouse to the chain pharmacy warehouse's intracompany pharmacy or other designated persons authorized by law to dispense or administer the drug.

"Pedigree" means a document or electronic file containing information that records each wholesale distribution of any given prescription drug.

"Prescription drug" means any drug, including any biological product (except for blood and blood components intended for transfusion or biological products that are also medical devices), required by federal law or regulation to be dispensed only by a prescription, including finished dosage forms and bulk drug substances subject to Section 503(b) of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

"Repackage" means repackaging or otherwise changing the container, wrapper, or labeling to further the distribution of a prescription drug, excluding that completed by the pharmacist responsible for dispensing product to a patient.

"Third party logistics provider" means anyone who contracts with a prescription drug manufacturer to provide or coordinate warehousing, distribution, or other services on behalf of a manufacturer, but does not take title to the prescription drug or have general responsibility to direct the prescription drug's sale or disposition. A third party logistics provider must be licensed as a wholesale distributor under this Act and, in order to be considered part of the normal distribution channel, must also be an authorized distributor of record.

"Wholesale distributor" means anyone engaged in the wholesale distribution of prescription drugs, including without limitation manufacturers; repackagers; own-label distributors; private-label distributors; jobbers; brokers; warehouses, including manufacturers' and distributors' warehouses; manufacturer's exclusive distributors; and authorized distributors of record; drug wholesalers or distributors; independent wholesale drug traders; specialty wholesale distributors; third party logistics providers; and retail pharmacies that conduct wholesale distribution; and chain pharmacy warehouses that conduct wholesale distribution. In order to be considered part of the normal distribution

channel, a wholesale distributor must also be an authorized distributor of record.

"Wholesale distribution" means the distribution of prescription drugs to persons other than a consumer or patient, but does not include any of the following:

(1) Intracompany sales of prescription drugs, meaning (i) any transaction or transfer between any division, subsidiary, parent or affiliated or related company under common ownership and control of a corporate entity or (ii) any transaction or transfer between co-licensees of a co-licensed product.

(2) The sale, purchase, distribution, trade, or transfer of a prescription drug or offer to sell, purchase, distribute, trade, or transfer a prescription drug for emergency medical reasons.

(3) The distribution of prescription drug samples by manufacturers' representatives.

(4) Drug returns, when conducted by a hospital, health care entity, or charitable institution in accordance with federal regulation.

(5) The sale of minimal quantities of prescription drugs by retail pharmacies to licensed practitioners for office use.

(6) The sale, purchase, or trade of a drug, an offer to sell, purchase, or trade a drug, or the dispensing of a drug pursuant to a prescription.

(7) The sale, transfer, merger, or consolidation of all or part of the business of a pharmacy or pharmacies from or with another pharmacy or pharmacies, whether accomplished as a purchase and sale of stock or business assets.

(8) The sale, purchase, distribution, trade, or transfer of a prescription drug from one authorized distributor of record to one additional authorized distributor of record when the manufacturer has stated in writing to the receiving authorized distributor of record that the manufacturer is unable to supply the prescription drug and the supplying authorized distributor of record states in writing that the prescription drug being supplied had until that time been exclusively in the normal distribution channel.

(9) The delivery of or the offer to deliver a prescription drug by a common carrier solely in the common carrier's usual course of business of transporting prescription drugs when the common carrier does not store, warehouse, or take legal ownership of the prescription drug.

(10) The sale or transfer from a retail pharmacy or chain pharmacy warehouse of expired, damaged, returned, or recalled prescription drugs to the original manufacturer or to a third party returns processor.

Section 10. Licensure required.

(a) Every resident wholesale distributor who engages in the wholesale distribution of prescription drugs must be licensed by the Department, and every non-resident wholesale distributor must be licensed in this State if it ships prescription drugs into this State, in accordance with this Act, before engaging in wholesale distributions of wholesale prescription drugs. The Department shall exempt manufacturers distributing their own FDA-approved drugs and devices from the requirements of this Section, to the extent not required by federal law or regulation, unless particular requirements are deemed necessary and appropriate following rulemaking.

(b) The Department shall require without limitation all of the following information from each applicant for licensure under this Act:

(1) The name, full business address, and telephone number of the licensee.

(2) All trade or business names used by the licensee.

(3) Addresses, telephone numbers, and the names of contact persons for all facilities used by the licensee for the storage, handling, and distribution of prescription drugs.

(4) The type of ownership or operation, such as a partnership, corporation, or sole proprietorship.

(5) The name of the owner or operator of the wholesale distributor, including:

(A) if a person, the name of the person;

(B) if a partnership, the name of each partner and the name of the partnership;

(C) if a corporation, the name and title of each corporate officer and director, the corporate names, and the name of the state of incorporation; and

(D) if a sole proprietorship, the full name of the sole proprietor and the name of the business entity.

(6) A list of all licenses and permits issued to the applicant by any other state that authorizes the applicant to purchase or possess prescription drugs.

(7) The name of the designated representative for the wholesale distributor, together with the personal information statement and fingerprints, as required under subsection (c) of this Section.

(8) Any additional information required by the Department.

(c) Each wholesale distributor must designate an individual representative who shall serve as the contact person for the Department. This representative must provide the Department with all of the following information:

(1) The person's places of residence for the past 7 years.

(2) The person's date and place of birth.

(3) The person's occupations, positions of employment, and offices held during the past 7 years and the principal business and address of any business, corporation, or other

organization in which each such office of the person was held or in which each such occupation or position of employment was carried on.

(4) Information concerning whether the person has been, during the past 7 years, the subject of any proceeding for the revocation of any license or any criminal violation and, if so, the nature of the proceeding and the disposition of the proceeding.

(5) Information concerning whether, during the past 7 years, the person has been enjoined, either temporarily or permanently, by a court of competent jurisdiction from violating any federal or State law regulating the possession, control, or distribution of prescription drugs or criminal violations, together with details concerning any such event.

(6) A description of any involvement by the person with any business, including any investments, other than the ownership of stock in a publicly traded company or mutual fund, during the past 7 years, which manufactured, administered, prescribed, distributed, or stored pharmaceutical products and any lawsuits in which such businesses were named as a party.

(7) A description of any misdemeanor or felony criminal offense of which the person, as an adult, was found guilty, regardless of whether adjudication of guilt was withheld or whether the person pled guilty or nolo contendere. If the

person indicates that a criminal conviction is under appeal and submits a copy of the notice of appeal of that criminal offense, the applicant must, within 15 days after the disposition of the appeal, submit to the Department a copy of the final written order of disposition.

(8) A photograph of the person taken within the previous 180 days.

The designated representative must also submit his or her fingerprints to the Department to be checked against the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history record databases now and hereafter filed, in a manner prescribed by the Department and must receive and complete continuing training in applicable federal and State laws governing the wholesale distribution of prescription drugs.

(d) Any information required to be submitted to the Department under subsections (b) and (c) of this Section shall be provided under oath.

(e) The Department may not issue a wholesale distributor license to an applicant, unless the Department first:

(1) conducts a physical inspection of the facility at the address provided by the applicant as required under item (1) of subsection (b) of this Section; and

(2) determines that the designated representative meets each of the following qualifications:

(A) He or she is at least 21 years of age.

(B) He or she has been employed full-time for at least 3 years in a pharmacy or with a wholesale distributor in a capacity related to the dispensing and distribution of, and recordkeeping relating to, prescription drugs.

(C) He or she is employed by the applicant full time in a managerial level position.

(D) He or she is actively involved in and aware of the actual daily operation of the wholesale distributor.

(E) He or she is physically present at the facility of the applicant during regular business hours, except when the absence of the designated representative is authorized, including without limitation sick leave and vacation leave.

(F) He or she is serving in the capacity of a designated representative for only one applicant at a time, except where more than one licensed wholesale distributor is co-located in the same facility and such wholesale distributors are members of an affiliated group, as defined in Section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(G) He or she does not have any convictions under any federal, State, or local laws relating to wholesale or retail prescription drug distribution or distribution of controlled substances.

(H) He or she does not have any felony convictions under federal, State, or local laws.

(f) If a wholesale distributor distributes prescription drugs from more than one facility, the wholesale distributor shall obtain a license for each facility.

(g) The information provided under this Section may not be disclosed to any person or entity other than the Department or another government entity in need of such information for licensing or monitoring purposes.

Section 15. License renewal. In accordance with each license renewal, the Department shall send to each licensee a form setting forth the information that the licensee provided to the Department in the licensee's original application for licensure under Section 10 of this Act. Within 30 days after receiving the form, the wholesale distributor must identify and state under oath to the Department any and all changes or corrections to the information originally submitted to the Department. The Department may suspend or revoke the license of a licensee if the Department determines that the licensee no longer qualifies for the license originally issued under this Act.

Section 20. Bond required. The Department shall require every wholesale distributor applying for licensure under this Act to submit a bond of at least $100,000 or another equivalent

means of security acceptable to the Department, such as an irrevocable letter of credit or a deposit in a trust account or financial institution, payable to a fund established by the Department. Chain pharmacy warehouses that are not engaged in wholesale distribution are exempt from the bond requirement of this Section. The purpose of the bond is to secure payment of any fines or penalties imposed by the Department and any fees and costs incurred by the Department regarding that license, which are authorized under State law and which the licensee fails to pay 30 days after the fines, penalties, or costs become final. The Department may make a claim against the bond or security until one year after the licensee's license ceases to be valid. A single bond may suffice to cover all facilities operated by an applicant in this State.

The Department shall establish a fund, separate from its other accounts, in which to deposit the wholesale distributor bonds required under this Section.

Section 25. Restrictions on transactions.

(a) A licensee shall receive prescription drug returns or exchanges from a pharmacy or chain pharmacy warehouse pursuant to the terms and conditions of the agreement between the wholesale distributor and the pharmacy or chain pharmacy warehouse. Returns of expired, damaged, recalled, or otherwise non-saleable pharmaceutical products shall be distributed by the receiving wholesale distributor only to either the original

manufacturer or a third party returns processor, and such returns or exchanges, including any redistribution by a receiving wholesaler, shall not be subject to the pedigree requirements of Section 30 of this Act, so long as they are exempt from the pedigree requirement of the FDA's currently applicable Prescription Drug Marketing Act guidance. Both licensees under this Act and pharmacies shall be accountable for administering their returns process and ensuring that the aspects of this operation are secure and do not permit the entry of adulterated and counterfeit product.

(b) A manufacturer or wholesale distributor licensed under this Act may furnish prescription drugs only to a person licensed by the appropriate state licensing authorities. Before furnishing prescription drugs to a person not known to the manufacturer or wholesale distributor, the manufacturer or wholesale distributor must affirmatively verify that the person is legally authorized to receive the prescription drugs by contacting the appropriate state licensing authorities.

(c) Prescription drugs furnished by a manufacturer or wholesale distributor licensed under this Act may be delivered only to the premises listed on the license, provided that the manufacturer or wholesale distributor may furnish prescription drugs to an authorized person or agent of that person at the premises of the manufacturer or wholesale distributor if:

(1) the identity and authorization of the recipient is properly established; and

(2) this method of receipt is employed only to meet the immediate needs of a particular patient of the authorized person.

(d) Prescription drugs may be furnished to a hospital pharmacy receiving area, provided that a pharmacist or authorized receiving personnel signs, at the time of delivery, a receipt showing the type and quantity of the prescription drug received. Any discrepancy between the receipt and the type and quantity of the prescription drug actually received shall be reported to the delivering manufacturer or wholesale distributor by the next business day after the delivery to the pharmacy receiving area.

(e) A manufacturer or wholesale distributor licensed under this Act may not accept payment for, or allow the use of, a person or entity's credit to establish an account for the purchase of prescription drugs from any person other than the owner of record, the chief executive officer, or the chief financial officer listed on the license of a person or entity legally authorized to receive the prescription drugs. Any account established for the purchase of prescription drugs must bear the name of the licensee. This subsection (e) shall not be construed to prohibit a pharmacy or chain pharmacy warehouse from receiving prescription drugs if payment for the prescription drugs is processed through the pharmacy's or chain pharmacy warehouse's contractual drug manufacturer or wholesale distributor.

Section 30. Pedigree.

(a) Each person who is engaged in the wholesale distribution of prescription drugs, including repackagers, but excluding the original manufacturer of the finished form of the prescription drug, that leave or have ever left the normal distribution channel shall, before each wholesale distribution of the drug, provide a pedigree to the person who receives the drug.

A retail pharmacy or chain pharmacy warehouse must comply with the requirements of this Section only if the pharmacy or chain pharmacy warehouse engages in the wholesale distribution of prescription drugs.

The State Board of Pharmacy shall determine by July 1, 2009, a targeted implementation date for electronic track and trace technology. This determination shall be based on consultation with manufacturers, distributors, and pharmacies responsible for the sale and distribution of prescription drug products in this State. After consultation with interested stakeholders and prior to the implementation of the track and trace technology, the State Board of Pharmacy shall deem that the technology is universally available across the entire prescription pharmaceutical supply chain. The implementation date for the mandated electronic track and trace technology shall be no sooner than July 1, 2010 and may be extended by the State Board of Pharmacy in one-year increments if it appears

that the technology is not universally available across the entire prescription pharmaceutical supply chain.

(b) Each person who is engaged in the wholesale distribution of a prescription drug, including repackagers, but excluding the original manufacturer of the finished form of the prescription drug, who is provided a pedigree for a prescription drug and attempts to further distribute that prescription drug, must affirmatively verify before any distribution of a prescription drug occurs that each transaction listed on the pedigree has occurred.

(c) The pedigree must include all necessary identifying information concerning each sale in the chain of distribution of the product from the manufacturer or the manufacturer's third party logistics provider, co-licensed product partner, or exclusive distributor through acquisition and sale by any wholesale distributor or repackager, until final sale to a pharmacy or other person dispensing or administering the drug. This necessary chain of distribution information shall include, without limitation all of the following:

(1) The name, address, telephone number and, if available, the e-mail address of each owner of the prescription drug and each wholesale distributor of the prescription drug.

(2) The name and address of each location from which the product was shipped, if different from the owner's.

(3) Transaction dates.

(4) Certification that each recipient has authenticated the pedigree.

(d) The pedigree must also include without limitation all of the following information concerning the prescription drug:

(1) The name and national drug code number of the prescription drug.

(2) The dosage form and strength of the prescription drug.

(3) The size of the container.

(4) The number of containers.

(5) The lot number of the prescription drug.

(6) The name of the manufacturer of the finished dosage form.

(e) Each pedigree or electronic file shall be maintained by the purchaser and the wholesale distributor for at least 3 years from the date of sale or transfer and made available for inspection or use within 5 business days upon a request of the Department.

(f) The Department shall adopt rules and prescribe a form relating to the requirements of this Section no later than 90 days after the effective date of this Act.

Section 35. Prohibited acts. It is unlawful for a person to perform or cause the performance of or aid and abet any of the following acts:

(1) Failure to obtain a license in accordance with this

Act or operating without a valid license when a license is required by this Act.

(2) If the requirements of subsection (a) of Section 25 are applicable and are not met, the purchasing or otherwise receiving of a prescription drug from a pharmacy.

(3) If licensure is required pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 25 of this Act, the sale, distribution, or transfer of a prescription drug to a person that is not authorized under the law of the jurisdiction in which the person receives the prescription drug to receive the prescription drug.

(4) Failure to deliver prescription drugs to specified premises, as required by subsection (c) of Section 25 of this Act.

(5) Accepting payment or credit for the sale of prescription drugs in violation of subsection (e) of Section 25 of this Act.

(6) Failure to maintain or provide pedigrees as required by this Act;

(7) Failure to obtain, pass, or authenticate a pedigree as required by this Act.

(8) Providing the Department or any federal official with false or fraudulent records or making false or fraudulent statements regarding any matter within the provisions of this Act.

(9) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a prescription

drug by fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation or engaging in misrepresentation or fraud in the distribution of a prescription drug.

(10) The manufacture, repacking, sale, transfer, delivery, holding, or offering for sale of any prescription drug that is adulterated, misbranded, counterfeit, suspected of being counterfeit, or that has otherwise been rendered unfit for distribution.

(11) The adulteration, misbranding, or counterfeiting of any prescription drug.

(12) The receipt of any prescription drug that is adulterated, misbranded, stolen, obtained by fraud or deceit, counterfeit, or suspected of being counterfeit and the delivery or proffered delivery of such drug for pay or otherwise.

(13) The alteration, mutilation, destruction, obliteration, or removal of the whole or any part of the labeling of a prescription drug or the commission of any other act with respect to a prescription drug that results in the prescription drug being misbranded.

The acts prohibited in this Section do not include the obtaining or the attempt to obtain a prescription drug for the sole purpose of testing the prescription drug for authenticity performed by a prescription drug manufacturer or the agent of a prescription drug manufacturer.

Section 40. Enforcement; order to cease distribution of a drug.

(a) The Department shall issue an order requiring the appropriate person, including the distributors or retailers of a drug, to immediately cease distribution of the drug within this State, if the Department finds that there is a reasonable probability that:

(1) a wholesale distributor has (i) violated a provision in this Act or (ii) falsified a pedigree or sold, distributed, transferred, manufactured, repackaged, handled, or held a counterfeit prescription drug intended for human use;

(2) the prescription drug at issue, as a result of a violation in paragraph (1) of this subsection (a), could cause serious, adverse health consequences or death; and

(3) other procedures would result in unreasonable delay.

(b) An order issued under this Section shall provide the person subject to the order with an opportunity for an informal hearing, to be held not later than 10 days after the date of the issuance of the order, on the actions required by the order. If, after providing an opportunity for a hearing, the Department determines that inadequate grounds exist to support the actions required by the order, the Department shall vacate the order.

Section 45. Penalties.

(a) Any person who engages in the wholesale distribution of prescription drugs in violation of this Act may be fined not more than $10,000.

(b) Any person who engages in the wholesale distribution of prescription drugs in violation of this Act and does so in a grossly negligent manner may be imprisoned for not more than 15 years, fined not more than $50,000, or both.

(c) Any person who knowingly engages in the wholesale distribution of prescription drugs in violation of this Act may be imprisoned for any term of years, fined not more than $500,000, or both.

Section 90. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by adding Section 4.28 as follows:

(5 ILCS 80/4.28 new)

Sec. 4.28. Act repealed on January 1, 2018. The following Act is repealed on January 1, 2018:

The Wholesale Licensure and Prescription Medication Integrity Act.

Section 95. The Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987 is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(225 ILCS 85/10) (from Ch. 111, par. 4130)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 10. State Board of Pharmacy. There is created in the Department the State Board of Pharmacy. It shall consist of 9 members, 7 of whom shall be licensed pharmacists. Each of those 7 members must be a licensed pharmacist in good standing in this State, a graduate of an accredited college of pharmacy or hold a Bachelor of Science degree in Pharmacy and have at least 5 years' practical experience in the practice of pharmacy subsequent to the date of his licensure as a licensed pharmacist in the State of Illinois. There shall be 2 public members, who shall be voting members, who shall not be licensed pharmacists in this State or any other state.

Each member shall be appointed by the Governor.

The terms of all members serving as of March 31, 1999 shall expire on that date. The Governor shall appoint 3 persons to serve one-year terms, 3 persons to serve 3-year terms, and 3 persons to serve 5-year terms to begin April 1, 1999. Otherwise, members shall be appointed to 5 year terms. No member shall be eligible to serve more than 12 consecutive years.

In making the appointment of members on the Board, the Governor shall give due consideration to recommendations by the members of the profession of pharmacy and by pharmaceutical organizations therein. The Governor shall notify the pharmaceutical organizations promptly of any vacancy of members on the Board and in appointing members shall give

consideration to individuals engaged in all types and settings of pharmacy practice.

The Governor may remove any member of the Board for misconduct, incapacity or neglect of duty and he shall be the sole judge of the sufficiency of the cause for removal.

Every person appointed a member of the Board shall take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office and file it with the Secretary of State. Each member of the Board shall be reimbursed for such actual and legitimate expenses as he may incur in going to and from the place of meeting and remaining thereat during sessions of the Board. In addition, each member of the Board shall receive a per diem payment in an amount determined from time to time by the Director for attendance at meetings of the Board and conducting other official business of the Board.

The Board shall hold quarterly meetings and an annual meeting in January of each year and such other meetings at such times and places and upon such notice as the Board may determine and as its business may require. Five members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The Director shall appoint a pharmacy coordinator, who shall be someone other than a member of the Board. The pharmacy coordinator shall be a registered pharmacist in good standing in this State, shall be a graduate of an accredited college of pharmacy, or hold at a minimum a Bachelor of Science degree in Pharmacy and shall have at least 5 years' experience

in the practice of pharmacy immediately prior to his appointment. The pharmacy coordinator shall be the executive administrator and the chief enforcement officer of the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987.

The Board shall exercise the rights, powers and duties which have been vested in the Board under this Act, and any other duties conferred upon the Board by law, including those set forth in Section 30 of the Wholesale Licensure and Prescription Medication Integrity Act.

The Director shall, in conformity with the Personnel Code, employ not less than 7 pharmacy investigators and 2 pharmacy supervisors. Each pharmacy investigator and each supervisor shall be a registered pharmacist in good standing in this State, and shall be a graduate of an accredited college of pharmacy and have at least 5 years of experience in the practice of pharmacy. The Department shall also employ at least one attorney who is a pharmacist to prosecute violations of this Act and its rules. The Department may, in conformity with the Personnel Code, employ such clerical and other employees as are necessary to carry out the duties of the Board.

The duly authorized pharmacy investigators of the Department shall have the right to enter and inspect during business hours any pharmacy or any other place in the State of Illinois holding itself out to be a pharmacy where medicines or drugs or drug products or proprietary medicines are sold, offered for sale, exposed for sale, or kept for sale. The

pharmacy investigators shall be the only Department investigators authorized to inspect, investigate, and monitor probation compliance of pharmacists, pharmacies, and pharmacy technicians.

(Source: P.A. 91-827, eff. 6-13-00; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-880, eff. 1-1-04.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.