



WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

KRIS WARNER

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW DIVISION

eFILED

5/4/2026 4:11:49 PM

Office of West Virginia
Secretary Of State

**NOTICE OF FINAL FILING AND ADOPTION OF A LEGISLATIVE RULE AUTHORIZED
BY THE WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

AGENCY: Pharmacy TITLE-SERIES: 15-07
RULE TYPE: Legislative Amendment to Existing Rule: Yes Repeal of existing rule: No
RULE NAME: BOARD OF PHARMACY RULES FOR
REGISTRATION OF PHARMACY TECHNICIANS
CITE STATUTORY AUTHORITY: §30-5-7

The above rule has been authorized by the West Virginia Legislature.

Authorization is cited in (house or senate bill number) HB 4265

Section §64-9-17(c) Passed On 3/14/2026 12:00:00 AM

This rule is filed with the Secretary of State. This rule becomes effective on the following date:

July 1, 2026

This rule shall terminate and have no further force or effect from the following date:

August 01, 2031

BY CHOOSING 'YES', I ATTEST THAT THE PREVIOUS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

Yes

Krista Capehart -- By my signature, I certify that I am the person authorized to file legislative rules, in accordance with West Virginia Code §29A-3-11 and §39A-3-2.

**TITLE 15
LEGISLATIVE RULE
WEST VIRGINIA BOARD OF PHARMACY**

**SERIES 7
BOARD OF PHARMACY RULES FOR REGISTRATION OF PHARMACY TECHNICIANS**

§15-7-1. General.

1.1. Scope. -- To establish standards for the training and regulation of pharmacy technicians and pharmacy technician trainees.

1.2. Authority. -- W. Va. Code §30-5-7.

1.3. Filing Date. – May 4, 2026.

1.4. Effective Date. – July 1, 2026.

1.5. Sunset Provision -- This rule shall terminate and have no further force or effect on August 1, 2031.

§15-7-2. Definitions.

2.1. “Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education” (“ACPE”) means the national accreditation organization for continuing pharmacy education.

2.2. “Cashier” means a pharmacy employee who only handles a prescription drug at the point of sale to provide the prescription drug to a patient and handles the financial transactions of the pharmacy.

2.3. “Certified Pharmacy Technician” or “CPHT” means a person who holds a current certification as a nationally certified pharmacy technician granted by NHA or PTCB.

2.4. “Continuing Pharmacy Education” (“CPE”) means planned and accredited learning experiences beyond a formal degree program designed to promote the continual development of knowledge, skills, and attitudes on the part of the pharmacist or pharmacy technician which promotes problem-solving and critical thinking and is applicable to the practice of pharmacy.

2.5. “Continuing Pharmacy Education Hour” (“CPE Hour”) means one hour of participation in a board accredited continuing pharmacy education activity under responsible providership, capable direction and qualified instruction. For the purposes of this definition, an hour equals 60 minutes of participation and represents 1.0 continuing pharmacy education contact hour, but Continuing Pharmacy Education activities of less than one hour may be approved as Continuing Pharmacy Education activities in 15-minute increments worth one quarter contact hour per 15-minute period.

2.6. “Medication Reconciliation” means the process of identifying the most accurate list of all medications that the patient is taking, including name, dosage, frequency, and route, by comparing the medical record to an external list of medications obtained from a patient, hospital, or other provider.

2.7. "National Healthcare Association" or "NHA" means the association which includes the ExCPT Certification Board, which develops, maintains, promotes, and administers a nationally accredited certification and recertification program for pharmacy technicians to become a CPhT, including its ExCPT Pharmacy Exam (ExCPT), which was originally established by the Institute for the Certification of Pharmacy Technicians.

2.8. "Pharmacy Technician" means a person registered with the board to practice certain tasks related to the practice of pharmacist care in this State within the scope of practice permitted by W. Va. Code §30-5-12, as provided, permitted, and limited by the laws and rules governing the practice of pharmacist care.

2.9. "Pharmacy Technician Certification Board" or "PTCB" means the entity established by its five governing organizations, the American Pharmacists Association, American Society of Health-System Pharmacists, Illinois Council of Health-System Pharmacists, Michigan Pharmacists Association, and National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, which develops, maintains, promotes, and administers a nationally accredited certification and recertification program for pharmacy technicians to become a CPhT, including its Pharmacy Technician Certification Exam (PTCE).

2.10. "Pharmacy Technician Trainee" means an individual currently engaged in a competency-based pharmacy technician education and training program which has been approved by the Board and who is performing the duties of a pharmacy technician under the direct supervision of a pharmacist.

2.11. "Reporting Period" means the two-year licensure period beginning on July 1 of a given year through June 30 two years later which coincides with the licensee's renewal period.

§15-7-3. Qualifications For Registration as a Pharmacy Technician.

3.1. To be eligible for registration as a pharmacy technician, an individual shall comply with W. Va. Code §30-5-11, and shall submit an application on the forms provided by the board, together with the application fee of \$25 unless the individual qualifies for a fee waiver, evidencing that the individual:

3.1.1. Was registered as a pharmacy technician in the State of West Virginia prior to July 1, 2014, the registration was still active and in good standing through June 30, 2014, and he or she is otherwise eligible to renew his or her registration; or

3.1.2. Or those obtaining registration beginning July 1, 2014, and forward:

3.1.2.a. Has either:

3.1.2.a.1. Graduated from a competency-based pharmacy technician education and training program of a learning institution or training center approved by the Board;

3.1.2.a.2. Completed a pharmacy-provided, on-the-job, competency-based education and training program approved by the Board; or

3.1.2.a.3. Obtained a national certification as a pharmacy technician and have practiced in another jurisdiction for at least one year; and

3.1.2.b. Successfully passed the ExCPT national examination administered by NHA or the PTCE national examination administered by PTCB, and holds a current certification from NHA or PTCB, respectively, as a CPhT; and

3.1.2.c. Completed a criminal history records check as prescribed in 15 C.S.R. 01.

3.1.2.c.1. The criminal history records must have been requested within the 12 months immediately before the application is filed with the board.

3.1.2.c.2. To be qualified for registration, the results of the criminal history records check must be unremarkable and verified by a source acceptable to the board other than the applicant.

3.1.2.c.3. The board may deny registration to any applicant who fails or refuses to submit the criminal history records checks required by this subsection.

3.1.3. If the individual is seeking registration pursuant to 3.1.2.a.3., then the individual must provide satisfactory proof to the Board of his or her licensure status with the board of pharmacy in the state in which the individual is licensed. In states where there is no Board oversight, then a notarized document of proof of satisfactory employment by the previous pharmacist-in-charge will suffice.

3.2. An applicant may apply for registration as a pharmacy technician under W. Va. Code §30-1-27, the Universal Professional and Occupational Licensing Act of 2025, provided he or she has been a registered pharmacy technician in another state and has:

3.2.1. Established residence in this state; or

3.2.2. Is married to an active-duty member of the armed forces of the United States and has accompanied the member to an official permanent change of station to a military installation located in the state.

§15-7-4. Learning Institution or Training Center Provided and On-the-Job Pharmacy-Provided Competency-Based Training Program.

4.1. A pharmacy may employ an individual as a pharmacy technician trainee and provide on-the-job, competency-based pharmacy technician training for the individual to become qualified for registration as a pharmacy technician. A pharmacy shall submit its pharmacy technician training program to the Board for approval prior to its use. The training program shall be outlined in a training manual which shall be used throughout the program. A competency-based pharmacy technician education and training program shall, at a minimum contain the following:

4.1.1. Written procedures and guidelines for the use and supervision of pharmacy technicians and pharmacy technician trainees. The procedures and guidelines shall:

4.1.1.a. Specify the manner in which the pharmacist-in-charge responsible for the supervision of pharmacy technicians and pharmacy technician trainees, shall supervise the pharmacy technicians and pharmacy technician trainees, and verify the accuracy and completeness of all acts and functions performed by them; and

15CSR7

4.1.1.b. Specify duties which may and may not be performed by pharmacy technicians and pharmacy technician trainees; and

4.1.2. Instruction in the following areas and any additional areas appropriate to the duties of pharmacy technicians and pharmacy technician trainees in the pharmacy:

- 4.1.2.a. Orientation;
- 4.1.2.b. Job descriptions;
- 4.1.2.c. Communication techniques;
- 4.1.2.d. Legislative rules of the West Virginia Board of Pharmacy;
- 4.1.2.e. Security and safety;
- 4.1.2.f. Prescription drugs, including:
 - 4.1.2.f.1. Basic pharmaceutical nomenclature; and
 - 4.1.2.f.2. Dosage forms;
- 4.1.2.g. Prescription drug orders, including:
 - 4.1.2.g.1. Prescribers;
 - 4.1.2.g.2. Directions for use;
 - 4.1.2.g.3. Commonly used abbreviations and symbols;
 - 4.1.2.g.4. Number of dosage units;
 - 4.1.2.g.5. Strengths and systems of measurement;
 - 4.1.2.g.6. Routes of administration;
 - 4.1.2.g.7. Frequency of administration;
 - 4.1.2.g.8. Interpreting directions for use; and
- 4.1.2.h. Prescription drug order preparation, including:
 - 4.1.2.h.1. The creation or updating of patient medication records;
 - 4.1.2.h.2. The entering of prescription drug order information into the computer or typing the label in a manual system;
 - 4.1.2.h.3. The selection of the correct stock bottle and the accurate counting of or pouring of the appropriate quantity of drug product;

4.1.2.h.4. The selection of the proper container; and

4.1.2.h.5. The preparation of the finished drug product for inspection, labelling, and final check by pharmacists;

4.1.2.i. Drug product repackaging;

4.1.2.j. The compounding of non-sterile pharmaceuticals; and

4.1.2.k. Written policy and guidelines for the use of and supervision of pharmacy technicians.

4.2. A pharmacy technician trainee shall complete initial training at a pharmacy as outlined by the pharmacist-in-charge in the training manual, prior to the regular performance of his or her duties. The on-the-job, competency-based pharmacy technician training program shall consist of a minimum of 500 hours of employment within an 18-month period under the direct supervision of a pharmacist.

4.3. An individual may work as a pharmacy technician trainee only as a student enrolled in a competency-based pharmacy technician education and training program of a learning institution or training center approved by the Board as part of an experiential education component, or as an employee of a pharmacy in a 500-hour on-the-job, competency-based pharmacy technician training program. Prior to starting work in a pharmacy as a pharmacy technician trainee, the applicant shall submit an application on the forms provided by the board evidencing that he or she:

4.3.1. Has graduated from a high school or obtained a Certificate of General Educational Development (GED) or its equivalent, or is currently enrolled in a high school competency-based pharmacy technician education and training program;

4.3.2. Is not an alcohol or drug abuser;

4.3.3. Has not been convicted of a crime bearing a rational nexus to the practice duties of a pharmacy technician. For other convictions not bearing a rational nexus to the practice of pharmacy, the Board shall permit the applicant to apply for initial licensure if:

4.3.3.a. A period of five years has elapsed from the date of conviction or the date of release from incarceration, whichever is later;

4.3.3.b. The individual has not been convicted of any other crime during the period of time following the disqualifying offense; and

4.3.3.c. The conviction was not for an offense of a violent or sexual nature: Provided, that a conviction for an offense of a violent or sexual nature may subject an individual to a longer period of disqualification from licensure, to be determined by the individual board.

4.3.4. Has completed a criminal history records check as prescribed in 15 C.S.R. 01.

4.4. If the pharmacy technician trainee leaves the competency-based pharmacy technician education and training program of a learning institution or training center identified in his or her application, the learning institution or training center shall notify the Board in writing within 30 days

that the trainee is no longer enrolled in the program. Upon leaving, the trainee may not continue to work as a trainee.

4.4.1. If the pharmacy technician trainee is transferring from the original pharmacy identified in his or her application as the pharmacy providing an on-the-job, competency-based pharmacy technician training program, the pharmacist-in-charge of that pharmacy shall notify the Board, in writing, within 30 days that the pharmacy technician trainee is no longer working there. The pharmacist-in-charge of the new pharmacy must notify the Board in writing within 30 days of the pharmacy technician trainee starting to work in the new pharmacy, which is providing the on-the-job, competency-based pharmacy technician training program.

4.4.2. Within 18 months of approval of his or her application to begin working as a pharmacy technician trainee in a training program, the pharmacist-in-charge must submit to the Board a certification in the form of an affidavit from the pharmacist-in-charge that the pharmacy technician trainee has adequately completed the training program, or that he or she has failed to complete the training program, whichever is applicable.

4.4.3. A pharmacy technician trainee shall successfully pass the ExCPT or PTCE national certification examination, obtain certification as a CPhT, and submit this information along with his or her application for registration in this State as a pharmacy technician prior to the expiration date of the pharmacy technician trainee permit.

4.4.4. If the pharmacy technician trainee fails to successfully pass the ExCPT or PTCE national certification examination and obtain certification as a CPhT prior to the expiration date of the pharmacy technician trainee permit, the pharmacy technician trainee shall cease working in the pharmacy immediately until he or she satisfies this requirement. Provided that, the Board may, upon approval of a petition to the Board by a pharmacy technician trainee, provide an extension of time for completion of a personal remediation or re-training program which is presented to the Board with the petition.

4.5. The pharmacist-in-charge of the pharmacy providing on-the-job, competency-based pharmacy technician training program shall document whether or not the pharmacy technician trainee has completed the training program and certify the competency of each technician completing the training. The pharmacist-in-charge shall maintain a written record of the initial training of each pharmacy technician. The written record shall contain the following information:

4.5.1. The name of the person receiving the training;

4.5.2. The date of the training;

4.5.3. A general description of the topics covered;

4.5.4. A statement or statements that certify that the pharmacy technician is competent to perform the duties assigned;

4.5.5. The name of the person supervising the training; and

4.5.6. The signature of the pharmacy technician trainee and the pharmacist-in-charge or other pharmacist employed by the pharmacy and designated by the pharmacist-in-charge as responsible for the training of pharmacy technicians.

§15-7-5. Duties and Restrictions of a Pharmacy Technician and Pharmacy Technician Trainee.

5.1. A pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee may not:

5.1.1. Receive verbal prescription drug orders and reduce these orders to writing either manually or electronically;

5.1.2. Interpret and evaluate prescription drug orders;

5.1.3. Select drug products;

5.1.4. Interpret patient medication records and perform drug regimen reviews;

5.1.5. Deliver the prescription to the patient before a pharmacist performs the final check of the dispensed prescription to ensure that the prescription has been dispensed accurately as prescribed;

5.1.6. Communicate to the patient or the patient's agent, information about the prescription drug or device which in the exercise of the pharmacist's professional judgment, the pharmacist considers significant;

5.1.7. Communicate to the patient or the patient's agent, information concerning any prescription drugs dispensed to the patient by the pharmacy;

5.1.8. Receive or place a call for a transferred prescription;

5.1.9. Perform any act within the practice of pharmacist care that involves discretion or independent professional judgment; or

5.1.10. Perform all pharmacy related functions which the registrant has not been trained and the function has not been specified in a written protocol with competency established.

5.2. The duties of a registered pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee may include, but are not limited, to the following:

5.2.1. The placement, receipt, unpacking and storage of drug orders;

5.2.2. Maintenance of the work area and equipment in a clean and orderly condition;

5.2.3. The ordering and stocking of all pharmacy supplies;

5.2.4. The checking of all prescription and non-prescription stock for outdates and the processing of outdated returns;

5.2.5. The operation of the cash register. However, the pharmacy technician shall

5.2.5.a. Only handle the complete transaction on refill prescriptions when specifically requested to do so by the pharmacist and when the patient has no questions for the pharmacist;

15CSR7

5.2.5.b. Only handle the transactions on new prescriptions after counseling by the pharmacist has been offered; and

5.2.5.c. Refer all questions regarding over the counter and prescription drug product selection or advice to the pharmacist;

5.2.6. The filing of completed hard-copies of new prescriptions, in numerical order;

5.2.7. The placement of completed prescription orders on the will-call shelf;

5.2.8. The wrapping of completed orders for mailing and the logging of mailed and delivered orders into a record;

5.2.9. The printing of third-party billings, the processing of the billings for mailing and the transmission of electronically handled third-party billings;

5.2.10. The reconciliation of third-party payments;

5.2.11. The contacting of third-party billers and payers if problems arise while handling a patient's insurance transmissions;

5.2.12. The posting of patient purchases to private charge accounts and assisting with the printing and distribution of the monthly statements;

5.2.13. The handling of non-professional phone calls to or from:

5.2.13.a. Patients requesting refills of prescriptions by number and patient name;

5.2.13.b. Physicians' offices authorizing refills, if no changes in the prescription are involved, and where the patient's name, medication and strength, number of doses, and date of prior fill is stated. The pharmacy technician shall refer any other inquiries by the prescribing physician's office to the pharmacist;

5.2.13.c. Patients concerning price information that has been calculated by computer;

5.2.13.d. Patients concerning business hours, mailing and delivery services, and the availability of goods and services;

5.2.13.e. Patients asking if their prescriptions are refillable and the number of refills remaining. Any interpretation of the proper length of time between refills must be handled by the pharmacist;

5.2.13.f. Wholesalers and distributors dealing with the ordering of goods and supplies;
and

5.2.13.g. Physicians' offices regarding patient profile information, where no interpretation or judgment is necessary and only after the pharmacy technician verifies to whom the information is being given.

5.2.14. The acceptance of refill requests and the acceptance of new written prescriptions from patients or their agents after determining the following: the patient's correct name, address,

phone number, birth date, drug allergies, disease state(s), and the method of payment;

5.2.15. The entering of prescription data and patient profile data into the computer. The pharmacy technician shall refer any information needing clarification or interpretation to the pharmacist. The pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee shall:

5.2.15.a. Monitor the label printing; and

5.2.15.b. Alert the pharmacist to any duplication of medication, drug therapy overlap, drug interactions, drug-disease state interactions, and any questions that arise from entering the information.

5.2.16. The performance of tasks under the pharmacist's supervision, such as obtaining stock bottles for prescription filling;

5.2.17. The counting and pouring from stock bottles for individual prescriptions only under the direct supervision of a pharmacist. The pharmacist shall initial the hard copy of the prescription and the label to account for the accuracy of the prescription contents and the accuracy of the labeling;

5.2.18. The reconstitution and restoration of the original form of medication previously altered for preservation and storage by the addition of a specific quantity of an appropriate diluent requiring no calculations. The pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee may assist in the preparation of compounded sterile and non-sterile preparations under the direct supervision of a pharmacist. In all cases, the pharmacist shall check and verify the accuracy of the pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee;

5.2.19. The weighing or measuring of specific ingredients for the pharmacist to use in extemporaneous compounding. In all cases the accuracy of the weighing and measuring must be verified by the pharmacist;

5.2.20. Under the direct supervision of a licensed pharmacist, a pharmacy technician may perform the following:

5.2.20.a. Perform pharmacy technician product verification where no clinical judgment is necessary and the pharmacist provides the final verification;

5.2.20.b. Complete a list of a patient's current prescription and nonprescription medications to provide for medication reconciliation;

5.2.20.c. Supervise registered pharmacy technicians and pharmacy technician trainees;

5.2.20.d. Medical records screening;

5.2.20.e. Administer immunizations per 15 C.S.R. 12.

5.3. The pharmacist-in-charge shall not allow anyone within the pharmacy area to perform pharmaceutical care other than, pharmacists, registered pharmacy technicians, pharmacy technician trainees and pharmacy interns. A ratio of no more than six pharmacy technicians and/or pharmacy technician trainees per on-duty pharmacist operating in any pharmacy shall be

maintained, to be determined by the discretion of the pharmacist-in-charge (PIC). This ratio shall not include pharmacy interns. The PIC shall have final approval of the ratio of pharmacy technicians operating in the pharmacy. Any decisions overriding such control of the PIC may be grounds for disciplinary action against the pharmacy permit.

5.4. A registered pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee shall not handle any telephone calls for new prescriptions from a physician's office and shall immediately transfer the calls to a pharmacist, except in the case of refill requests as set forth in subsection 5.2.m.

5.5. A person who handles a prescription drug only during the point of sale to provide the prescription drug to a patient and accept payment is not subject to the licensure requirements of 15 C.S.R. 07. This handling process includes the cashier having access to the pharmacy's operating system to verify unique information for each patient. A pharmacy may require an individual to complete a criminal background check before he or she is hired.

§15-7-6. Nuclear Pharmacy Technician Endorsement Requirements.

6.1. Submit a written application to the board;

6.2. Pay the applicable fees;

6.3. Have graduated from high school or obtained a Certificate of General Educational Development (GED) or equivalent;

6.4. Have successfully completed a pharmacy provided, competency-based nuclear pharmacy technician education and training program approved by the board;

6.5. Have all applicable national certifications and comply with all federal rules and regulations;

6.6. Not be an alcohol or drug abuser, as these terms are defined in W. Va. Code §27-1A-11: *Provided*, That an applicant in an active recovery process, which may, in the discretion of the board, be evidenced by participation in a 12-step program or other similar group or process, may be considered;

6.7. Not have been convicted of a felony in any jurisdiction within 10 years preceding the date of application for license, which conviction remains unreversed;

6.8. Not have been convicted of a misdemeanor or felony in any jurisdiction if the offense for which he or she was convicted bearing a rational nexus to the practice of pharmacist care, which conviction remains unreversed; and

6.9. Have fulfilled any other requirement specified by the board in any rule.

6.10. A person whose license to practice pharmacist care has been denied, revoked, suspended, or restricted for disciplinary purposes in any jurisdiction is not eligible to be registered as a nuclear pharmacy technician.

§15-7-7. Nuclear Pharmacy Technician Endorsement Scope of Practice.

7.1. A registered pharmacy technician who has obtained a nuclear pharmacy technician

15CSR7

endorsement, may under the direct supervision of the licensed nuclear pharmacist, perform the following:

- 7.1.1. Assist in the dispensing process;
- 7.1.2. Receive new written or electronic prescription drug orders;
- 7.1.3. Mix compound ingredients for liquid products, suspensions, ointments, mixes, or blend for tablet granulations and capsule powders;
- 7.1.4. Prepare radiopharmaceuticals;
- 7.1.5. Record keeping;
- 7.1.6. File and organize prescriptions;
- 7.1.7. Create reports;
- 7.1.8. Inventory tasks;
- 7.1.9. Handle raw materials and intermediate or finished products;
- 7.1.10. Perform general maintenance as required on pumps, homogenizers, filter presses, tablet compression machines, and other like machines;
- 7.1.11. Perform standard operating procedures to meet current good manufacturing practices (GMP);
- 7.1.12. Maintain records;
- 7.1.13. Monitor and verify quality in accordance with statistical process or other control procedures; and
- 7.1.14. Stock medications.

7.2. A registered pharmacy technician who has obtained a nuclear pharmacy technician endorsement may not perform the following:

- 7.2.1. Drug regimen review;
- 7.2.2. Clinical conflict resolution;
- 7.2.3. Contact a prescriber concerning prescription drug order clarification or therapy modification;
- 7.2.4. Receive new oral prescription drug orders.

§15-7-8. Identification of Technicians and Technician Trainees.

8.1. Pharmacy technicians shall wear a name tag which contains the designation "Pharmacy Technician" while working in a pharmacy within this State. The name tags shall contain lettering

of a legible size. Pharmacy technicians and pharmacy technician trainees shall wear appropriate sanitary attire, other than a white coat.

8.2. During the period of training, a pharmacy technician trainee shall wear a name tag which contains the designation "Pharmacy Technician Trainee."

§15-7-9. Certificate of Registration; Transfer of Registration.

9.1. The Board will provide a certificate of registration to applicants meeting the requirements for registration as a pharmacy technician or pharmacy technician trainee.

9.2. The registration of the pharmacy technician trainee may not be transferred to another pharmacy unless:

9.2.1. The pharmacies are under common ownership and control and have a common training program; or

9.2.2. The pharmacist-in-charge of the pharmacy at which the pharmacy technician trainee intends to work certifies that the pharmacy technician trainee is competent to perform the duties assigned in that pharmacy and submits to the Board certification in the form of an affidavit that the pharmacy technician trainee intends to complete the board-approved on-the-job, pharmacy-provided competency-based training program at that pharmacy as outlined in subsection 4.1. .

§15-7-10. Renewal of Registration.

10.1. A registered pharmacy technician obtaining registration beginning July 1, 2014, and forward after having successfully passed the ExCPT national examination administered by NHA or the PTCE national examination administered by PTCB, and who holds a current certification from NHA or PTCB, respectively, as a CPhT, shall submit a valid, current copy of the national pharmacy certification in order to renew the registration.

10.2. A pharmacy technician who obtained registration prior to July 1, 2014, or as defined in W. Va. Code §30-1-27 shall complete a minimum of 20 CPE hours every two years in order to renew the registration.

10.2.1. The hours earned may only be used to meet the requirements for one reporting period. Hours in excess of the number required at the end of each reporting period shall not be transferred or applied to future reporting periods to satisfy future CPE requirements. Hours earned in a new reporting period but used to meet the requirements of a prior reporting period may only be used for the prior reporting period.

10.2.2. Of the required 20 CPE hours, one hour must be in the subject of pharmacy law and one hour must be in the subject of patient safety.