

**155A.15 Pharmacies — license required — discipline, violations, and penalties.**

1. A pharmacy subject to [section 155A.13](#) shall not be operated until a license or renewal certificate has been issued to the pharmacy by the board.

2. The board shall refuse to issue a pharmacy license for failure to meet the requirements of [section 155A.13](#). The board may refuse to issue or renew a license or may impose a fine, issue a reprimand, or revoke, restrict, cancel, or suspend a license, and may place a licensee on probation, if the board finds that the applicant or licensee has done any of the following:

a. Been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or if the applicant is an association, joint stock company, partnership, or corporation, that a managing officer has been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, under the law of this state, another state, or the United States.

b. Advertised any prescription drugs or devices in a deceitful, misleading, or fraudulent manner.

c. Violated any provision of [this chapter](#) or any rule adopted under [this chapter](#) or that any owner or employee of the pharmacy has violated any provision of [this chapter](#) or any rule adopted under [this chapter](#).

d. Delivered without legal authorization prescription drugs or devices to a person other than one of the following:

(1) A pharmacy licensed by the board.

(2) A practitioner.

(3) A person who procures prescription drugs or devices for the purpose of lawful research, teaching, or testing, and not for resale.

(4) A manufacturer or wholesaler licensed by the board.

(5) A licensed health care facility which is furnished the drug or device by a pharmacy for storage in secured emergency pharmaceutical supplies containers maintained within the facility in accordance with rules of the department of inspections, appeals, and licensing and rules of the board.

e. Allowed an employee who is not a licensed pharmacist to practice pharmacy.

f. Delivered mislabeled prescription or nonprescription drugs.

g. Failed to engage in or ceased to engage in the business described in the application for a license.

h. Failed to keep and maintain records as required by [this chapter](#), the controlled substances Act, or rules adopted under the controlled substances Act.

i. Failed to establish effective controls against diversion of prescription drugs into other than legitimate medical, scientific, or industrial channels as provided by [this chapter](#) and other Iowa or federal laws or rules.

[87 Acts, ch 215, §15; 91 Acts, ch 233, §2; 97 Acts, ch 39, §2; 2009 Acts, ch 133, §64; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §1917](#)

Referred to in [§155A.16](#)