

HOUSE BILL REPORT

SSB 5416

As Passed House:
April 16, 2013

Title: An act relating to prescription information.

Brief Description: Concerning prescription information.

Sponsors: Senate Committee on Health Care (originally sponsored by Senators Bailey, Schlicher, Becker and Keiser; by request of Department of Health).

Brief History:

Committee Activity:

Health Care & Wellness: 3/21/13, 3/26/13 [DP].

Floor Activity:

Passed House: 4/16/13, 96-0.

Brief Summary of Substitute Bill

- Authorizes the electronic prescribing of Schedule II controlled substances and clarifies the authority for Schedule III through V controlled substances to be prescribed electronically.
- Prohibits dispensing Schedule II controlled substances more than six months after the issuance of the prescription and limits Schedule III through V controlled substances to no more than five refills.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH CARE & WELLNESS

Majority Report: Do pass. Signed by 16 members: Representatives Cody, Chair; Jinkins, Vice Chair; Schmick, Ranking Minority Member; Angel, Clibborn, Green, Harris, Manweller, Moeller, Morrell, Riccelli, Rodne, Ross, Short, Tharinger and Van De Wege.

Staff: Chris Blake (786-7392).

Background:

State law permits original prescriptions or prescription refills for legend drugs to be electronically communicated between the authorized practitioner and a pharmacy.

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

"Electronic communication" is defined as communication by computer, facsimile, or other electronic means. These transmissions must comply with various requirements, including laws governing the form, content, recordkeeping, and processing of prescriptions. The system used for transmitting must be approved by the Board of Pharmacy, unless the system uses facsimile equipment that transmits an exact visual image of the prescription.

Since 1998 a similar state law has also allowed electronic communication of prescriptions for Schedule III through V controlled substances. Prescriptions for Schedule II controlled substances, however, are allowed to be transmitted only by written prescription or, for a patient in a long-term care facility or hospice, by facsimile transmission. In an emergency, a Schedule II controlled substance may be dispensed by an oral prescription. That provision also prohibits refills of Schedule II controlled substance prescriptions.

Until 2010 federal law did not permit electronic communication of prescriptions for controlled substances. Under federal rules adopted in 2010, electronic communication is allowed for Schedule II through V controlled substances. The rules specify the requirements that must be met for an electronic prescription or health record system to be approved for this use by the practitioner.

Summary of Bill:

The authority for dispensing Schedule II controlled substances is expanded to permit a pharmacy to dispense them pursuant to an electronically communicated prescription. In addition to meeting Board of Pharmacy standards, any system for transmitting electronically communicated prescription information related to controlled substances must comply with federal rules for electronically communicated prescriptions for controlled substances.

It is specified that Schedule V controlled substances may not be dispensed without a prescription. Prescriptions for Schedule II controlled substances may not be filled more than six months after the date that the prescription was issued and it is clarified that the same limitation exists for Schedule III through V controlled substances. Schedule III through V controlled substances may not be refilled more than five times.

The definition of "electronic communication of prescription information," as it pertains to both legend drugs and controlled substances, is modified to relate to the transmission of a prescription or refill authorization using computer systems. The term excludes prescription or refill authorization transmitted verbally by phone or facsimile transmissions.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony:

(In support) This bill removes barriers to patient care and supports the transition to electronic health records which promotes efficient care and services. The United States Drug Enforcement Agency adopted rules in 2010 to allow for electronic prescribing of controlled substances if stringent security requirements are met.

(Opposed) None.

Persons Testifying: Kristi Weeks, Department of Health.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: None.