By: Nichols, Patrick, Van de Putte

S.B. No. 1658

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

- 2 relating to the authority of a pharmacist to fill certain
- 3 prescriptions in the event of a disaster.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 5 SECTION 1. Section 562.054, Occupations Code, is amended to
- 6 read as follows:
- 7 Sec. 562.054. EMERGENCY REFILLS. (a) A pharmacist may
- 8 exercise the pharmacist's professional judgment in refilling a
- 9 prescription for a prescription drug, other than a controlled
- 10 substance listed in Schedule II as established by the commissioner
- 11 of state [public] health services under Chapter 481, Health and
- 12 Safety Code, without the authorization of the prescribing
- 13 practitioner if:
- 14 (1) failure to refill the prescription might result in
- 15 an interruption of a therapeutic regimen or create patient
- 16 suffering;
- 17 (2) either:
- 18 (A) a natural or manmade disaster has occurred
- 19 that prohibits the pharmacist from being able to contact the
- 20 practitioner; or
- 21 (B) the pharmacist is unable to contact the
- 22 practitioner after reasonable effort;
- 23 (3) the quantity of prescription drug dispensed does
- 24 not exceed a 72-hour supply;

- (4) the pharmacist informs the patient or the patient's agent at the time of dispensing that the refill is being provided without the practitioner's authorization and that authorization of the practitioner is required for a future refill;
- 6 (5) the pharmacist informs the practitioner of the 7 emergency refill at the earliest reasonable time.

5

- 9 natural or manmade disaster, a pharmacist may dispense not more
 10 than a 30-day supply of a prescription drug, other than a controlled
 11 substance listed in Schedule II as established by the commissioner
 12 of state health services under Chapter 481, Health and Safety Code,
 13 without the authorization of the prescribing practitioner if:
- (1) failure to refill the prescription might result in

 an interruption of a therapeutic regimen or create patient

 suffering;
- 17 (2) the natural or manmade disaster prohibits the pharmacist from being able to contact the practitioner;
- 19 <u>(3) the governor has declared a state of disaster</u> 20 under Chapter 418, Government Code; and
- 21 (4) the board, through the executive director, has 22 notified pharmacies in this state that pharmacists may dispense up 23 to a 30-day supply of a prescription drug.
- 24 <u>(c) The prescribing practitioner is not liable for an act or</u>
 25 <u>omission by a pharmacist in dispensing a prescription drug under</u>
 26 Subsection (b).
- 27 SECTION 2. Section 481.074, Health and Safety Code, is

- 1 amended by adding Subsections (1-1) and (1-2) to read as follows:
- 2 (1-1) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), in the event of a
- 3 natural or manmade disaster, a pharmacist may dispense not more
- 4 than a 30-day supply of a prescription drug, other than a controlled
- 5 substance listed in Schedule II, without the authorization of the
- 6 prescribing practitioner if:
- 7 (1) failure to refill the prescription might result in
- 8 an interruption of a therapeutic regimen or create patient
- 9 suffering;
- 10 (2) the natural or manmade disaster prohibits the
- 11 pharmacist from being able to contact the practitioner;
- 12 (3) the governor has declared a state of disaster
- under Chapter 418, Government Code; and
- 14 (4) the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, through its
- 15 executive director, has notified pharmacies in this state that
- 16 pharmacists may dispense up to a 30-day supply of a prescription
- 17 drug.
- 18 (1-2) The prescribing practitioner is not liable for an act
- or omission by a pharmacist in dispensing a prescription drug under
- 20 Subsection (1-1).
- 21 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2007.