

BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center
89R3921 DNC-F

H.B. 632
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Health & Human Services
5/12/2025
Engrossed

AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT

H.B. 632 updates Texas' emergency insulin access law—commonly referred to as "Kevin's Law"—to address logistical challenges in how insulin is packaged and dispensed.

Under Section 562.0541, Occupations Code, pharmacists may provide a 30-day emergency refill of insulin and related supplies when a patient cannot reach their prescribing physician, such as during holidays or medical emergencies. However, insulin is frequently sold in prepackaged pens or cartridges that exceed a 30-day supply, making it difficult for pharmacists to comply with the law while meeting patients' urgent medical needs.

H.B. 632 amends the statute to allow pharmacists to dispense the smallest commercially available insulin package—even if it exceeds a 30-day supply—and clarifies that multiple packages may be dispensed if the total amount remains within the 30-day limit, or if a single package is required to meet a 30-day dosage. The bill also allows dispensing of insulin-related equipment and supplies in quantities matching the smallest package necessary for a 30-day regimen.

This practical fix ensures continuity of care for patients with diabetes while protecting pharmacies from reimbursement issues or legal ambiguity.

H.B. 632 amends current law relating to the regulation of the practice of pharmacy.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Section 562.0541(d), Occupations Code, as follows:

(d) Prohibits the quantity of an emergency refill of insulin from exceeding a 30-day supply unless the smallest commercially available package exceeds a 30-day supply. Authorizes a pharmacist to dispense multiple packages of insulin for an emergency refill if the total quantity dispensed does not exceed a 30-day supply. Prohibits the emergency refill of insulin-related equipment or supplies from exceeding the smallest commercially available package necessary for a 30-day supply. Deletes existing text prohibiting the quantity of an emergency refill of insulin-related equipment or supplies from exceeding the lesser of a 30-day supply.

SECTION 2. Effective date: September 1, 2025.