LD 60 OTP-A FOR HCIFS REVIEW Changes highlighted in yellow

Committee: HCIFS LA: CMR File Name:G:\COMMITTEES\IFS\Bill amendments\130th 1st\003302.docx LR (item): 0033 (02) New Title?: n Add Emergency?: Y Date: February 15, 2021

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "." TO LD 60, An Act To Clarify the Minimum Amount of Emergency Refills of Insulin

Amend the bill by inserting before the enacting clause the following:

Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, legislation to authorize a pharmacist to provide an emergency refill of insulin was enacted as emergency legislation on March 18, 2020; and

Whereas, this legislation clarifies the minimum amount of insulin that may be provided by a pharmacist and requires notice of the refill to the provider that prescribed the insulin to the patient; and

Whereas, it is important for a pharmacist to be able to provide emergency refills of insulin in the minimum amounts permitted by this legislation as soon as possible; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and before the summary and inserting in its place the following:

Sec. 1. 32 MRSA §13786-D, sub-§2 is amended to read:

2. Authorization. As authorized by the board in accordance with rules adopted under subsection 3, a pharmacist may dispense emergency refills of insulin and associated insulin-related devices and supplies by prescription drug order or standing order or pursuant to a collaborative practice agreement authorizing insulin to be dispensed. The insulin dispensed under this subsection must be in a quantity that is the lesser of a 30 day supply and the smallest available package at least a 30-day supply unless the intended recipient requests a lesser quantity upon consultation with the pharmacist. The intended recipient shall provide evidence of a previous prescription from a practitioner and attest that a refill of that previous prescription may not be readily or easily obtained under the circumstances. Upon receiving evidence of a previous prescription from a practitioner, the pharmacist shall immediately notify that practitioner that an emergency refill of insulin was dispensed and instruct the recipient to seek follow up care from the practitioner as soon as possible.

Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §13786-D, sub-§3 is amended to read:

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3. Rules; protocols. The board by rule shall establish standards for authorizing pharmacists to dispense insulin in accordance with subsection 2, including adequate training requirements, and protocols for dispensing insulin and protocols for notifying practitioners when emergency refills of insulin are <u>dispensed</u>. Rules adopted under this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

Amend the bill at the end before the summary the following:

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, the Act takes effect when approved.

SUMMARY

This amendment replaces the bill. The amendment requires that a pharmacist must dispense emergency refills of insulin in at least a 30-day supply unless the intended recipient requests a lesser quantity upon consultation with the pharmacist. The amendment also requires the pharmacist to notify the practitioner that provided the previous prescription and to instruct the recipient to seek follow up care from the practitioner as soon as possible.

The amendment also adds an emergency preamble and emergency clause to the bill.