## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that pharmacies are vital
- 2 to the State's health care system because of their convenient
- 3 points of access in their communities. Pharmacists are trusted
- 4 health care professionals who have established relationships
- 5 with their patients, medical providers, and hospitals.
- 6 The legislature further finds that the coronavirus disease
- 7 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic highlighted the critical need to
- 8 address health care testing accessibility and streamline
- 9 unnecessary administrative regulations. To increase the
- 10 administration of COVID-19 tests, in April 2020, the federal
- 11 government issued an emergency declaration under the Public
- 12 Readiness and Emergency Preparedness (PREP) Act, which, among
- 13 other things, authorized pharmacists to order and administer
- 14 COVID-19 testing and increased access to certain pharmacy-
- 15 administered tests. The PREP Act is in effect through the end
- 16 of 2024; however, there are certain provisions in the PREP Act
- 17 that have not been codified in state law.

1 In addition to COVID-19 tests, the legislature further 2 finds that pharmacists in the State are currently permitted to 3 perform certain drug therapy-related tests under the definition of "practice of pharmacy" in section 461-1, Hawaii Revised 4 Statutes. However, there are differing interpretations under 5 6 state law as to whether pharmacists can explicitly perform tests 7 that are classified as waived under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA). CLIA-waived 8 9 tests are simple tests that are non-technical and have a low 10 risk for erroneous results. Most CLIA-waived tests are approved 11 by the federal Food and Drug Administration for home use and pose very little reasonable risk of harm to the patient if 12 performed incorrectly. Some examples of CLIA-waived tests 13 14 include blood glucose monitoring tests, cholesterol monitoring tests, and, recently, COVID-19 point-of-care or "rapid" tests. 15 The legislature further finds that clarifying the law to 16 allow pharmacists to order certain tests and collect specimens 17 for certain common diagnostic-related tests for respiratory 18 illness like influenza, streptococcal pharyngitis, and liver 19 function, as well as CLIA-waived tests, will improve and expand 20 21 patient access to necessary, but simple, health care.

1 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to amend the scope 2 of practice for pharmacists to clarify that pharmacists may 3 order certain tests and perform the collection of specimens for 4 certain diagnostic-related and CLIA-waived tests. 5 SECTION 2. Chapter 461, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated 7 and to read as follows: 8 "§461- Diagnostic and other certain non-technical health 9 assessment tests; authority; permitting and education 10 requirements. (a) Unless otherwise authorized by law, no 11 pharmacist shall order, or perform the collection of specimens 12 for, certain diagnostic-related and CLIA-waived tests without 13 first obtaining a permit pursuant to rules adopted in accordance 14 with section 321-13. 15 (b) Before ordering, or performing the collection of specimens for, certain diagnostic-related and CLIA-waived tests, 16 17 the pharmacist shall have completed appropriate training that 18 includes programs approved by the Accreditation Council for 19 Pharmacy Education, curriculum-based programs from an ACPE-

accredited college of pharmacy, state or local health department

programs, or programs recognized by the board of pharmacy, and

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any regulations adopted by the United States Health Care 1 2 Financing Administration." SECTION 3. Section 461-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 3 4 amended as follows: 1. By adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted 5 6 and to read: 7 ""CLIA-waived tests" means any test that is classified as 8 waived under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement 9 Amendments of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 263a)." 2. By amending the definition of "practice of pharmacy" to 10 read: 11 ""Practice of pharmacy" means: 12 The interpretation and evaluation of prescription 13 (1) orders; the compounding, dispensing, and labeling of 14 15 drugs and devices (except labeling by a manufacturer, packer, or distributor of nonprescription drugs and 16 commercially legend drugs and devices); the 17 participation in drug selection and drug utilization 18 19 reviews; the proper and safe storage of drugs and 20 devices and the maintenance of proper records

therefor; the responsibility for advising when

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necessary or where regulated, of therapeutic values,
content, hazards, and use of drugs and devices; and
the interpretation and evaluation of prescription
orders to adjust the supply dispensed for purposes of
medication synchronization pursuant to section
431:10A-606, 432:1-621, or 432D-30;

7 Performing the following procedures or functions as (2) 8 part of the care provided by and in concurrence with a "health care facility" and "health care service" as 9 10 defined in section 323D-2; or a "pharmacy"; or a 11 licensed physician, a licensed physician assistant, or 12 a licensed advanced practice registered nurse with 13 prescriptive authority; or a "managed care plan" as 14 defined in section 432E-1; in accordance with policies, procedures, or protocols developed 15 16 collaboratively by health professionals, including 17 physicians and surgeons, pharmacists, physician assistants, and registered nurses, and for which a 18 19 pharmacist has received appropriate training required 20 by these policies, procedures, or protocols:

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1	(A)	Ordering or performing routine drug therapy
2		related patient assessment procedures;
3	(B)	Ordering drug therapy related laboratory tests;
4	(C)	Initiating emergency contraception oral drug
5	÷	therapy in accordance with a written
6		collaborative agreement approved by the board,
7		between a licensed physician, physician
8		assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse
9		with prescriptive authority and a pharmacist who
10		has received appropriate training that includes
11		programs approved by the Accreditation Council
12		for Pharmacy Education (ACPE), curriculum-based
13		programs from an ACPE-accredited college of
14		pharmacy, state or local health department
15		programs, or programs recognized by the board of
16		pharmacy;
17	(D)	Administering drugs orally, topically, by
18		intranasal delivery, or by injection, pursuant to
19		the order of the patient's licensed physician,
20		physician assistant, or advanced practice
21		registered nurse with prescriptive authority, by

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1	a	pharmacist having appropriate training that
2	in	cludes programs approved by the ACPE,
3	cu	rriculum-based programs from an ACPE-accredited
4	со	llege of pharmacy, state or local health
5	de	partment programs, or programs recognized by
6	th	e board of pharmacy;
7	(E) Ad	ministering:
8	(i	) Immunizations orally, by injection, or by
9		intranasal delivery, to persons eighteen
10		years of age or older by a pharmacist having
11		appropriate training that includes programs
12		approved by the ACPE, curriculum-based
13		programs from an ACPE-accredited college of
14		pharmacy, state or local health department
15		programs, or programs recognized by the
16		board of pharmacy;
17	(ii	) Vaccines to persons between fourteen and
18		seventeen years of age pursuant to section
19		461-11.4; and
20	(iii	) Human papillomavirus, Tdap (tetanus,
21		diphtheria, pertussis), meningococcal, and

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1		influenza vaccines to persons between elever
2		and seventeen years of age pursuant to
3		section 461-11.4;
4	(F)	As authorized by the written instructions of a
5		licensed physician, physician assistant, or
6		advanced practice registered nurse with
7		prescriptive authority, initiating or adjusting
8		the drug regimen of a patient pursuant to an
9		order or authorization made by the patient's
10		licensed physician, physician assistant, or
11		advanced practice registered nurse with
12		prescriptive authority and related to the
13		condition for which the patient has been seen by
14		the licensed physician, physician assistant, or
15		advanced practice registered nurse with
16		prescriptive authority; provided that the
17		pharmacist shall issue written notification to
18		the patient's licensed physician, physician
19		assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse
20		with prescriptive authority or enter the
21		appropriate information in an electronic patient

1		record system shared by the licensed physician,
2		physician assistant, or advanced practice
3		registered nurse with prescriptive authority,
4		within twenty-four hours;
5		(G) Transmitting a valid prescription to another
6		pharmacist for the purpose of filling or
7		dispensing;
8		(H) Providing consultation, information, or education
9		to patients and health care professionals based
10		on the pharmacist's training and for which no
11		other licensure is required; or
12		(I) Prescribing and dispensing an opioid antagonist
13		pursuant to section 461-11.8;
14	(3)	The offering or performing of those acts, services,
15		operations, or transactions necessary in the conduct,
16		operation, management, and control of pharmacy; [and]
17	(4)	Prescribing and dispensing contraceptive supplies
18		pursuant to section 461-11.6[-]; and
19	(5)	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, and in
20		accordance with the requirements of section 461-
21		ordering, or performing the collection of specimens

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1	for,	tests authorized or approved by the United States
2	Food	and Drug Administration, that are:
3	<u>(A)</u>	Diagnostic-related laboratory tests used to
4		detect or screen for severe acute respiratory
5		syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) and
6		respiratory illnesses including influenza
7		infection, streptococcal pharyngitis, or liver
8		function issues or infections; provided that no
9		test shall require the use of specimens collected
10		by vaginal swab, venipuncture, or the collection
11		of seminal fluid; or
12	<u>(B)</u>	CLIA-waived tests."
13	SECTION 4	. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
14	and stricken.	New statutory material is underscored.
15	SECTION 5	. This Act shall take effect on December 31,
16	2050.	

#### Report Title:

Diagnostic Testing; CLIA-Waived Tests; Pharmacists; Permit; Education Requirements

#### Description:

Establishes permitting and education requirements for pharmacists ordering or collecting specimens for certain diagnostic tests or tests waived pursuant to the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA). Expands the definition of "practice of pharmacy" to include the ordering of certain tests and collecting specimens for certain diagnostic or CLIA-waived tests. Effective 12/31/2050. (SD2)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.