# CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

# SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5565

Chapter 248, Laws of 2001

57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

## CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES--PRESCRIPTIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/22/01

Passed by the Senate April 17, 2001 CERTIFICATE NAYS 0 YEAS 47 I, Tony M. Cook, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do BRAD OWEN hereby certify that the attached is President of the Senate SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5565 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon Passed by the House April 4, 2001 YEAS 95 NAYS 0 set forth. FRANK CHOPP TONY M. COOK Speaker of the Secretary House of Representatives CLYDE BALLARD Speaker of the House of Representatives Approved May 11, 2001 FILED May 11, 2001 - 9:18 a.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State

State of Washington

### SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5565

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2001 Regular Session

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Health & Long-Term Care (originally sponsored by Senators Deccio, Thibaudeau and Kohl-Welles)

READ FIRST TIME 03/05/2001.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to controlled substance orders and prescriptions;
- 2 amending RCW 69.50.308; and repealing RCW 69.50.307.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 69.50.308 and 1993 c 187 s 19 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 (a) A controlled substance may be dispensed only as provided in 7 this section.
- 8 (b) Except when dispensed directly by a practitioner authorized to prescribe or administer a controlled substance, other than a pharmacy,
- 10 to an ultimate user, a substance included in Schedule II may not be
- 11 dispensed without the written prescription of a practitioner.
- 12 (1) Schedule II narcotic substances may be dispensed by a pharmacy
- 13 pursuant to a facsimile prescription under the following circumstances:
- (i) The facsimile prescription is transmitted by a practitioner to
- 15 the pharmacy; and
- 16 (ii) The facsimile prescription is for a patient in a long-term
- 17 care facility. "Long-term care facility" means nursing homes licensed
- 18 under chapter 18.51 RCW, boarding homes licensed under chapter 18.20
- 19 RCW, and adult family homes licensed under chapter 70.128 RCW; or

- 1 (iii) The facsimile prescription is for a patient of a hospice 2 program certified or paid for by medicare under Title XVIII; or
- 3 (iv) The facsimile prescription is for a patient of a hospice
  4 program licensed by the state; and
- 5 <u>(v) The practitioner or the practitioner's agent notes on the</u> 6 <u>facsimile prescription that the patient is a long-term care or hospice</u> 7 <u>patient.</u>
- 8 (2) Injectable Schedule II narcotic substances that are to be
  9 compounded for patient use may be dispensed by a pharmacy pursuant to
  10 a facsimile prescription if the facsimile prescription is transmitted
  11 by a practitioner to the pharmacy.
- 12 (3) Under (1) and (2) of this subsection the facsimile prescription 13 shall serve as the original prescription and shall be maintained as 14 other Schedule II narcotic substances prescriptions.
  - (c) In emergency situations, as defined by rule of the state board of pharmacy, a substance included in Schedule II may be dispensed upon oral prescription of a practitioner, reduced promptly to writing and filed by the pharmacy. Prescriptions shall be retained in conformity with the requirements of RCW 69.50.306. A prescription for a substance included in Schedule II may not be refilled.
- (d) Except when dispensed directly by a practitioner authorized to 21 prescribe or administer a controlled substance, other than a pharmacy, 22 23 to an ultimate user, a substance included in Schedule III or IV, which 24 is a prescription drug as determined under RCW 69.04.560, may not be 25 dispensed without a written or oral prescription of a practitioner. 26 Any oral prescription must be promptly reduced to writing. 27 prescription shall not be filled or refilled more than six months after the date thereof or be refilled more than five times, unless renewed by 28 29 the practitioner.
- 30 (e) A valid prescription or lawful order of a practitioner, in 31 order to be effective in legalizing the possession of controlled substances, must be issued in good faith for a legitimate medical 32 33 purpose by one authorized to prescribe the use of such controlled 34 substance. An order purporting to be a prescription not in the course 35 of professional treatment is not a valid prescription or lawful order of a practitioner within the meaning and intent of this chapter; and 36 37 the person who knows or should know that the person is filling such an order, as well as the person issuing it, can be charged with a 38 violation of this chapter. 39

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- 1 (f) A substance included in Schedule V must be distributed or 2 dispensed only for a medical purpose.
- 3 (g) A practitioner may dispense or deliver a controlled substance 4 to or for an individual or animal only for medical treatment or 5 authorized research in the ordinary course of that practitioner's 6 profession. Medical treatment includes dispensing or administering a 7 narcotic drug for pain, including intractable pain.
- 8 (h) No administrative sanction, or civil or criminal liability, 9 authorized or created by this chapter may be imposed on a pharmacist 10 for action taken in reliance on a reasonable belief that an order 11 purporting to be a prescription was issued by a practitioner in the 12 usual course of professional treatment or in authorized research.
- (i) An individual practitioner may not dispense a substance included in Schedule II, III, or IV for that individual practitioner's personal use.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** RCW 69.50.307 (Order forms) and 1971 ex.s. 17 c 308 s 69.50.307 are each repealed.

Passed the Senate April 17, 2001.
Passed the House April 4, 2001.
Approved by the Governor May 11, 2001.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 11, 2001.