CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

HOUSE BILL 1761

Chapter 25, Laws of 2022

67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT NURSES-OPIOID OVERDOSE REVERSAL MEDICATION

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 11, 2022

Passed by the House January 28, 2022 CERTIFICATE Yeas 94 Nays 0 I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the LAURIE JINKINS State of Washington, do hereby Speaker of the House of certify that the attached is **HOUSE** BILL 1761 as passed by the House of Representatives Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth. Passed by the Senate March 1, 2022 Yeas 49 Nays 0 BERNARD DEAN Chief Clerk DENNY HECK President of the Senate Approved March 11, 2022 10:21 AM FILED March 11, 2022

JAY INSLEE Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

HOUSE BILL 1761

Passed Legislature - 2022 Regular Session

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By Representatives Schmick, Bateman, Bronoske, Cody, Dufault, Jacobsen, Macri, Pollet, Donaghy, Graham, Davis, and Chambers

Prefiled 01/04/22. Read first time 01/10/22. Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to allowing nurses to dispense opioid overdose
- 2 reversal medication in the emergency department; amending RCW
- 3 70.41.480; and declaring an emergency.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 70.41.480 and 2021 c 273 s 2 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
 - read as follows:
 (1) The legislature finds that high quality, safe, and

compassionate health care services for patients of Washington state

- 9 must be available at all times. The legislature further finds that
- 10 there is a need for patients being released from hospital emergency
- 11 departments to maintain access to emergency medications when
- 12 community or hospital pharmacy services are not available, including
- 13 medication for opioid overdose reversal and for the treatment for
- opioid use disorder as appropriate. It is the intent of the legislature to accomplish this objective by allowing practitioners
- 16 with prescriptive authority to prescribe limited amounts of
- prepackaged emergency medications to patients being discharged from
- 18 hospital emergency departments when access to community or outpatient
- 19 hospital pharmacy services is not otherwise available.
- 20 (2) A hospital may allow a practitioner to prescribe prepackaged 21 emergency medications and allow a practitioner or a registered nurse

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licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW to distribute prepackaged emergency medications to patients being discharged from a hospital emergency department in the following circumstances:

- (a) During times when community or outpatient hospital pharmacy services are not available within ((fifteen)) 15 miles by road; or
- (b) When, in the judgment of the practitioner and consistent with hospital policies and procedures, a patient has no reasonable ability to reach the local community or outpatient pharmacy.
- (3) A hospital may only allow this practice if: The director of the hospital pharmacy, in collaboration with appropriate hospital medical staff, develops policies and procedures regarding the following:
- (a) Development of a list, preapproved by the pharmacy director, of the types of emergency medications to be prepackaged and distributed;
 - (b) Assurances that emergency medications to be prepackaged pursuant to this section are prepared by a pharmacist or under the supervision of a pharmacist licensed under chapter 18.64 RCW;
 - (c) Development of specific criteria under which emergency prepackaged medications may be prescribed and distributed consistent with the limitations of this section;
 - (d) Assurances that any practitioner authorized to prescribe prepackaged emergency medication or any nurse authorized to distribute prepackaged emergency medication is trained on the types of medications available and the circumstances under which they may be distributed;
 - (e) Procedures to require practitioners intending to prescribe prepackaged emergency medications pursuant to this section to maintain a valid prescription either in writing or electronically in the patient's records prior to a medication being distributed to a patient;
 - (f) Establishment of a limit of no more than a ((forty-eight)) 48 hour supply of emergency medication as the maximum to be dispensed to a patient, except when community or hospital pharmacy services will not be available within ((forty-eight)) 48 hours. In no case may the policy allow a supply exceeding ((forty-eight)) 6 hours be dispensed;
- (g) Assurances that prepackaged emergency medications will be kept in a secure location in or near the emergency department in such a manner as to preclude the necessity for entry into the pharmacy; and

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- 1 (h) Assurances that nurses or practitioners will distribute 2 prepackaged emergency medications to patients only after a 3 practitioner has counseled the patient on the medication.
 - (4) The delivery of a single dose of medication for immediate administration to the patient is not subject to the requirements of this section.
 - (5) Nothing in this section restricts the authority of a practitioner in a hospital emergency department to distribute opioid overdose reversal medication under RCW 69.41.095.
- 10 (6) A practitioner <u>or a nurse</u> in a hospital emergency department 11 must dispense or distribute opioid overdose reversal medication in 12 compliance with RCW 70.41.485.
 - (7) For purposes of this section:

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- 14 (a) "Emergency medication" means any medication commonly 15 prescribed to emergency department patients, including those drugs, 16 substances or immediate precursors listed in schedules II through V 17 of the uniform controlled substances act, chapter 69.50 RCW, as now 18 or hereafter amended.
- 19 (b) "Distribute" means the delivery of a drug or device other 20 than by administering or dispensing.
- 21 (c) "Opioid overdose reversal medication" has the same meaning as 22 provided in RCW 69.41.095.
- (d) "Practitioner" means any person duly authorized by law or rule in the state of Washington to prescribe drugs as defined in RCW 18.64.011(29).
- 26 (e) "Nurse" means a registered nurse <u>or licensed practical nurse</u> 27 as defined in <u>chapter 18.79</u> RCW ((18.79.020)).
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

Passed by the House January 28, 2022. Passed by the Senate March 1, 2022. Approved by the Governor March 11, 2022. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 11, 2022.

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