

# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

## **2024 REGULAR SESSION**

**Introduced**

### **House Bill 5635**

By Delegates Griffith, Summers, and Holstein

[Introduced February 12, 2024; Referred to the  
Committee on Health and Human Resources]

1 A BILL amend and reenact §30-5-21 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to  
 2 allowing patients or subscribers of medications to direct pharmacists to list the illness or  
 3 condition for which a prescription is being issued be listed on the label of the prescription.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

**ARTICLE 5. PHARMACISTS, PHARMACY TECHNICIANS, PHARMACY INTERNS  
 AND PHARMACIES.**

**§30-5-21. Responsibility for quality of drugs dispensed; exception; falsification of labels;  
 deviation from prescription; listing medical condition on label.**

1 (a) All persons, whether licensed pharmacists or not, shall be responsible for the quality of  
 2 all drugs, chemicals and medicines they may sell or dispense, with the exception of those sold in  
 3 or dispensed unchanged from the original retail package of the manufacturer, in which event the  
 4 manufacturer shall be responsible.

5 (b) Except as provided in section twelve-b of this article, the following acts shall be  
 6 prohibited:

7 (1) The falsification of any label upon the immediate container, box and/or package  
 8 containing a drug;

9 (2) The substitution or the dispensing of a different drug in lieu of any drug prescribed in a  
 10 prescription without the approval of the practitioner authorizing the original prescription: *Provided,*  
 11 That this may not be construed to interfere with the art of prescription compounding which does  
 12 not alter the therapeutic properties of the prescription or appropriate generic substitute;

13 (3) The filling or refilling of any prescription for a greater quantity of any drug or drug  
 14 product than that prescribed in the original prescription without a written or electronic order or an  
 15 oral order reduced to writing, or the refilling of a prescription without the verbal, written or  
 16 electronic consent of the practitioner authorizing the original prescription.

17 (c) Prescribers issuing a new prescription shall ask the patient or authorized guardian if

- 18 they wish to have the intended use for the medication or the medical condition included in the  
19 directions of the patient's prescription bottle label.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to allow patients or subscribers of mediations to direct pharmacists to list the illness or condition for which a prescription is being issued be listed on the label of the prescription.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.