

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2025 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 177

By Senator Chapman

[Introduced February 12, 2025; referred
to the Committee on Health and Human Resources;
and then to the Committee on Government
Organization]

1 A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding a new article,
2 designated §30-5A-1, §30-5A-2, and §30-5A-3, relating to creating the Pharmacist
3 Prescribing Authority Act; authorizing pharmacists to prescribe low-risk medications to
4 patients; and listing the limitations of the prescriptions that fall under that authority.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 5A. PHARMACIST PRESCRIBING AUTHORITY ACT.

§30-5A-1. Short title.

1 This Act shall be known and may be cited as the Pharmacist Prescribing Authority Act.

§30-5A-2. Purpose.

1 The purpose of this Act is to authorize pharmacists to practice the full extent of their
2 education and training to prescribe low-risk medications to patients.

§30-5A-3. Practice of Pharmacy.

1 The practice of Pharmacy includes all of article 5 of this chapter, as well as the prescribing
2 of drugs, drug categories, or devices, excluding controlled substances, that are prescribed in
3 accordance with the product's federal Food and Drug Administration-approved labeling and that
4 are limited to conditions that:

- 5 (1) Do not require a new diagnosis;
- 6 (2) Are minor and generally self-limiting;
- 7 (3) Have a test that is used to guide diagnosis or clinical decision-making and are waived
8 under the federal clinical laboratory improvement amendments of 1988; or
- 9 (4) In the professional judgment of the pharmacist, are patient emergencies.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to authorize pharmacists to practice the full extent of their education and training to prescribe low-risk medications to patients.

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