WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2025 REGULAR SESSION

Engrossed

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 526

By Senators Chapman and Rose

[Reported March 11, 2025, from 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, §30-5A-3, and §30-5A-4, relating to creating the
3	Pharmacist Prescribing Authority Act; authorizing pharmacists to prescribe low-risk
4	medications to patients; listing the limitations of the prescriptions that fall under that
5	authority; and exempting addition to scope of pharmacy practice from sunrise review.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 5A. PHARMACIST PRESCRIBING AUTHORITY ACT.

§30-5A-1. Short title.

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This Act shall be known and may be cited as the Pharmacist Prescribing Authority Act. §30-5A-2. Purpose.

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

§30-5A-3. Practice of pharmacy.

- The scope of the practice of pharmacy includes all of §30-5-1 *et seg.* of this code, as well as the prescribing of drugs, drug categories, or devices, excluding controlled substances, that are prescribed in accordance with the product's federal Food and Drug Administration-approved labeling and that are limited to conditions for which a relevant patient medication history has been taken and:
- 6 (1) Do not require a new diagnosis; or
 - (2) Have a test that is used to guide diagnosis or clinical decision-making that is waived under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 that indicates the existence of a condition that is minor and generally self-limiting; or
- 10 (3) In the professional judgment of the pharmacist, are patient emergencies.
- (4) The pharmacist may, within 72 hours, notify the patient's primary care physician, if
 identified, of the test result and any permissible drug, drug categories, or devices that are
 prescribed.

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- 14 (5) Any prescription dispensed or prescribed pursuant to this article is limited to up to a
- 15 <u>30-day supply within a six-month period</u>: *Provided*, That if more than 10 days is prescribed or
- dispensed, then the pharmacist shall notify the primary care physician, if identified.

§30-5A-4. Exemption from review requirements.

- 1 The addition of prescribing authority to the scope of the practice of pharmacy in West
- 2 Virginia, as provided in §30-5A-3 of this code, is exempt from the requirements of §30-1A-1 et
- 3 <u>seq. of this code.</u>