

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2025 REGULAR SESSION

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.

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 scope of the practice of pharmacy includes all of §30-5-1 *et seq.* of this code, as well
2 as the prescribing of drugs, drug categories, or devices, excluding controlled substances, that are
3 prescribed in accordance with the product's federal Food and Drug Administration-approved
4 labeling and that 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 decisionmaking and is waived
8 under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988; or

9 (4) In the professional judgment of the pharmacist, are patient emergencies.

§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 *seq.* of this code.