

HOUSE BILL No. 1468

DIGEST OF HB 1468 (Updated February 15, 2021 12:20 pm - DI 77)

Citations Affected: IC 12-7; IC 12-21; IC 25-1; IC 25-26; IC 27-1.

Synopsis: Various health matters. Specifies that the division of mental health and addiction (division) has primary oversight over suicide prevention and crisis services activities and coordination and designation of the 9-8-8 crisis hotline centers. Sets forth requirements to be designated as a 9-8-8 crisis hotline center. Establishes the statewide 9-8-8 trust fund. Delays the requirement that a prescription for a controlled substance be in an electronic format until January 1, 2022. Changes references of the pharmacist in charge to the pharmacist on duty. Allows a pharmacist to supervise eight pharmacy interns. Allows a pharmacy technician to work remotely to perform specified responsibilities. Provides that the Indiana board of pharmacy shall hold the pharmacy permit holder accountable, rather than the qualifying pharmacy, for staffing violations if the qualifying pharmacist does not have the authority to make staffing determinations. Specifies that a transfer of a prescription includes a schedule II controlled substance. Removes the requirement that a pharmacist provide a patient with a written advance beneficiary notice that states that the patient may not be eligible for reimbursement for the device or supply. Changes remote dispensing facility requirements concerning location of the facility. Changes how long a remote dispensing facility must retain a surveillance recording from 45 days to 30 days. Removes specified physical requirements that a video monitor being used by the remote facility must meet. Adds therapeutic substitution to the definition of protocol for purposes of drug regimen adjustments and defines "therapeutic alternative" and specifies use of therapeutic alternative requirements for protocols. Removes a requirement for drug protocols concerning availability of medical records. Allows for physician assistants and advance practice registered nurses to make referrals to pharmacists. Adds any plan or program that provides payment, reimbursement, or indemnification for the cost of prescription drugs to the definition of a "health plan".

Effective: December 31, 2020 (retroactive); July 1, 2021.

Davisson

January 14, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health. February 15, 2021, amended, reported — Do Pass.



First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1468

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 12-7-2-0.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2021]: Sec. 0.3. "9-8-8 crisis hotline center", for purposes of
IC 12-21-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 12-21-8-1.
SECTION 2. IC 12-7-2-51.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1,2021]: Sec. 51.6. "Crisis receiving and stabilization services", for
purposes of IC 12-21-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 12-21-8-2.
SECTION 3. IC 12-7-2-131.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 131.4. "Mobile crisis team", for
purposes of IC 12-21-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 12-21-8-3.
SECTION 4. IC 12-7-2-131.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 131.9. "National suicide



prevention lifeline", for purposes of IC 12-21-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 12-21-8-4.

SECTION 5. IC 12-7-2-136.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: **Sec. 136.8. "Peer", for purposes of IC 12-21-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 12-21-8-5.**

SECTION 6. IC 12-21-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]:

Chapter 8. 9-8-8 Crisis Hotline Centers and Mobile Crisis Teams

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "9-8-8 crisis hotline center" or "center" means a state identified center participating in the national suicide prevention lifeline network to respond to statewide or regional 9-8-8 calls.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "crisis receiving and stabilization services" means behavioral health services that provide short term, less than twenty-four (24) hour care with the capacity for diagnosis, initial management, observation, crisis stabilization, and follow-up referral services to a person in a homelike environment.
- Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "mobile crisis team" means behavioral health professionals and peers that provide professional onsite community based intervention, including de-escalation, stabilization, and treatment for individuals who are experiencing a behavioral health crisis.
- Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "national suicide prevention lifeline" means a nationally certified network of local crisis centers that provide free and confidential emotional support to people in suicidal crisis or emotional distress on a twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week basis.
- Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "peer" means an individual employed on the basis of the individual's personally lived experience with mental illness or addiction and recovery and meets the requirements of peer certification established by the division.
- Sec. 6. (a) The division has primary oversight over suicide prevention and crisis services activities and essential coordination with designated 9-8-8 crisis hotline centers. The division shall work with the national suicide prevention lifeline and the Veterans Crisis Hotline networks for the purpose of ensuring consistency of public messaging concerning 9-8-8 services.
- (b) Not later than July 1, 2022, the division may designate at least one (1) 9-8-8 crisis hotline center in Indiana to coordinate



- crisis intervention services and crisis care coordination to individuals accessing the 9-8-8 suicide prevention and behavioral health crisis hotline (9-8-8 crisis hotline) from anywhere in Indiana twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.
- (c) In order to be designated by the division under subsection (b), a 9-8-8 crisis hotline must meet the following:
 - (1) Have an active agreement with the administrator of the national suicide prevention lifeline for participation within the network.
 - (2) Comply with the national suicide prevention lifeline requirements and best practice guidelines for operational and clinical standards.
 - (3) Use technology, including chat and texting that is interoperable between and across crisis and emergency response systems used throughout Indiana to ensure cohesive and coordinated crisis care.
- Sec. 7. The division shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to allow appropriate information sharing and communication between and across crisis and emergency response systems for the purpose of real time crisis care coordination, including deployment of crisis and outgoing services and linked, flexible services specific to crisis response.
- Sec. 8. (a) A designated 9-8-8 crisis hotline center may deploy crisis and outgoing services, including mobile crisis teams, and coordinate access to crisis receiving and stabilization services or other appropriate local sources in accordance with guidelines by the national suicide prevention lifeline.
- (b) A designated 9-8-8 crisis hotline shall coordinate access to crisis receiving and stabilization services for individuals accessing the 9-8-8 suicide prevention and behavioral health crisis hotline through appropriate information sharing concerning availability of services.
- (c) A designated 9-8-8 crisis hotline center shall meet the requirements set forth by the national suicide prevention lifeline for serving high risk and specialized populations, including individuals with co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders and other relevant and culturally sensitive special populations, as identified by the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, including training requirements and policies for transferring callers to an appropriate specialized center or subnetwork.
 - (d) A designated 9-8-8 crisis hotline center must provide



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1	follow-up services to individuals accessing the 9-8-8 crisis hotline
2	consistent with guidelines and policies established by the national
3	suicide prevention lifeline.
4	Sec. 9. Before March 1 of each year, a designated 9-8-8 crisis
5	hotline center shall submit a written report to the division
6	concerning the 9-8-8 crisis hotline's usage and the services
7	provided by the center.
8	Sec. 10. (a) The division shall coordinate:
9	(1) available onsite response services of crisis calls using state
10	and locally funded mobile crisis teams; and
11	(2) crisis receiving and stabilization services resulting from a
12	9-8-8 call.
13	(b) The mobile crisis teams must include the following:
14	(1) Jurisdiction based behavioral health teams, including:
15	(A) a behavioral health professional licensed under
16	IC 25-23.6; and
17	(B) peers certified by the division.
18	(2) Emergency medical services personnel licensed under
19	IC 16-31.
20	(3) Law enforcement based coresponder behavioral health
21	teams.
22	Sec. 11. (a) The statewide 9-8-8 trust fund is established for
23	purposes of creating and maintaining a statewide 9-8-8 suicide
24	prevention and mental health crisis system described in this
25	chapter. The fund shall be administered by the division.
26	(b) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from
27	money in the fund.
28	(c) The treasurer of the state shall invest the money in the fund
29	not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same
30	manner as other public money may be invested. Interest that
31	accrues from the investments shall be deposited in the fund.
32	(d) The fund shall consist of the following:
33	(1) Appropriations made to the fund by the general assembly.
34	(2) Funds received from the federal government for the
35	support of 9-8-8 services in Indiana.
36	(3) Investment earnings, including interest, on money in the
37	fund.
38	(4) Money from any other source, including gifts and grants.
39	(e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not
40	revert to the state general fund and is not subject to transfer to any
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other fund for any other use or purpose outside of those specified



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in this section.

1	Sec. 12. The division may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
2 3	implement and administer this chapter.
	SECTION 7. IC 25-1-9.3-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.28-2019
4	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	DECEMBER 31, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 7. After December 31
6	2020, December 31, 2021, except as provided in section 8 of this
7	chapter, a prescriber shall issue a prescription for a controlled
8	substance:
9	(1) in an electronic format; and
10	(2) by electronic transmission from the prescriber to a pharmacy
11	in accordance with rules adopted by the board under IC 25-26-13-4(d)
12	SECTION 8. IC 25-1-9.3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2020
13	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	DECEMBER 31, 2020 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 8. Beginning
15	January 1, 2022, a prescriber may issue a prescription for a controlled
16	substance in a written format, a faxed format, or an oral order if any or
17	the following apply:
18	(1) The prescriber cannot transmit an electronically transmitted
19	prescription due to:
20	(A) temporary technological or electrical failure; or
21	(B) the technological inability to issue a prescription
22	electronically, including but not limited to failure to possess
23	the requisite technology.
24	(2) The prescriber issues a prescription to be dispensed by a
25	pharmacy located outside Indiana.
26	(3) The prescriber and the pharmacist are the same entity.
27	(4) The prescriber issues a prescription that meets any of the
28	following:
29	(A) The prescription contains elements that are not supported
30	by the technical standards developed by the National Counci
31	for Prescription Drug Programs for electronically transmitted
32	prescriptions (NCPDP SCRIPT).
33	(B) The federal Food and Drug Administration requires the
34	prescription to contain certain elements that cannot be
35	supported in an electronically transmitted prescription.
36	(C) The prescription is a non-patient specific prescription in
37	response to a public health emergency or another instance
38	allowable under state law and that requires a non-patient
39	specific prescription under:
40	(i) a standing order;
41	(ii) approved protocol for drug therapy;
42	(iii) collaborative drug management; or

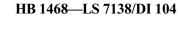


1	(iv) comprehensive medication management.
2	(D) The prescription is issued under a research protocol.
3	(5) The prescriber has received a waiver or a renewal of a
4	previously received waiver from the board in accordance with
5	rules adopted under section 9 of this chapter.
6	(6) The board, in accordance with rules adopted under section 9
7	of this chapter, has determined that issuing an electronically
8	transmitted prescription would be impractical and cause delay,
9	adversely impacting the patient's medical condition.
10	(7) The prescriber reasonably determines that it would be
11	impractical for the patient to obtain an electronic prescription in
12	a timely manner and the delay would adversely affect the patient's
13	medical condition.
14	SECTION 9. IC 25-26-13-10.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.98-2006,
15	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10.5. (a) A pharmacy intern may engage in the
17	practice of pharmacy if the activities are under the direct supervision
18	of a pharmacist. The pharmacist in charge on duty is responsible for
19	the activities relating to the practice of pharmacy performed by the
20	pharmacy intern.
21	(b) A pharmacist shall review in person the prescription drug order
22	and the dispensed product prepared by a pharmacy intern before the
23	product is dispensed to the patient or the patient's agent.
24	SECTION 10. IC 25-26-13-18.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.202-2017,
25	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 18.5. (a) As used in this section, "immediate and
27	personal supervision" means within reasonable visual and vocal
28	distance of the pharmacist.
29	(b) Except as provided in subsection subsections (d) and (e),
30	licensed pharmacy technicians or pharmacy technicians in training who
31	are:
32	(1) licensed or certified under IC 25-26-19; and
33	(2) practicing at a pharmacy;
34	must practice under a licensed pharmacist's immediate and personal
35	supervision at all times.
36	(c) A pharmacist may not supervise more than six (6) eight (8)
37	pharmacy interns, pharmacy technicians, or pharmacy technicians in
38	training at any time. Not more than three (3) of the six (6) eight (8)

individuals being supervised by a pharmacist may be pharmacy

dispensing facility (as defined in IC 25-26-13.5-3) may be under the

(d) A licensed pharmacy technician employed at a remote



technicians in training.



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supervision	of a pharmacist through the use of a computer link, a vide	o
link, and an	audio link.	

- (e) A pharmacy technician may work remotely for nondispensing job responsibilities, including:
 - (1) data entry;

- (2) insurance processing; or
- (3) other responsibilities that do not require the pharmacy technician to be physically present at the pharmacy.

SECTION 11. IC 25-26-13-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.152-2012, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 20. (a) A person desiring to open, establish, operate, or maintain a pharmacy shall apply to the board for a pharmacy permit on a form provided by the board. The applicant shall set forth:

- (1) the name and occupation of the persons desiring the permit;
- (2) the location, including street address and city, of the pharmacy;
- (3) the name of the pharmacist who will qualify the pharmacy by being responsible to the board for the legal operation of the pharmacy under the permit; and
- (4) such other information as the board may require.
- (b) If the applicant desires to open, establish, operate, or maintain more than one (1) pharmacy, the applicant must file a separate application for each. Each pharmacy must be qualified by a different pharmacist.
- (c) The board shall permit a pharmacist to serve as a qualifying pharmacist for more than one (1) pharmacy holding a Category II pharmacy permit upon the holder of the Category II permit showing circumstances establishing that:
 - (1) the permit holder has made a reasonable effort, without success, to obtain a qualifying pharmacist who is not serving as a qualifying pharmacist at another Category II pharmacy; and
 - (2) the single pharmacist could effectively fulfill all duties and responsibilities of the qualifying pharmacist at both locations.

However, the board shall hold the permit holder responsible and may not discipline or otherwise hold the qualifying pharmacist responsible for staffing deficiencies of the pharmacy if the qualifying pharmacist does not have authority for staffing determinations of the pharmacy.

(d) The board shall grant or deny an application for a permit not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the application and any additional information required by the board are submitted.



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1	(e) The board may not issue a pharmacy permit to a person who
2	desires to operate the pharmacy out of a residence.
3	SECTION 12. IC 25-26-13-24.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2020,
4	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 24.8. (a) Upon request of a patient, a pharmacy
6	shall transfer to another pharmacy a prescription for the patient,
7	including a prescription for a schedule II controlled substance, that
8	the pharmacy has received but not filled unless:
9	(1) prohibited in writing on the prescription by the prescriber; or
10	(2) otherwise prohibited by federal law.
11	(b) Unless prohibited by federal law, a prescription for a patient may
12	be transferred electronically or by facsimile by a pharmacy to another
13	pharmacy if the pharmacies do not share a common data base.
14	(c) A licensed pharmacy technician may transfer a prescription
15	under subsection (b).
16	SECTION 13. IC 25-26-13-31, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2020,
17	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 31. (a) A pharmacist may do the following:
19	(1) Obtain and maintain patient drug histories and other pharmacy
20	records that are related to drug or device therapies.
21	(2) Perform drug evaluation, drug utilization review, and drug
22	regimen review.
23	(3) Participate in the selection, storage, and distribution of drugs,
24	dietary supplements, and devices. However, drug selection must
25	comply with IC 16-42-19 and IC 16-42-22.
26	(4) Participate in drug or drug related research.
27	(5) Prescribe any of the following devices or supplies approved by
28	the federal Food and Drug Administration:
29	(A) Inhalation spacer.
30	(B) Nebulizer.
31	(C) Supplies for medical devices, including but not limited to,
32	continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) machine supplies
33	and insulin pump supplies.
34	(D) Normal saline and sterile water for irrigation for wound
35	care or for injection with a prescription drug or device.
36	(E) Diabetes blood sugar testing supplies.
37	(F) Pen needles.
38	(G) Syringes for medication use.
39	However, the pharmacist must provide the patient with a written
40	advance beneficiary notice that is signed by the patient and that
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41	states that the patient may not be eligible for reimbursement for

the device or supply. The pharmacy must keep a copy of the



1	patient's advance beneficiary notice on file for seven (7) years.
2	(b) A pharmacist who participates in an activity allowed under
3	subsection (a) is required to follow the standards for the competent
4	practice of pharmacy adopted by the board.
5	(c) A pharmacist may issue a prescription for purposes of subsection
6	(a)(5).
7	SECTION 14. IC 25-26-13.5-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.202-2017,
8	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. (a) Before a remote dispensing facility may do
10	business in Indiana, the remote dispensing facility must be registered
11	with the board under this chapter and in the manner prescribed by the
12	board.
13	(b) Before a pharmacy licensed under this article may operate a
14	remote dispensing facility, the pharmacy must register with the board
15	under this chapter.
16	(c) A facility must meet the following requirements in order to be
17	registered as a remote dispensing facility under this chapter:
18	(1) If the remote dispensing facility is not jointly owned by the
19	pharmacy, operate under a contract with a supervising pharmacy.
20	(2) Be supervised by a qualifying pharmacist who is licensed
21	under this article and who is designated by the supervising
22	pharmacy to be responsible for oversight of the remote dispensing
23	facility.
24	(3) Be located at least ten (10) miles from an existing retail
25	pharmacy unless:
26	(A) the applicant with the proposed remote dispensing facility
27	demonstrates to the board how the proposed remote dispensing
28	facility will promote public health; or
29	(B) the pharmacy located less than ten (10) miles from the
30	remote dispensing facility is part of a hospital or a physician
31	clinic setting. located within the same building as, and
32	exclusively serves, the patients of:
33	(i) a community mental health center established under
34	IC 12-29;
35	(ii) a health care facility (as defined in IC 16-28-13-0.5);
36	or
37	(iii) a physician clinic.
38	(4) Maintain a patient counseling area.
39	(5) Display a sign visible to the public indicating that the location
40	is a remote dispensing facility. The sign must include the
41	following information:
42	(A) That the facility provides remote services supervised by a



1	pharmacist located in another pharmacy.
2	(B) The identification and address of the supervising
3	pharmacy.
4	(C) Disclosure that a pharmacist is required to speak to the
5	consumer using audio and video communication systems any
6	time a new drug or device is dispensed at the remote
7	dispensing facility.
8	(D) Whether patient counseling is provided on a prescription
9	drug refill at the remote dispensing facility.
10	(E) That the facility is under continuous video surveillance and
11	that the video is recorded.
12	(d) If the remote dispensing facility is operating under a contract
13	with a supervising pharmacy, the contract must:
14	(1) specify the responsibilities of each party to the contract; and
15	(2) be available for review by the board at the board's request.
16	SECTION 15. IC 25-26-13.5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.246-2019,
17	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 11. (a) A supervising pharmacy of a remote
19	dispensing facility must maintain a video and audio communication
20	system that provides for effective communication between the
21	supervising pharmacy, the remote dispensing facility, and any
22 23 24 25 26 27	consumers. The system must do the following:
23	(1) Provide an adequate number of views of the entire remote
24	dispensing facility.
25	(2) Facilitate adequate pharmacist supervision.
26	(3) Allow an appropriate exchange of visual, verbal, and written
27	communications for patient counseling and other matters
28	concerning the lawful transaction of business.
29	(b) The remote dispensing facility must retain a recording of facility
30	surveillance, excluding patient communications, for at least forty-five
31	(45) thirty (30) days.
32	(c) A qualifying pharmacist is adequately supervising through the
33	use of video surveillance by maintaining constant visual supervision
34	and auditory communication with the remote dispensing facility and by
35	maintaining full supervisory control of the automated system, if
36	applicable. The auditory communication must be available, as needed,
37	with the remote dispensing facility and the qualifying pharmacist.
38	(d) A video monitor that is being used to properly identify and
39	communicate with consumers must meet the following requirements:
40	(1) Be at least twelve (12) inches wide.
41	(2) Be high definition.
42	(3) (1) Provide both the supervising pharmacy and the remote



1	dispensing facility with direct visual contact between the
2	pharmacist and the consumer.
3	(4) (2) Be secure and compliant with the federal Health Insurance
4	Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).
5	(e) If any component of the communication system is not in
6	operating order, the remote dispensing facility shall remain closed until
7	the communication system is fully operational, unless a pharmacist is
8	located at the remote dispensing facility.
9	SECTION 16. IC 25-26-16-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.202-2017,
10	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "protocol" means the
12	policies, procedures, and protocols of a:
13	(1) hospital listed in IC 16-18-2-161(a)(1);
14	(2) physician licensed under IC 25-22.5; or
15	(3) physician group practice;
16	concerning the adjustment of a patient's drug regimen by, or other
17	patient care services delegated to, a pharmacist licensed under this
18	article.
19	SECTION 17. IC 25-26-16-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
20	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1.5. As used in this chapter,
22	"therapeutic alternative" means a drug product that:
22	"therapeutic alternative" means a drug product that:
22 23	"therapeutic alternative" means a drug product that: (1) has a different chemical structure from;
22 23 24 25 26	"therapeutic alternative" means a drug product that: (1) has a different chemical structure from; (2) is in the same pharmacological or therapeutic class as; and
22 23 24 25 26 27	"therapeutic alternative" means a drug product that: (1) has a different chemical structure from; (2) is in the same pharmacological or therapeutic class as; and (3) usually can be expected to have similar therapeutic effects and adverse reaction profiles when administered to patients in therapeutically equivalent doses as;
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	"therapeutic alternative" means a drug product that: (1) has a different chemical structure from; (2) is in the same pharmacological or therapeutic class as; and (3) usually can be expected to have similar therapeutic effects and adverse reaction profiles when administered to patients in therapeutically equivalent doses as; another drug.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	"therapeutic alternative" means a drug product that: (1) has a different chemical structure from; (2) is in the same pharmacological or therapeutic class as; and (3) usually can be expected to have similar therapeutic effects and adverse reaction profiles when administered to patients in therapeutically equivalent doses as; another drug. SECTION 18. IC 25-26-16-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.202-2017,
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	"therapeutic alternative" means a drug product that: (1) has a different chemical structure from; (2) is in the same pharmacological or therapeutic class as; and (3) usually can be expected to have similar therapeutic effects and adverse reaction profiles when administered to patients in therapeutically equivalent doses as; another drug. SECTION 18. IC 25-26-16-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.202-2017, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	"therapeutic alternative" means a drug product that: (1) has a different chemical structure from; (2) is in the same pharmacological or therapeutic class as; and (3) usually can be expected to have similar therapeutic effects and adverse reaction profiles when administered to patients in therapeutically equivalent doses as; another drug. SECTION 18. IC 25-26-16-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.202-2017, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, a pharmacist
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	"therapeutic alternative" means a drug product that: (1) has a different chemical structure from; (2) is in the same pharmacological or therapeutic class as; and (3) usually can be expected to have similar therapeutic effects and adverse reaction profiles when administered to patients in therapeutically equivalent doses as; another drug. SECTION 18. IC 25-26-16-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.202-2017, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, a pharmacist adjusts a drug regimen if the pharmacist:
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	"therapeutic alternative" means a drug product that: (1) has a different chemical structure from; (2) is in the same pharmacological or therapeutic class as; and (3) usually can be expected to have similar therapeutic effects and adverse reaction profiles when administered to patients in therapeutically equivalent doses as; another drug. SECTION 18. IC 25-26-16-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.202-2017, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, a pharmacist adjusts a drug regimen if the pharmacist: (1) changes the duration of treatment for a current drug therapy;
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	"therapeutic alternative" means a drug product that: (1) has a different chemical structure from; (2) is in the same pharmacological or therapeutic class as; and (3) usually can be expected to have similar therapeutic effects and adverse reaction profiles when administered to patients in therapeutically equivalent doses as; another drug. SECTION 18. IC 25-26-16-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.202-2017, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, a pharmacist adjusts a drug regimen if the pharmacist: (1) changes the duration of treatment for a current drug therapy; (2) adjusts a drug's strength, dosage form, frequency of administration, or route of administration;
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	"therapeutic alternative" means a drug product that: (1) has a different chemical structure from; (2) is in the same pharmacological or therapeutic class as; and (3) usually can be expected to have similar therapeutic effects and adverse reaction profiles when administered to patients in therapeutically equivalent doses as; another drug. SECTION 18. IC 25-26-16-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.202-2017, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, a pharmacist adjusts a drug regimen if the pharmacist: (1) changes the duration of treatment for a current drug therapy; (2) adjusts a drug's strength, dosage form, frequency of administration, or route of administration; (3) discontinues the use of a drug; (4) adds a drug to the treatment regimen; or
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	"therapeutic alternative" means a drug product that: (1) has a different chemical structure from; (2) is in the same pharmacological or therapeutic class as; and (3) usually can be expected to have similar therapeutic effects and adverse reaction profiles when administered to patients in therapeutically equivalent doses as; another drug. SECTION 18. IC 25-26-16-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.202-2017, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, a pharmacist adjusts a drug regimen if the pharmacist: (1) changes the duration of treatment for a current drug therapy; (2) adjusts a drug's strength, dosage form, frequency of administration, or route of administration; (3) discontinues the use of a drug; (4) adds a drug to the treatment regimen; or (5) issues a new prescription for the purposes of subdivision (1),
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	"therapeutic alternative" means a drug product that: (1) has a different chemical structure from; (2) is in the same pharmacological or therapeutic class as; and (3) usually can be expected to have similar therapeutic effects and adverse reaction profiles when administered to patients in therapeutically equivalent doses as; another drug. SECTION 18. IC 25-26-16-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.202-2017, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, a pharmacist adjusts a drug regimen if the pharmacist: (1) changes the duration of treatment for a current drug therapy; (2) adjusts a drug's strength, dosage form, frequency of administration, or route of administration; (3) discontinues the use of a drug; (4) adds a drug to the treatment regimen; or (5) issues a new prescription for the purposes of subdivision (1), (2), or (4); or
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	"therapeutic alternative" means a drug product that: (1) has a different chemical structure from; (2) is in the same pharmacological or therapeutic class as; and (3) usually can be expected to have similar therapeutic effects and adverse reaction profiles when administered to patients in therapeutically equivalent doses as; another drug. SECTION 18. IC 25-26-16-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.202-2017, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, a pharmacist adjusts a drug regimen if the pharmacist: (1) changes the duration of treatment for a current drug therapy; (2) adjusts a drug's strength, dosage form, frequency of administration, or route of administration; (3) discontinues the use of a drug; (4) adds a drug to the treatment regimen; or (5) issues a new prescription for the purposes of subdivision (1), (2), or (4); or (6) makes a therapeutic substitution.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	"therapeutic alternative" means a drug product that: (1) has a different chemical structure from; (2) is in the same pharmacological or therapeutic class as; and (3) usually can be expected to have similar therapeutic effects and adverse reaction profiles when administered to patients in therapeutically equivalent doses as; another drug. SECTION 18. IC 25-26-16-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.202-2017, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, a pharmacist adjusts a drug regimen if the pharmacist: (1) changes the duration of treatment for a current drug therapy; (2) adjusts a drug's strength, dosage form, frequency of administration, or route of administration; (3) discontinues the use of a drug; (4) adds a drug to the treatment regimen; or (5) issues a new prescription for the purposes of subdivision (1), (2), or (4); or



1	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4.5. (a) This section does not apply to a
2	pharmacist who is practicing in a hospital.
3	(b) As used in this section, "direct supervision" means that a
4	supervising:
5	(1) physician;
6	(2) advanced practice registered nurse who meets the
7	requirements of IC 25-23-1-19.5; or
8	(3) physician assistant licensed under IC 25-27.5 who is delegated
9	prescriptive authority under IC 25-27.5-5-6;
10	is readily available to consult with the pharmacist while the protocol
11	services are being provided.
12	(c) This section applies to a pharmacist who:
13	(1) is employed by, or has entered into a contract with, a
14	physician, a group of physicians, or an outpatient clinic; and
15	(2) is under the direct supervision of a person described in
16	subsection (b)(1) through (b)(3).
17	(d) The protocols developed under this chapter:
18	(1) must be agreed upon by:
19	(A) the physician or the physician administrator described in
20	section 3.5(d) of this chapter; and
21	(B) the pharmacist; and
22	(2) must, at a minimum, require that:
23	(A) the medical records of the patient are available to both the
24	patient's physician and the pharmacist; and
25	(B) the procedures performed by the pharmacist relate to a
26	condition for which the patient has first seen the physician or
27	another licensed practitioner; and
28	(3) (2) may apply to a single patient or group of patients, as
29	specified by the physician.
30	SECTION 20. IC 25-26-16-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
31	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 10. If a protocol developed under
33	this chapter allows a pharmacist to substitute a therapeutic
34	alternative for the drug prescribed by the individual's attending
35	physician, the attending physician's authorization of the
36	substitution is valid only for the duration of the prescription or
37	drug order.
38	SECTION 21. IC 25-26-16-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
39	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 11. A pharmacist may not

substitute a therapeutic alternative for a drug prescribed by an

individual's attending physician unless the substitution is



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1	authorized by the attending physician under a valid protocol issued
2	under this chapter.
3	SECTION 22. IC 25-26-16-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
4	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 12. A physician assistant licensed
6	under IC 25-27.5 or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed
7	under IC 25-23 may refer a patient to a pharmacist.
8	SECTION 23. IC 25-26-16.5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. As used in this
10	chapter, "protocol" means a policy, procedure, or protocol of a health
11	facility concerning:
12	(1) the adjustment of a patient's drug regimen as allowed under
13	this chapter by; or
14	(2) other patient care services delegated to;
15	a pharmacist licensed under this article.
16	SECTION 24. IC 25-26-16.5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
17	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5. For purposes of this
18	chapter, a pharmacist adjusts a drug regimen if the pharmacist:
19	(1) changes the duration of treatment for a current drug therapy.
20	(2) adjusts a drug's strength, dosage form, frequency of
21	administration, or route of administration;
22	(3) discontinues the use of a drug; or
23	(4) adds a drug to the treatment regimen;
24	(5) issues a new prescription for the purposes of subdivisions
25	(1), (2), or (4); or
26	(6) makes a therapeutic substitution.
27	SECTION 25. IC 27-1-24.5-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2020
28	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "health plan" means the
30	following:
31	(1) A state employee health plan (as defined in IC 5-10-8-6.7).
32	(2) A policy of accident and sickness insurance (as defined in
33	IC 27-8-5-1). However, the term does not include the coverages
34	described in IC 27-8-5-2.5(a).
35	(3) An individual contract (as defined in IC 27-13-1-21) or a
36	group contract (as defined in IC 27-13-1-16) that provides
37	coverage for basic health care services (as defined in
38	IC 27-13-1-4).
39	(4) Any other plan or program that provides payment
40	reimbursement, or indemnification to a covered individual for
41	the cost of prescription drugs.
42	SECTION 26. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred House Bill 1468, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 2, line 41, delete "shall" and insert "may".

Page 6, delete lines 14 through 42.

Page 7, delete lines 1 through 29.

Page 9, delete lines 32 through 42.

Delete pages 10 through 13.

Page 14, delete line 1.

Page 19, between lines 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 26. IC 27-1-24.5-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.68-2020, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "health plan" means the following:

- (1) A state employee health plan (as defined in IC 5-10-8-6.7).
- (2) A policy of accident and sickness insurance (as defined in IC 27-8-5-1). However, the term does not include the coverages described in IC 27-8-5-2.5(a).
- (3) An individual contract (as defined in IC 27-13-1-21) or a group contract (as defined in IC 27-13-1-16) that provides coverage for basic health care services (as defined in IC 27-13-1-4).
- (4) Any other plan or program that provides payment, reimbursement, or indemnification to a covered individual for the cost of prescription drugs."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1468 as introduced.)

BARRETT

Committee Vote: yeas 12, nays 0.

