

# SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE FISCAL NOTE

**BILL NO.** Senate Bill 819

**PRINTER'S NO.** 2156

**AMOUNT**

No Fiscal Impact

**FUND**

Professional Licensure Augmentation Account

**DATE INTRODUCED**

April 10, 2013

**PRIME SPONSOR**

Senator Erickson

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF BILL**

Senate Bill 819 amends the Pharmacy Act to allow pharmacists to administer influenza immunizations by injectable or needle-free delivery methods to persons seven years of age and older. The State Board of Pharmacy, by regulation, must include these influenza immunizations to this population in their education and training standards and practice guidelines authorizing it.

For influenza immunizations, their administration shall be in accordance with the immunization schedule established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The bill requires individuals under the age of eighteen to have parental consent prior to administration of injectable medications, biologicals and immunizations and influenza immunizations by injectable or needle-free delivery methods.

The bill also requires pharmacists administering injectable medications, biologicals and immunizations and influenza immunizations by injectable or needle-free delivery methods, to maintain professional liability insurance coverage in the minimum amount of \$1 million per occurrence or claims made. The bill specifies satisfactory evidence of insurance that the Board shall accept.

The bill requires that an individual's primary care provider, if known, be notified within 72 hours of administration.

The bill also permits a pharmacy intern who completes education and training to administer injectable medications to persons who are over 18 years of age and influenza medications to persons seven years of age or older under the supervision of a pharmacist.

The act takes effect in 60 days.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

The department and board of pharmacy do not anticipate any significant fiscal impact to result from the passage of this legislation.