Second Regular Session - 2022

## IN THE SENATE

## SENATE BILL NO. 1328

## BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO TELEHEALTH; AMENDING SECTION 54-1733, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PRO-
3	VISIONS REGARDING THE VALIDITY OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG ORDERS; AMENDING
4	SECTION 54-5703, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS; AMENDING SECTION
5	54-5705, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE PROVIDER-PA-
6	TIENT RELATIONSHIP; AMENDING SECTION 54-5706, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE
7	PROVISIONS REGARDING EVALUATION AND TREATMENT; AND DECLARING AN EMER-
8	GENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 54-1733, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 54-1733. VALIDITY OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG ORDERS. (1) A prescription drug order for a legend drug is valid only if it is issued by a prescriber for a legitimate medical purpose arising from a prescriber-patient relationship which that includes a documented patient evaluation adequate to establish diagnoses, if applicable, and identify underlying conditions and/or contraindications to the treatment.
- (2) A prescriber who is otherwise authorized to perform any of the activities listed in this section may prescribe or perform any of the following activities for a patient with whom the prescriber does not have a prescriber-patient relationship under the following circumstances:
  - (a) Writing initial admission orders for a newly hospitalized patient;
  - (b) Writing a prescription drug order for a patient of another prescriber for whom the prescriber is taking call;
  - (c) Writing a prescription drug order for a patient examined by a physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or other licensed practitioner with whom the prescriber has a supervisory or collaborative relationship;
  - (d) Writing a prescription drug order for a medication on a short-term basis for a new patient prior to the patient's first appointment;
  - (e) Writing a prescription for an opioid antagonist pursuant to section 54-1733B, Idaho Code;
  - (f) In emergency situations where the life or health of the patient is in imminent danger;
  - (g) In emergencies that constitute an immediate threat to the public health including, but not limited to, empiric treatment or prophylaxis to prevent or control an infectious disease outbreak;
  - (h) Epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of a school pursuant to section 33-520A, Idaho Code; and
  - (i) If a prescriber makes a diagnosis of an infectious disease in a patient, prescribe or dispense antimicrobials to an individual who

has been exposed to the infectious person in accordance with clinical guidelines.

- (3) Treatment, including issuing a prescription drug order, based solely on an <u>a static</u> online questionnaire or consultation <del>outside of an ongoing clinical</del> conducted in the absence of a prescriber-patient relationship does not constitute a legitimate medical purpose.
- (4) A prescription drug order shall be issued only by a prescriber including a prescriber who is licensed in a jurisdiction other than the state of Idaho and is permitted by such license to prescribe legend drugs in the course of his professional practice as long as the individual is acting within the jurisdiction, scope and authority of his license when issuing the prescription drug order.
  - (5) The following acts shall be unlawful:

- (a) To knowingly issue an invalid prescription drug order for a legend drug;
- (b) To knowingly dispense a legend drug pursuant to an invalid prescription drug order; or
- (c) To prescribe drugs to individuals without a prescriber-patient relationship, unless excepted in this section.

Such acts shall constitute unprofessional conduct and the prescriber or dispenser shall be subject to discipline according to the provisions of the Idaho Code chapter pursuant to which the prescriber or dispenser is licensed, certified or registered.

SECTION 2. That Section 54-5703, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

## 54-5703. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Asynchronous store and forward transfer interaction" means the transmission exchange of a patient's health care information that does not occur in real time from an originating site to a provider at a distant site over a secure connection that complies with applicable state and federal security and privacy laws.
- (2) "Distant site" means the site at which a provider delivering telehealth services is located at the time the service is provided.
- (3) "Originating site" means the location of a patient at the time telehealth services are provided, including but not limited to a patient's home.
- (4) "Provider" means any health care provider who is licensed, required to be licensed, or, if located outside of Idaho, would be required to be licensed if located in Idaho, pursuant to title 54, Idaho Code, to deliver health care consistent with his or her license.
- (5) "Synchronous interaction" means real-time communication through interactive technology that enables a provider and a patient at two (2) locations separated by distance to interact simultaneously through two-way video and audio or audio transmission.
- (6) "Telehealth services" means health care services provided by a provider to a person through the use of electronic communications, information technology, asynchronous store and forward transfer interaction, or synchronous interaction between a provider at a distant site and a patient at an originating site. Such services include but are not limited to clinical care, health education, home health and facilitation of self-man-

aged care and caregiver support, and the use of synchronous or asynchronous telecommunications technologies by a provider to deliver patient health care services, including but not limited to assessment of, diagnosis of, consultation with, treatment of, and remote monitoring of a patient; transfer of medical data; patient and professional health-related education; public health services; and health administration. The term "telehealth services" does not include audio in isolation without access to and review of the patient's medical records, electronic mail messages that are not compliant with the health insurance portability and accountability act (HIPAA), if applicable, or facsimile transmissions.

(7) "Telehealth technologies" means synchronous or asynchronous telecommunications technologies capable of assisting a provider to deliver patient health care services, including but not limited to assessment of, diagnosis of, consultation with, treatment of, and remote monitoring of a patient; transfer of medical data; patient and professional health-related education; public health services; and health administration.

SECTION 3. That Section 54-5705, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

54-5705. PROVIDER-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP. (1) If a provider offering telehealth services does not have an established provider-patient relationship with a person seeking such services, the provider shall take appropriate steps to establish a provider-patient relationship by use of two-way audio, er audio-visual, or asynchronous interaction; provided however, that the applicable Idaho community standard of care must be satisfied. Nothing in this section shall prohibit electronic communications:

- (a) Between a provider and a patient with a preexisting provider-patient relationship;
- (b) Between a provider and another provider concerning a patient with whom the other provider has a provider-patient relationship;
- (c) Between a provider and a patient where the provider is taking call on behalf of another provider in the same community who has a provider-patient relationship with the patient; or
- (d) In an emergency.

 (2) As used in this section, "emergency" means a situation in which there is an occurrence that poses an imminent threat of a life-threatening condition or severe bodily harm.

SECTION 4. That Section 54-5706, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

54-5706. EVALUATION AND TREATMENT. Prior to providing treatment, including a prescription drug order, a provider shall obtain and document a patient's relevant clinical history and current symptoms to establish the diagnosis and identify underlying conditions and contraindications to the treatment recommended. Treatment recommendations provided through telehealth services shall be held to the applicable Idaho community standard of care that applies in an in-person setting. Treatment based solely on an a static online questionnaire does not constitute an acceptable standard of care.

SECTION 5. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2022.