SENATE BILL No. 47

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 25-26-13.

Synopsis: Coronavirus disease immunizations. Allows a: (1) pharmacist; and (2) pharmacist technician under direct supervision; to administer an immunization for coronavirus disease. (Current law allows a pharmacist intern and pharmacist student who meets certain requirements to administer immunizations that pharmacists are allowed to administer.)

Effective: Upon passage.

Grooms

January 4, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Health and Provider Services.



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.

SENATE BILL No. 47

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations.

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 25-26-13-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.89-2015,		
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE		
3	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:		
4	"Administering" means the direct application of a drug to the body		
5	of a person by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means.		
6	"Board" means the Indiana board of pharmacy.		
7	"Controlled drugs" are those drugs on schedules I through V of the		
8	federal Controlled Substances Act or on schedules I through V of		
9	IC 35-48-2.		
10	"Coronavirus disease" means the disease caused by the severe		
11	acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 virus (SARS-CoV-2).		
12	"Counseling" means effective communication between a pharmacist		
13	and a patient concerning the contents, drug to drug interactions, route,		
14	dosage, form, directions for use, precautions, and effective use of a		
15	drug or device to improve the therapeutic outcome of the patient		
16	through the effective use of the drug or device.		

"Dispensing" means issuing one (1) or more doses of a drug in a



suitable container with appropriate labeling for subsequent administration to or use by a patient.

"Drug" means:

- (1) articles or substances recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official National Formulary, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to any of them;
- (2) articles or substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or animals;
- (3) articles other than food intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or animals; or
- (4) articles intended for use as a component of any article specified in subdivisions (1) through (3) and devices.

"Drug order" means a written order in a hospital or other health care institution for an ultimate user for any drug or device, issued and signed by a practitioner, or an order transmitted by other means of communication from a practitioner, which is immediately reduced to writing by the pharmacist, registered nurse, or other licensed health care practitioner authorized by the hospital or institution. The order shall contain the name and bed number of the patient; the name and strength or size of the drug or device; unless specified by individual institution policy or guideline, the amount to be dispensed either in quantity or days; adequate directions for the proper use of the drug or device when it is administered to the patient; and the name of the prescriber.

"Drug regimen review" means the retrospective, concurrent, and prospective review by a pharmacist of a patient's drug related history that includes the following areas:

- (1) Evaluation of prescriptions or drug orders and patient records for drug allergies, rational therapy contradictions, appropriate dose and route of administration, appropriate directions for use, or duplicative therapies.
- (2) Evaluation of prescriptions or drug orders and patient records for drug-drug, drug-food, drug-disease, and drug-clinical laboratory interactions.
- (3) Evaluation of prescriptions or drug orders and patient records for adverse drug reactions.
- (4) Evaluation of prescriptions or drug orders and patient records for proper utilization and optimal therapeutic outcomes.

"Drug utilization review" means a program designed to measure and assess on a retrospective and prospective basis the proper use of drugs.

"Device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine,



contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article including any component part or accessory, which is:

(1) recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia,

- (1) recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official National Formulary, or any supplement to them;
- (2) intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions or the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals; or
- (3) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals and which does not achieve any of its principal intended purposes through chemical action within or on the body of man or other animals and which is not dependent upon being metabolized for the achievement of any of its principal intended purposes.

"Electronic data intermediary" means an entity that provides the infrastructure that connects a computer system or another electronic device used by a prescribing practitioner with a computer system or another electronic device used by a pharmacy to facilitate the secure transmission of:

- (1) an electronic prescription order;
- (2) a refill authorization request;
- (3) a communication; and
- (4) other patient care information;

between a practitioner and a pharmacy.

"Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process:

- (1) attached to or logically associated with a record; and
- (2) executed or adopted by a person;

with the intent to sign the record.

"Electronically transmitted" or "electronic transmission" means the transmission of a prescription in electronic form. The term does not include the transmission of a prescription by facsimile.

"Investigational or new drug" means any drug which is limited by state or federal law to use under professional supervision of a practitioner authorized by law to prescribe or administer such drug.

"Legend drug" has the meaning set forth in IC 16-18-2-199.

"License" and "permit" are interchangeable and mean a written certificate from the Indiana board of pharmacy for the practice of pharmacy or the operation of a pharmacy.

"Medication therapy management" means a distinct service or group of services that optimize therapeutic outcomes for individuals that are independent of, but may occur in conjunction with, the provision of a medication or medical device. The term includes the following



1	services:
2	(1) Performing or obtaining assessments of an individual's health
3	status.
4	(2) Formulating a medication treatment plan.
5	(3) Selecting, initiating, modifying, or administering medication
6	therapy.
7	(4) Monitoring and evaluating an individual's response to therapy
8	including safety and effectiveness.
9	(5) Performing a comprehensive medication review to identify
10	resolve, and prevent medication related problems, including
11	adverse drug events.
12	(6) Documenting the care delivered and communicating essentia
13	information to the patient's other health care providers.
14	(7) Providing education and training designed to enhance patient
15	understanding and appropriate use of the individual's medications
16	(8) Providing information and support services and resources
17	designed to enhance patient adherence with the individual's
18	therapeutic regimens, including medication synchronization.
19	(9) Coordinating and integrating medication therapy management
20	services within the broader health care services being provided to
21	an individual.
22	(10) Providing other patient care services allowable by law.
23	"Nonprescription drug" means a drug that may be sold without a
24	prescription and that is labeled for use by a patient in accordance with
25	state and federal laws.
26	"Person" means any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm
27	company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate
28	or municipality, or a legal representative or agent, unless this chapter
29	expressly provides otherwise.
30	"Practitioner" has the meaning set forth in IC 16-42-19-5.
31	"Pharmacist" means a person licensed under this chapter.
32	"Pharmacist intern" means a person who is:
33	(1) permitted by the board to engage in the practice of pharmacy
34	while under the personal supervision of a pharmacist and who is
35	satisfactorily progressing toward meeting the requirements for
36	licensure as a pharmacist;
37	(2) a graduate of an approved college of pharmacy or a graduate
38	who has established educational equivalency by obtaining a
39	Foreign Pharmacy Graduate Examination Committee Certificate
40	and who is permitted by the board to obtain practical experience
41	as a requirement for licensure as a pharmacist;
42	(3) a qualified applicant awaiting examination for licensure; or
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(4) an individual participating in a residency or fellowship program.

"Pharmacy" means any facility, department, or other place where prescriptions are filled or compounded and are sold, dispensed, offered, or displayed for sale and which has as its principal purpose the dispensing of drug and health supplies intended for the general health, welfare, and safety of the public, without placing any other activity on a more important level than the practice of pharmacy.

"The practice of pharmacy" or "the practice of the profession of pharmacy" means a patient oriented health care profession in which pharmacists interact with and counsel patients and with other health care professionals concerning drugs and devices used to enhance patients' wellness, prevent illness, and optimize the outcome of a drug or device, by accepting responsibility for performing or supervising a pharmacist intern or an unlicensed person under section 18.5 of this chapter to do the following acts, services, and operations:

- (1) The offering of or performing of those acts, service operations, or transactions incidental to the interpretation, evaluation, and implementation of prescriptions or drug orders.
- (2) The compounding, labeling, administering, dispensing, or selling of drugs and devices, including radioactive substances, whether dispensed under a practitioner's prescription or drug order or sold or given directly to the ultimate consumer.
- (3) The proper and safe storage and distribution of drugs and devices.
- (4) The maintenance of proper records of the receipt, storage, sale, and dispensing of drugs and devices.
- (5) Counseling, advising, and educating patients, patients' caregivers, and health care providers and professionals, as necessary, as to the contents, therapeutic values, uses, significant problems, risks, and appropriate manner of use of drugs and devices.
- (6) Assessing, recording, and reporting events related to the use of drugs or devices.
- (7) Provision of the professional acts, professional decisions, and professional services necessary to maintain all areas of a patient's pharmacy related care as specifically authorized to a pharmacist under this article.
- (8) Provision of medication therapy management.

"Prescription" means a written order or an order transmitted by other means of communication from a practitioner to or for an ultimate user for any drug or device containing:



(1) the name and address of the patient;
(2) the date of issue;
(3) the name and strength or size (if applicable) of the drug or
device;
(4) the amount to be dispensed (unless indicated by directions and
duration of therapy);
(5) adequate directions for the proper use of the drug or device by
the patient;
(6) the name of the practitioner; and
(7) if the prescription:
(A) is in written form, the signature of the practitioner; or
(B) is in electronic form, the electronic signature of the
practitioner.
"Qualifying pharmacist" means the pharmacist who will qualify the
pharmacy by being responsible to the board for the legal operations of
the pharmacy under the permit.
"Record" means all papers, letters, memoranda, notes, prescriptions,
drug orders, invoices, statements, patient medication charts or files,
computerized records, or other written indicia, documents, or objects
which are used in any way in connection with the purchase, sale, or
handling of any drug or device.
"Sale" means every sale and includes:
(1) manufacturing, processing, transporting, handling, packaging,
or any other production, preparation, or repackaging;
(2) exposure, offer, or any other proffer;
(3) holding, storing, or any other possession;
(4) dispensing, giving, delivering, or any other supplying; and
(5) applying, administering, or any other using.
SECTION 2. IC 25-26-13-31.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.202-2017,
SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 31.2. (a) A pharmacist may administer an
immunization to an individual under a drug order or prescription.
(b) Subject to subsection (c), a pharmacist may administer
immunizations for the following to a group of individuals under a drug
order, under a prescription, or according to a protocol approved by a
physician:
(1) Influenza.
(2) Shingles (herpes zoster).
(3) Pneumonia.
(4) Tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis (whooping cough).
(5) Human papillomavirus (HPV) infection.
(6) Meningitis.



1	(7) Measles, mumps, and rubella.
2	(8) Varicella.
3	(9) Hepatitis A.
4	(10) Hepatitis B.
5	(11) Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib).
6	(12) Coronavirus disease.
7	(c) A pharmacist may administer an immunization under subsection
8	(b) if the following requirements are met:
9	(1) The physician specifies in the drug order, prescription, or
10	protocol the group of individuals to whom the immunization may
11	be administered.
12	(2) The physician who writes the drug order, prescription, or
13	protocol is licensed and actively practicing with a medical office
14	in Indiana and not employed by a pharmacy.
15	(3) The pharmacist who administers the immunization is
16	responsible for notifying, not later than fourteen (14) days after
17	the pharmacist administers the immunization, the physician who
18	authorized the immunization and the individual's primary care
19	physician that the individual received the immunization.
20	(4) If the physician uses a protocol, the protocol may apply only
21	to an individual or group of individuals who:
22	(A) except as provided in clause (B), are at least eleven (11)
23	years of age; or
24	(B) for the pneumonia immunization under subsection (b)(3),
25	are at least fifty (50) years of age.
26	(5) Before administering an immunization to an individual
27	according to a protocol approved by a physician, the pharmacist
28	must receive the consent of one (1) of the following:
29	(A) If the individual to whom the immunization is to be
30	administered is at least eleven (11) years of age but less than
31	eighteen (18) years of age, the parent or legal guardian of the
32	individual.
33	(B) If the individual to whom the immunization is to be
34	administered is at least eighteen (18) years of age but has a
35	legal guardian, the legal guardian of the individual.
36	(C) If the individual to whom the immunization is to be
37	administered is at least eighteen (18) years of age but has no
38	legal guardian, the individual.
39	A parent or legal guardian who is required to give consent under
40	this subdivision must be present at the time of immunization.
41	(d) If the state department of health or the department of homeland
42	security determines that an emergency exists, subject to



- IC 16-41-9-1.7(a)(2), a pharmacist may administer any immunization in accordance with:
 - (1) the requirements of subsection (c)(1) through (c)(3); and
 - (2) any instructions in the emergency determination.
- (e) A pharmacist or pharmacist's designee shall provide immunization data to the immunization data registry (IC 16-38-5) in a manner prescribed by the state department of health unless:
 - (1) the individual receiving the immunization;
 - (2) the parent of the individual receiving the immunization, if the individual receiving the immunization is less than eighteen (18) years of age; or
- (3) the legal guardian of the individual receiving the immunization, if a legal guardian has been appointed;

has completed and filed with the pharmacist or pharmacist's designee a written immunization data exemption form, as provided in IC 16-38-5-2.

- (f) If an immunization is administered under a protocol, then the name, license number, and contact information of the physician who wrote the protocol must be posted in the location where the immunization is administered. A copy of the protocol must be available for inspection by the individual receiving the immunization.
- (g) A pharmacist may administer an immunization that is provided according to a standing order, prescription, or protocol issued under this section or IC 16-19-4-11 by the state health commissioner or the commissioner's designated public health authority who is a licensed prescriber. If a pharmacist has received a protocol to administer an immunization from a physician and that specific immunization is covered by a standing order, prescription, or protocol issued by the state health commissioner or the commissioner's designated public health authority, the pharmacist must administer the immunization according to the standing order, prescription, or protocol issued by the state health commissioner or the commissioner's designated public health authority.

SECTION 3. IC 25-26-13-31.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2020, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 31.7. (a) Subject to rules adopted under subsection (c), a pharmacy technician may administer an influenza **or coronavirus disease** immunization to an individual under a drug order or prescription.

(b) Subject to rules adopted under subsection (c), a pharmacy technician may administer an influenza **or coronavirus disease** immunization to an individual or a group of individuals under a drug



order, under a prescription,	or according to a	protocol approved	by a
physician.			

- (c) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish requirements applying to a pharmacy technician who administers an influenza **or coronavirus disease** immunization to an individual or group of individuals. The rules adopted under this section must provide for the direct supervision of the pharmacy technician by a pharmacist, a physician, a physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse.
- (d) The board must approve all programs that provide training to pharmacy technicians to administer influenza **and coronavirus disease** immunizations as permitted by this section.

SECTION 4. An emergency is declared for this act.

