

**2023 -- H 6150 SUBSTITUTE A**

LC002548/SUB A

**STATE OF RHODE ISLAND**

**IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2023**

**A N A C T**

**RELATING TO INSURANCE -- ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE POLICIES**

Introduced By: Representatives Potter, Baginski, Kazarian, Cruz, Donovan, Kislak, Giraldo, McNamara, Voas, and Morales

Date Introduced: March 10, 2023

Referred To: House Health & Human Services

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1           SECTION 1. Chapter 27-18 of the General Laws entitled "Accident and Sickness Insurance  
2 Policies" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:

3           **27-18-91. Coverage for treatment of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for the**  
4 **prevention of HIV and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) to prevent HIV infection.**

5           (a) Every group health insurance contract, or every group hospital or medical expense  
6 insurance policy, plan, or group policy delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state, by  
7 any health insurance carrier, on or after January 1, 2024, shall provide coverage for treatment of  
8 pre-exposure prophylaxis ("PrEP") for the prevention of HIV and post-exposure prophylaxis  
9 ("PEP") to prevent HIV infection.

10           (b) When PrEP or PEP is recommended with a grade of "A" or "B" by the U.S. Preventive  
11 Services Taskforce, then the coverage shall be provided without applying any copayments,  
12 deductibles, coinsurance, or other cost sharing, and medical management shall be limited, in  
13 accordance with the processes outlined in 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-13 and related regulations and  
14 guidance.

15           (c) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and as authorized by the Rhode  
16 Island board of pharmacy (the "board") in accordance with rules and regulations adopted under  
17 subsection (d) of this section, a pharmacist may prescribe, dispense and administer HIV PrEP or  
18 PEP drugs (hereinafter sometimes referred to as "prevention drugs") as described in subsection (a)  
19 of this section pursuant to a standing order or collaborative practice agreement or to protocols

1 developed by the board for when there is no prescription drug order, standing order or collaborative  
2 practice agreement in accordance with the requirements in this subsection and may also order  
3 laboratory testing for HIV infection as necessary.

4 (1) Before furnishing an HIV PrEP or PEP drug to a patient, a pharmacist shall complete a  
5 training program approved by the board on the use of protocols developed by the board for  
6 prescribing, dispensing and administering an HIV prevention drug, on the requirements for any  
7 laboratory testing for HIV infection and on guidelines for prescription adherence and best practices  
8 to counsel patients prescribed an HIV prevention drug.

9 (2) A pharmacist shall dispense or administer a PrEP or PEP drug in at least a thirty (30)  
10 day supply, and up to a sixty (60) day supply, as long as all of the following conditions are met:

11 (i) The patient tests negative for HIV infection, as documented by a negative HIV test result  
12 obtained within the previous seven (7) days. If the patient does not provide evidence of a negative  
13 HIV test result, the pharmacist shall order an HIV test. If the test results are not transmitted directly  
14 to the pharmacist, the pharmacist shall verify the test results to the pharmacist's satisfaction. If the  
15 patient tests positive for HIV infection, the pharmacist or person administering the test shall direct  
16 the patient to a primary care provider and provide a list of primary care providers and clinics within  
17 a reasonable travel distance of the patient's residence;

18 (ii) The patient does not report any signs or symptoms of acute HIV infection on a self-  
19 reporting checklist of acute HIV infection signs and symptoms;

20 (iii) The patient does not report taking any contraindicated medications;

21 (iv) The pharmacist provides counseling to the patient, consistent with CDC guidelines, on  
22 the ongoing use of a PrEP or PEP drug. The pharmacist shall notify the patient that the patient shall  
23 be seen by a primary care provider to receive subsequent prescriptions for a PrEP or PEP drug and  
24 that a pharmacist shall not dispense or administer more than a sixty (60) day supply of a PrEP or  
25 PEP drug to a single patient once every two (2) years without a prescription;

26 (v) The pharmacist documents, to the extent possible, the services provided by the  
27 pharmacist in the patient's record in the patient profile record system maintained by the pharmacy.  
28 The pharmacist shall maintain records of PrEP or PEP drugs dispensed or administered to each  
29 patient;

30 (vi) The pharmacist does not dispense or administer more than a sixty (60) day supply of a  
31 PrEP or PEP drug to a single patient once every two (2) years, unless otherwise directed by a  
32 practitioner; and

33 (vii) The pharmacist notifies the patient's primary care provider that the pharmacist  
34 completed the requirements specified in this subsection. If the patient does not have a primary care

1 provider, or refuses consent to notify the patient's primary care provider, the pharmacist shall  
2 provide the patient a list of physicians, clinics or other health care providers to contact regarding  
3 follow-up care.

4 (3) A pharmacist shall dispense or administer a complete course of a post-exposure  
5 prophylaxis drug as long as all of the following conditions are met:

6 (i) The pharmacist screens the patient and determines that the exposure occurred within the  
7 previous seventy-two (72) hours and the patient otherwise meets the clinical criteria for a post-  
8 exposure prophylaxis drug under CDC guidelines;

9 (ii) The pharmacist provides HIV testing to the patient or determines that the patient is  
10 willing to undergo HIV testing consistent with CDC guidelines. If the patient refuses to undergo  
11 HIV testing but is otherwise eligible for a post-exposure prophylaxis drug under this subsection,  
12 the pharmacist may dispense or administer a post-exposure prophylaxis drug;

13 (iii) The pharmacist provides counseling to the patient, consistent with CDC guidelines, on  
14 the use of a post-exposure prophylaxis drug. The pharmacist shall also inform the patient of the  
15 availability of a PrEP or PEP drug for persons who are at substantial risk of acquiring HIV; and

16 (iv) The pharmacist notifies the patient's primary care provider of the dispensing or  
17 administering of the post-exposure prophylaxis drug. If the patient does not have a primary care  
18 provider, or refuses consent to notify the patient's primary care provider, the pharmacist shall  
19 provide the patient a list of physicians, clinics or other health care providers to contact regarding  
20 follow-up care.

21 (4) The board shall promulgate rules and regulations establishing standards for authorizing  
22 pharmacists to prescribe, dispense and administer HIV prevention drugs in accordance with this  
23 section, including adequate training requirements and protocols for when there is no prescription  
24 drug order, standing order or collaborative practice agreement.

25 SECTION 2. Chapter 27-19 of the General Laws entitled "Nonprofit Hospital Service  
26 Corporations" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:

27 **27-19-83. Coverage for treatment of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for the**  
28 **prevention of HIV and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) to prevent HIV infection.**

29 (a) Every group health insurance contract, or every group hospital or medical expense  
30 insurance policy, plan, or group policy delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state, by  
31 any health insurance carrier, on or after January 1, 2024, shall provide coverage for treatment of  
32 pre- exposure prophylaxis ("PrEP") for the prevention of HIV and post-exposure prophylaxis  
33 ("PEP") to prevent HIV infection.

34 (b) When PrEP or PEP is recommended with a grade of "A" or "B" by the U.S. Preventive

1 Services Taskforce, then the coverage shall be provided without applying any copayments,  
2 deductibles, coinsurance, or other cost sharing, and medical management shall be limited, in  
3 accordance with the processes outlined in 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-13 and related regulations and  
4 guidance.

5 (c) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and as authorized by the Rhode  
6 Island board of pharmacy (the “board”) in accordance with rules and regulations adopted under  
7 subsection (d) of this section, a pharmacist may prescribe, dispense and administer HIV PrEP or  
8 PEP drugs (hereinafter sometimes referred to as “prevention drugs”) as described in subsection (a)  
9 of this section pursuant to a standing order or collaborative practice agreement or to protocols  
10 developed by the board for when there is no prescription drug order, standing order or collaborative  
11 practice agreement in accordance with the requirements in this subsection and may also order  
12 laboratory testing for HIV infection as necessary.

13 (1) Before furnishing an HIV PrEP or PEP drug to a patient, a pharmacist shall complete a  
14 training program approved by the board on the use of protocols developed by the board for  
15 prescribing, dispensing and administering an HIV prevention drug, on the requirements for any  
16 laboratory testing for HIV infection and on guidelines for prescription adherence and best practices  
17 to counsel patients prescribed an HIV prevention drug.

18 (2) A pharmacist shall dispense or administer a PrEP or PEP drug in at least a thirty (30)  
19 day supply, and up to a sixty (60) day supply, as long as all of the following conditions are met:

20 (i) The patient tests negative for HIV infection, as documented by a negative HIV test result  
21 obtained within the previous seven (7) days. If the patient does not provide evidence of a negative  
22 HIV test result, the pharmacist shall order an HIV test. If the test results are not transmitted directly  
23 to the pharmacist, the pharmacist shall verify the test results to the pharmacist's satisfaction. If the  
24 patient tests positive for HIV infection, the pharmacist or person administering the test shall direct  
25 the patient to a primary care provider and provide a list of primary care providers and clinics within  
26 a reasonable travel distance of the patient's residence;

27 (ii) The patient does not report any signs or symptoms of acute HIV infection on a self-  
28 reporting checklist of acute HIV infection signs and symptoms;

29 (iii) The patient does not report taking any contraindicated medications;

30 (iv) The pharmacist provides counseling to the patient, consistent with CDC guidelines, on  
31 the ongoing use of a PrEP or PEP drug. The pharmacist shall notify the patient that the patient shall  
32 be seen by a primary care provider to receive subsequent prescriptions for a PrEP or PEP drug and  
33 that a pharmacist shall not dispense or administer more than a sixty (60) day supply of a PrEP or  
34 PEP drug to a single patient once every two (2) years without a prescription;

1           (v) The pharmacist documents, to the extent possible, the services provided by the  
2 pharmacist in the patient's record in the patient profile record system maintained by the pharmacy.  
3 The pharmacist shall maintain records of PrEP or PEP drugs dispensed or administered to each  
4 patient;

5           (vi) The pharmacist does not dispense or administer more than a sixty (60) day supply of a  
6 PrEP or PEP drug to a single patient once every two (2) years, unless otherwise directed by a  
7 practitioner; and

8           (vii) The pharmacist notifies the patient's primary care provider that the pharmacist  
9 completed the requirements specified in this subsection. If the patient does not have a primary care  
10 provider, or refuses consent to notify the patient's primary care provider, the pharmacist shall  
11 provide the patient a list of physicians, clinics or other health care providers to contact regarding  
12 follow-up care.

13           (3) A pharmacist shall dispense or administer a complete course of a post-exposure  
14 prophylaxis drug as long as all of the following conditions are met:

15           (i) The pharmacist screens the patient and determines that the exposure occurred within the  
16 previous seventy-two (72) hours and the patient otherwise meets the clinical criteria for a post-  
17 exposure prophylaxis drug under CDC guidelines;

18           (ii) The pharmacist provides HIV testing to the patient or determines that the patient is  
19 willing to undergo HIV testing consistent with CDC guidelines. If the patient refuses to undergo  
20 HIV testing but is otherwise eligible for a post-exposure prophylaxis drug under this subsection,  
21 the pharmacist may dispense or administer a post-exposure prophylaxis drug;

22           (iii) The pharmacist provides counseling to the patient, consistent with CDC guidelines, on  
23 the use of a post-exposure prophylaxis drug. The pharmacist shall also inform the patient of the  
24 availability of a PrEP or PEP drug for persons who are at substantial risk of acquiring HIV; and

25           (iv) The pharmacist notifies the patient's primary care provider of the dispensing or  
26 administering of the post-exposure prophylaxis drug. If the patient does not have a primary care  
27 provider, or refuses consent to notify the patient's primary care provider, the pharmacist shall  
28 provide the patient a list of physicians, clinics or other health care providers to contact regarding  
29 follow-up care.

30           (4) The board shall promulgate rules and regulations establishing standards for authorizing  
31 pharmacists to prescribe, dispense and administer HIV prevention drugs in accordance with this  
32 section, including adequate training requirements and protocols for when there is no prescription  
33 drug order, standing order or collaborative practice agreement.

34           SECTION 3. Chapter 27-20 of the General Laws entitled "Nonprofit Medical Service

1 Corporations" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:

2 **27-20-79. Coverage for treatment of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for the**  
3 **prevention of HIV and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) to prevent HIV infection.**

4 (a) Every group health insurance contract, or every group hospital or medical expense  
5 insurance policy, plan, or group policy delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state, by  
6 any health insurance carrier, on or after January 1, 2024, shall provide coverage for treatment of  
7 pre-exposure prophylaxis ("PrEP") for the prevention of HIV and post-exposure prophylaxis  
8 ("PEP") to prevent HIV infection.

9 (b) When PrEP or PEP is recommended with a grade of "A" or "B" by the U.S. Preventive  
10 Services Taskforce, then the coverage shall be provided without applying any copayments,  
11 deductibles, coinsurance, or other cost sharing, and medical management shall be limited, in  
12 accordance with the processes outlined in 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-13 and related regulations and  
13 guidance.

14 (c) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and as authorized by the Rhode  
15 Island board of pharmacy (the "board") in accordance with rules and regulations adopted under  
16 subsection (d) of this section, a pharmacist may prescribe, dispense and administer HIV PrEP or  
17 PEP drugs (hereinafter sometimes referred to as "prevention drugs") as described in subsection (a)  
18 of this section pursuant to a standing order or collaborative practice agreement or to protocols  
19 developed by the board for when there is no prescription drug order, standing order or collaborative  
20 practice agreement in accordance with the requirements in this subsection and may also order  
21 laboratory testing for HIV infection as necessary.

22 (1) Before furnishing an HIV PrEP or PEP drug to a patient, a pharmacist shall complete a  
23 training program approved by the board on the use of protocols developed by the board for  
24 prescribing, dispensing and administering an HIV prevention drug, on the requirements for any  
25 laboratory testing for HIV infection and on guidelines for prescription adherence and best practices  
26 to counsel patients prescribed an HIV prevention drug.

27 (2) A pharmacist shall dispense or administer a PrEP or PEP drug in at least a thirty (30)  
28 day supply, and up to a sixty (60) day supply, as long as all of the following conditions are met:

29 (i) The patient tests negative for HIV infection, as documented by a negative HIV test result  
30 obtained within the previous seven (7) days. If the patient does not provide evidence of a negative  
31 HIV test result, the pharmacist shall order an HIV test. If the test results are not transmitted directly  
32 to the pharmacist, the pharmacist shall verify the test results to the pharmacist's satisfaction. If the  
33 patient tests positive for HIV infection, the pharmacist or person administering the test shall direct  
34 the patient to a primary care provider and provide a list of primary care providers and clinics within

1 a reasonable travel distance of the patient's residence;

2 (ii) The patient does not report any signs or symptoms of acute HIV infection on a self-  
3 reporting checklist of acute HIV infection signs and symptoms;

4 (iii) The patient does not report taking any contraindicated medications;

5 (iv) The pharmacist provides counseling to the patient, consistent with CDC guidelines, on  
6 the ongoing use of a PrEP or PEP drug. The pharmacist shall notify the patient that the patient shall  
7 be seen by a primary care provider to receive subsequent prescriptions for a PrEP or PEP drug and  
8 that a pharmacist shall not dispense or administer more than a sixty (60) day supply of a PrEP or  
9 PEP drug to a single patient once every two (2) years without a prescription;

10 (v) The pharmacist documents, to the extent possible, the services provided by the  
11 pharmacist in the patient's record in the patient profile record system maintained by the pharmacy.  
12 The pharmacist shall maintain records of PrEP or PEP drugs dispensed or administered to each  
13 patient;

14 (vi) The pharmacist does not dispense or administer more than a sixty (60) day supply of a  
15 PrEP or PEP drug to a single patient once every two (2) years, unless otherwise directed by a  
16 practitioner; and

17 (vii) The pharmacist notifies the patient's primary care provider that the pharmacist  
18 completed the requirements specified in this subsection. If the patient does not have a primary care  
19 provider, or refuses consent to notify the patient's primary care provider, the pharmacist shall  
20 provide the patient a list of physicians, clinics or other health care providers to contact regarding  
21 follow-up care.

22 (3) A pharmacist shall dispense or administer a complete course of a post-exposure  
23 prophylaxis drug as long as all of the following conditions are met:

24 (i) The pharmacist screens the patient and determines that the exposure occurred within the  
25 previous seventy-two (72) hours and the patient otherwise meets the clinical criteria for a post-  
26 exposure prophylaxis drug under CDC guidelines;

27 (ii) The pharmacist provides HIV testing to the patient or determines that the patient is  
28 willing to undergo HIV testing consistent with CDC guidelines. If the patient refuses to undergo  
29 HIV testing but is otherwise eligible for a post-exposure prophylaxis drug under this subsection,  
30 the pharmacist may dispense or administer a post-exposure prophylaxis drug;

31 (iii) The pharmacist provides counseling to the patient, consistent with CDC guidelines, on  
32 the use of a post-exposure prophylaxis drug. The pharmacist shall also inform the patient of the  
33 availability of a PrEP or PEP drug for persons who are at substantial risk of acquiring HIV; and

34 (iv) The pharmacist notifies the patient's primary care provider of the dispensing or

1 administering of the post-exposure prophylaxis drug. If the patient does not have a primary care  
2 provider, or refuses consent to notify the patient's primary care provider, the pharmacist shall  
3 provide the patient a list of physicians, clinics or other health care providers to contact regarding  
4 follow-up care.

5 (d) The board shall promulgate rules and regulations establishing standards for authorizing  
6 pharmacists to prescribe, dispense and administer HIV prevention drugs in accordance with this  
7 section, including adequate training requirements and protocols for when there is no prescription  
8 drug order, standing order or collaborative practice agreement.

9 SECTION 4. Chapter 27-41 of the General Laws entitled "Health Maintenance  
10 Organizations" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:

11 **27-41-96. Coverage for treatment of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for the**  
12 **prevention of HIV and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) to prevent HIV infection.**

13 (a) Every group health insurance contract, or every group hospital or medical expense  
14 insurance policy, plan, or group policy delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state, by  
15 any health insurance carrier, on or after January 1, 2024, shall provide coverage for treatment of  
16 pre-exposure prophylaxis ("PrEP") for the prevention of HIV and post-exposure prophylaxis  
17 ("PEP") to prevent HIV infection.

18 (b) When PrEP or PEP is recommended with a grade of "A" or "B" by the U.S. Preventive  
19 Services Taskforce, then the coverage shall be provided without applying any copayments,  
20 deductibles, coinsurance, or other cost sharing, and medical management shall be limited, in  
21 accordance with the processes outlined in 42 U.S.C. § 300gg-13 and related regulations and  
22 guidance.

23 (c) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and as authorized by the Rhode  
24 Island board of pharmacy (the "board") in accordance with rules and regulations adopted under  
25 subsection (d) of this section, a pharmacist may prescribe, dispense and administer HIV PrEP or  
26 PEP drugs (hereinafter sometimes referred to as "prevention drugs") as described in subsection (a)  
27 of this section pursuant to a standing order or collaborative practice agreement or to protocols  
28 developed by the board for when there is no prescription drug order, standing order or collaborative  
29 practice agreement in accordance with the requirements in this subsection and may also order  
30 laboratory testing for HIV infection as necessary.

31 (1) Before furnishing an HIV PrEP or PEP drug to a patient, a pharmacist shall complete a  
32 training program approved by the board on the use of protocols developed by the board for  
33 prescribing, dispensing and administering an HIV prevention drug, on the requirements for any  
34 laboratory testing for HIV infection and on guidelines for prescription adherence and best practices



1 to counsel patients prescribed an HIV prevention drug.

2 (2) A pharmacist shall dispense or administer a PrEP or PEP drug in at least a thirty (30)  
3 day supply, and up to a sixty (60) day supply, as long as all of the following conditions are met:

4 (i) The patient tests negative for HIV infection, as documented by a negative HIV test result  
5 obtained within the previous seven (7) days. If the patient does not provide evidence of a negative  
6 HIV test result, the pharmacist shall order an HIV test. If the test results are not transmitted directly  
7 to the pharmacist, the pharmacist shall verify the test results to the pharmacist's satisfaction. If the  
8 patient tests positive for HIV infection, the pharmacist or person administering the test shall direct  
9 the patient to a primary care provider and provide a list of primary care providers and clinics within  
10 a reasonable travel distance of the patient's residence;

11 (ii) The patient does not report any signs or symptoms of acute HIV infection on a self-  
12 reporting checklist of acute HIV infection signs and symptoms;

13 (iii) The patient does not report taking any contraindicated medications;

14 (iv) The pharmacist provides counseling to the patient, consistent with CDC guidelines, on  
15 the ongoing use of a PrEP or PEP drug. The pharmacist shall notify the patient that the patient shall  
16 be seen by a primary care provider to receive subsequent prescriptions for a PrEP or PEP drug and  
17 that a pharmacist shall not dispense or administer more than a sixty (60) day supply of a PrEP or  
18 PEP drug to a single patient once every two (2) years without a prescription;

19 (v) The pharmacist documents, to the extent possible, the services provided by the  
20 pharmacist in the patient's record in the patient profile record system maintained by the pharmacy.  
21 The pharmacist shall maintain records of PrEP or PEP drugs dispensed or administered to each  
22 patient;

23 (vi) The pharmacist does not dispense or administer more than a sixty (60) day supply of a  
24 PrEP or PEP drug to a single patient once every two (2) years, unless otherwise directed by a  
25 practitioner; and

26 (vii) The pharmacist notifies the patient's primary care provider that the pharmacist  
27 completed the requirements specified in this subsection. If the patient does not have a primary care  
28 provider, or refuses consent to notify the patient's primary care provider, the pharmacist shall  
29 provide the patient a list of physicians, clinics or other health care providers to contact regarding  
30 follow-up care.

31 (3) A pharmacist shall dispense or administer a complete course of a post-exposure  
32 prophylaxis drug as long as all of the following conditions are met:

33 (i) The pharmacist screens the patient and determines that the exposure occurred within the  
34 previous seventy-two (72) hours and the patient otherwise meets the clinical criteria for a post-

1 exposure prophylaxis drug under CDC guidelines;

2 (ii) The pharmacist provides HIV testing to the patient or determines that the patient is  
3 willing to undergo HIV testing consistent with CDC guidelines. If the patient refuses to undergo  
4 HIV testing but is otherwise eligible for a post-exposure prophylaxis drug under this subsection,  
5 the pharmacist may dispense or administer a post-exposure prophylaxis drug;

6 (iii) The pharmacist provides counseling to the patient, consistent with CDC guidelines, on  
7 the use of a post-exposure prophylaxis drug. The pharmacist shall also inform the patient of the  
8 availability of a PrEP or PEP drug for persons who are at substantial risk of acquiring HIV; and

9 (iv) The pharmacist notifies the patient's primary care provider of the dispensing or  
10 administering of the post-exposure prophylaxis drug. If the patient does not have a primary care  
11 provider, or refuses consent to notify the patient's primary care provider, the pharmacist shall  
12 provide the patient a list of physicians, clinics or other health care providers to contact regarding  
13 follow-up care.

14 (4) The board shall promulgate rules and regulations establishing standards for authorizing  
15 pharmacists to prescribe, dispense and administer HIV prevention drugs in accordance with this  
16 section, including adequate training requirements and protocols for when there is no prescription  
17 drug order, standing order or collaborative practice agreement.

18 SECTION 5. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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LC002548/SUB A  
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EXPLANATION  
BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL  
OF  
A N A C T  
RELATING TO INSURANCE -- ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE POLICIES

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1           This act would require health insurance coverage for the treatment of pre-exposure  
2 prophylaxis (PrEP) for the prevention of HIV and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) to prevent HIV  
3 infection, commencing January 1, 2024. This act would also direct the board of pharmacy to  
4 promulgate rules and regulations establishing standards for authorizing pharmacists to prescribe,  
5 dispense and administer HIV prevention drugs in accordance with this section, including adequate  
6 training requirements and protocols for when there is no prescription drug order, standing order or  
7 collaborative practice agreement.

8           This act would take effect upon passage.

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