UNWANTED MEDICATION DISPOSAL

HSQA Drug Take-back Program
Outline...

- Current Status of Drug Take Back in Washington State
- Overview of House Bill 1047
- Questions & Answers
HB 1047 – Drug Take Back

CURRENT STATUS IN WA
2014 DEA Rule Allows More Take-Back Options

Disposal options for “ultimate user” – person who legally possesses a controlled substance for themselves, a household member, or a pet. **All medicines can be comingled.**

**Secure Collection Receptacles at:**
- Retail pharmacies
- Hospitals/clinics with on-site pharmacies
- Narcotic treatment centers
- Long-term care facilities (partnered with a retail pharmacy)
- and Law enforcement facilities, as previously allowed.

**Take-Back Events Run By Law Enforcement**

**Mail-back Programs**
Secure Medicine Return Regulations
Enacted in 7 Washington Counties

- *King County, 2013
- *Snohomish County, June 2016
- *Clallam County, Nov. 2017
- *Whatcom County, Dec. 2017
- *Skagit County, Feb. 2018

* - take back implemented
HB 1047 – Drug Take Back

OVERVIEW OF HB 1047
What does HB 1047 Do?

• Establishes a statewide system for collection and disposal of unwanted medications through a drug take-back program operated and funded by drug manufacturers.

• The bill requires that the take back program be statewide in nature and provide collection sites in each city or town plus one site per 50,000 residents.
  - For underserved locations, mailer distribution locations or periodic collection events for residents must be included.

• Department of Health’s responsibility under the new law is to oversee the establishment of the statewide drug take-back program(s) and monitor on-going operations.

Now codified as RCW 69.48
Eligible Drug Take-back Products

"Covered drug" per ESHB 1047 allows turn in of:

- legend drugs and nonlegend drugs,
- brand name and generic drugs,
- drugs for veterinary use for household pets, and
- drugs in medical devices and combination products.
Excluded Drugs/Pharmaceutical Items

Drugs/pharmaceutical items NOT allowed for turn-in:

- Vitamins, minerals, or supplements,
- Herbal-based remedies and homeopathic drugs, products, or remedies
- Illicit drugs
- Cosmetics, shampoos, sunscreens, lip balm, toothpaste, antiperspirants, or other personal care products
- Biological drug products, as defined by 21 C.F.R. 600.3 (h) 22 as it exists on the effective date of this section, for which manufacturers provide a pharmaceutical product stewardship or drug take-back program
- Drugs that are administered in a clinical setting
- Emptied injector products or emptied medical devices and their component parts or accessories
- Exposed needles or sharps, or used drug products that are medical wastes
- Pet pesticide products contained in pet collars, powders, shampoos, topical applications, or other forms.
Implementation Milestones

- September 5, 2018 – Wholesalers/retail pharmacies provide manufacturer lists
- April/May 2019 – Rules become effective and application available
- July 1, 2019 – Program operator(s) submits application and proposal for drug take-back program
- 29 October, 2019 – DoH must approve or reject application
- 27 January, 2019 – If rejected, applicant has to submit revised application
- 180 days following application approval, program operator must initiate operations of the approved program
- 26 April, 2020 – Earliest possible date for approved program operations
- July 1, 2021 – First possible annual report (after first full year of operation)
- 2026 – ESHB 1047 “sunset” clause
Reports Due to the Legislature

- 30 days following program approval – status report to Legislature describing adopted rules and approved program - DoH

- November 15 after first full year of approved program – full report as outlined, prepared in consultation with an academic institution that is not an agency of the State - DoH

- No earlier than 4 years from program implementation – statewide awareness survey conducted by Poison and Drug Information Services; results reported to legislature within 6 months of survey – WAPC, DoH
Drug Take Back Funding

Covered manufacturer or group of covered manufacturers must pay all program administrative/operational costs:

- Collection and transportation for each collection site
- Purchase and maintenance of receptacles
- Operation of periodic collection events including cost of law enforcement staff time
- Program promotion and outreach

Department Program Fee:

- May not exceed oversight and enforcement cost
- May not exceed 10% of an approved program’s annual expenditures in calendar year 2020 and annually thereafter
- First fee collected by October 1, 2019
Next Rule Workshops

Workshop 2 – August 30 at the Spokane City Council chambers, Spokane (10 AM to 3 PM)

Workshop 3 – September 24 at the Department of Health, Tumwater (1 PM to 5 PM)
Questions & Answers

Department of Health
Drug Take Back Program

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Special thanks to Margaret Shield and Community Environmental Health Strategies
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