July 15, 2022 Washington State Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission



Commission Business Meeting Materials

SAFETY. QUALITY. INNOVATION.

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Fax:

PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT **OF INQUIRY**

CR-101 (October 2017) (Implements RCW 34.05.310) Do NOT use for expedited rule making

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER STATE OF WASHINGTON **FILED**

DATE: April 19, 2022

TIME: 10:27 AM

WSR 22-09-065

Agency: Department of Health- Pharmacy Quality Assura	nce Commission
Quality Assurance Commission (commission) is opening V	C, Prescription drug label accessibility standards. The Pharmacy WACs 246-945-016 and 246-945-417 to consider including idering new sections to chapter 246-945 WAC on the subject of
Statutes authorizing the agency to adopt rules on this	subject: RCW 18.64.005; and RCW 69.41.240
commission received a petition requesting pharmacies pro 22, 2021, the commission voted to approve the petition an prescription labeling are described in WAC 246-945-016, I visually impaired, blind, or have other disabilities requiring Clear comprehension of prescription drug label information of ability, and opening chapter 246-945 WAC would help a The commission also received a petition on January 13, 24 prescription labels be made available in multiple language an additional request to amend WAC 246-945-417 in orde	d what they might accomplish: On September 8, 2021, the ovide accessible medication label options for patients. On October and consider rulemaking. Minimum requirements for outpatient but does not reference accommodations for patients who are additional prescription label options provided by their pharmacy. In is a matter of public health and safety for all persons, regardless align state regulatory standards with patient needs. O22 requesting that translations of prescription directions on as for ambulatory (community based) patients. The petition included for to establish a deadline by which pharmacy outpatient dispensing cription medication directions. The commission voted to approve
the petition and consider rulemaking pertaining to the prov January 28, 2022. Improving prescription information com language is also a matter of public health.	vision of translated prescription information by pharmacies on prehension for individuals for whom English is not their primary
agencies: The Food and Drug Administration Safety and and strengthened the agency's ability to advance public hed develop best practices regarding prescription drug label st individuals. This led to a 2016 United States Government accessible prescription drug labels, including the use of later than the state of th	this subject and the process coordinating the rule with these Innovation Act of 2012 (FDASIA) expanded the FDA's authorities ealth. Section 904 of the FDASIA established a working group to candards to better accommodate visually impaired or blind Accountability Office report recommending the provision of rge print, braille, and audible labels. The commission does not for the implementation or enforcement of prescription drug label
Process for developing new rule (check all that apply) Negotiated rule making Pilot rule making Agency study Other (describe) Collaborative	:
	opt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before
publication by contacting:	(If necessary)
Name: Joshua Munroe	(If necessary) Name:
Address: PO Box 47852 Olympia, WA 98504-7852	Address:
Phone: 360-236-2987	Phone:

Fax:

TTY: 711	TTY:				
Email: PharmacyRules@doh.wa.gov	Email:				
Web site:	Web site:				
Other:	Other:				
period. All rulemaking notices are sent via GovDehttps://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/WADOH/	lace in open public meetings prior to a formal rule proposal and comment elivery. To receive notices, interested persons may sign up by going to: /subscriber/new. After signing up, please click open the box labeled "Health e box labeled "Health Professions," then check the boxes next to either nd/or "Pharmacy Commission Newsletter."				
Date: 04/18/2022	Signature:				
Name: Teri Ferreira, RPh	Tij Jemera				
Title: Pharmacy Quality Assurance Chair					

Department of Health Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission

Policy Statement

Revised - 10/18/11

Title:	Regulatory Standards Applicable to Manufacturers and Wholesalers of Dialysis Devices and Legend Drugs for Home Dialysis	<i>Number:</i> P008
References:	Substitute House Bill 1675 (Laws of 2022), RCW 18.64.257 Prescription of Legend Drugs by Dialysis Programs, RCW 69.41.032 Prescription of Legend Drugs by Dialysis Programs, WAC 246-945-090 Home Dialysis Programs—Legend Drugs, WAC 246-945-091 Home Dialysis Program—Pharmacist Consultant, WAC 246-945-092 Home Dialysis Program—Records and WAC 246-945-093 Home Dialysis Program—Quality Assurance	
Contact:	Marlee B. O'Neill, Interim Executive Director, Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission	
Phone:	360-236-4700	
Email:	WSPQAC@doh.wa.gov	
Effective Date:		
Supersedes:	N/A	
Approved By:	Teri Ferreira, Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission	

For the purposes of this policy statement "legend drugs for home dialysis" includes only: sterile heparin, 1000 u/mL, in vials; sterile potassium chloride, 2 mEq/mL, for injection; commercially available dialysate; and sterile sodium chloride, 0.9%, for injection in containers of not less than 150 mL (see WAC 246-945-090).

This policy statement clarifies the regulatory standards applicable to manufacturers and wholesalers of dialysis devices and legend drugs for home dialysis under Home Dialysis Patients—Dialysate and Dialysis Devices, ch. 23, Laws of 2022 (SHB 1675). Specifically, the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission (commission) will expect these manufacturers and wholesalers to operate in a manner that complies with the requirements of SHB 1675 and WAC 246-945-090 through -093.

The Legislature passed SHB 1675 to increase patient access to dialysis devices and legend drugs used in home dialysis. Effective June 9, 2022, manufacturers and wholesalers may sell, deliver, possess or dispense dialysis devices and legend drugs for home dialysis directly to patients, provided that the treatment was prescribed by a practitioner acting within the scope of their practice. This means, among other things, that manufacturers and wholesalers

could sell, dispense and deliver commercially-available dialysate to patients in "case or full shelf lots" for the purpose of reducing intermediary storage facility use (such as warehouses). Prior to the passage of SHB 1675 this practice was prohibited.

SHB 1675 grants the commission rulemaking authority to adopt the sections of law amended by the bill to ensure the identified manufacturers and wholesalers are included in sections of the Washington Administrative Code under the commission's jurisdiction pertaining to home dialysis programs. These sections of chapter 246-945 WAC include:

- WAC 246-945-090 Home Dialysis Programs—Legend Drugs,
- WAC 246-945-091 Home Dialysis Program—Pharmacist Consultant,
- WAC 246-945-092 Home Dialysis Program—Records, and
- WAC 246-945-093 Home Dialysis Program—Quality Assurance.

While the commission engages in rulemaking specific to manufacturers and wholesalers of dialysis devices and legend drugs for home dialysis, the commission has determined that:

- Manufacturers and wholesalers of dialysis devices and legend drugs for home dialysis, and their representatives, must comply with the minimum requirements in SHB 1675. This includes the requirement to be licensed as a manufacturer or wholesaler by the Commission, as appropriate; and
- 2. Manufacturers and wholesalers of dialysis devices and legend drugs for home dialysis, and their representatives, are expected to comply with WAC 246-945-090 through -093.

The commission will not take enforcement action against a manufacturer or wholesaler acting in compliance with the minimum requirements of SHB 1675 and WAC 246-945-090 through -093.

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1551

Chapter 76, Laws of 2020

66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL--VARIOUS PROVISIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 11, 2020

Passed by the House February 12, 2020 Yeas 57 Nays 40

LAURIE JINKINS

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 3, 2020 Yeas 26 Nays 23

CYRUS HABIB

President of the Senate

Approved March 19, 2020 2:30 PM

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1551 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BERNARD DEAN

Chief Clerk

FILED

March 19, 2020

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1551

Passed Legislature - 2020 Regular Session

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By House Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Representatives Jinkins, Cody, Stonier, Fey, Appleton, and Pollet; by request of Department of Health)

READ FIRST TIME 02/22/19.

- 1 ΑN ACT Relating to modernizing the control of certain 2 communicable diseases; amending RCW 70.24.015, 70.24.017, 70.24.024, 3 70.24.080, 70.24.110, 70.24.120, 70.24.130, 70.24.220, 70.24.290, 70.24.325, 70.24.340, 70.24.360, 70.24.370, 9A.36.011, 18.35.040, 4 49.44.180, 49.60.172, 43.150.050, and 74.39.005; adding new sections 5 to chapter 70.24 RCW; repealing RCW 70.24.095, 70.24.100, 70.24.107, 6 7 70.24.125, 70.24.140, 70.24.200, 70.24.210, 70.24.240, 70.24.250, 8 70.24.260, 70.24.270, 70.24.280, 70.24.300, 70.24.310, 70.24.320, 70.24.350, 70.24.380, and 70.24.410; and prescribing penalties. 9
- 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 11 **Sec. 1.** RCW 70.24.015 and 1988 c 206 s 901 are each amended to 12 read as follows:
- 13 The legislature declares that sexually transmitted diseases and blood-borne pathogens constitute a serious and sometimes fatal threat 14 15 to the public and individual health and welfare of the people of the 16 The legislature finds that the incidence of sexually 17 transmitted diseases <u>and blood-borne pathogens</u> is rising 18 alarming rate and that these diseases result in significant social, health, and economic costs, including infant and maternal mortality, 19 20 and lifelong disability, and temporary premature death. The 21 legislature further finds that sexually transmitted diseases and

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- blood-borne pathogens, by their nature, involve sensitive issues of privacy, and it is the intent of the legislature that all programs designed to deal with these diseases afford patients privacy, confidentiality, and dignity. The legislature also finds that medical knowledge and information about sexually transmitted diseases and blood-borne pathogens are rapidly changing. It is therefore the intent of the legislature to provide a program that is sufficiently flexible to meet emerging needs, deals efficiently and effectively with reducing the incidence of sexually transmitted diseases and blood-borne pathogens, and provides patients with a secure knowledge that information they provide will remain private and confidential.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 70.24.017 and 2001 c 319 s 4 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter:
 - (1) (("Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome" or "AIDS" means the elinical syndrome of HIV-related illness as defined by the board of health by rule.)) "Blood-borne pathogen" means a pathogenic microorganism that is present in human blood and can cause disease in humans, including hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus, and human immunodeficiency virus, as well as any other pathogen specified by the board in rule.
 - (2) "Board" means the state board of health.

- (3) "Department" means the department of health, or any successor department with jurisdiction over public health matters.
- (4) "Health care provider" means any person who is a member of a profession under RCW 18.130.040 or other person providing medical, nursing, psychological, or other health care services regulated by the department of health.
- (5) "Health care facility" means a hospital, nursing home, neuropsychiatric or mental health facility, home health agency, hospice, child care agency, group care facility, family foster home, clinic, blood bank, blood center, sperm bank, laboratory, or other social service or health care institution regulated or operated by the department of health.
- (6) (("HIV-related condition" means any medical condition resulting from infection with HIV including, but not limited to, seropositivity for HIV.)) "Health order" means a written directive issued by the state or local health officer that requires the

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recipient to take specific action to remove, reduce, control or prevent a risk to public health.

- (7) "Human immunodeficiency virus" or "HIV" means all HIV and HIV-related viruses which damage the cellular branch of the human immune ((or neurological)) system((s)) and leave the ((infected)) person immunodeficient ((or neurologically impaired)).
- (8) "Test for a sexually transmitted disease" means a test approved by the board by rule.
- (9) "Legal guardian" means a person appointed by a court to assume legal authority for another who has been found incompetent or, in the case of a minor, a person who has legal custody of the child.
- (10) "Local ((public)) health officer" ((means the officer directing the county health department or his or her designee who has been given the responsibility and authority to protect the health of the public within his or her jurisdiction)) has the same meaning as in RCW 70.05.010.
- (11) "Medical treatment" includes treatment for curable diseases and treatment that causes a person to be unable to transmit a disease to others, based upon generally accepted standards of medical and public health science, as specified by the board in rule.
- (12) "Person" includes any natural person, partnership, association, joint venture, trust, public or private corporation, or health facility.
 - ((12) "Release of test results" means a written authorization for disclosure of any sexually transmitted disease test result which is signed, dated, and which specifies to whom disclosure is authorized and the time period during which the release is to be effective.))
 - (13) "Sexually transmitted disease" means a bacterial, viral, fungal, or parasitic ((disease)) infection, determined by the board by rule to be sexually transmitted, to be a threat to the public health and welfare, and to be ((a disease)) an infection for which a legitimate public interest will be served by providing for regulation and treatment. The board shall designate chancroid, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, lymphogranuloma venereum, genital herpes simplex, chlamydia, ((nongonococcal urethritis (NGU),)) trachomitis, genital human papilloma virus infection, syphilis, ((acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS),)) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection as sexually transmitted diseases, and shall consider the recommendations and classifications of the centers for disease

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- 1 control and other nationally recognized medical authorities in 2 designating other diseases as sexually transmitted.
- 3 (14) "State ((public)) health officer" means the secretary of 4 health or an officer appointed by the secretary.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 70.24.024 and 1988 c 206 s 909 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this chapter, the state and local ((public)) health officers or their authorized representatives may examine and counsel ((or cause to be examined and counseled)) persons reasonably believed to be infected with or to have been exposed to a sexually transmitted disease.
- (2) ((Orders or restrictive measures directed to persons with a sexually transmitted disease shall be used as the last resort when other measures to protect the public health have failed, including reasonable efforts, which shall be documented, to obtain the voluntary cooperation of the person who may be subject to such an order. The orders and measures shall be applied serially with the least intrusive measures used first. The burden of proof shall be on the state or local public health officer to show that specified grounds exist for the issuance of the orders or restrictive measures and that the terms and conditions imposed are no more restrictive than necessary to protect the public health.
- (3) When the state or local public health officer within his or her respective jurisdiction knows or has reason to believe, because of direct medical knowledge or reliable testimony of others in a position to have direct knowledge of a person's behavior, that a person has a sexually transmitted disease and is engaging in specified conduct, as determined by the board by rule based upon generally accepted standards of medical and public health science, that endangers the public health, he or she shall conduct an investigation in accordance with procedures prescribed by the board to evaluate the specific facts alleged, if any, and the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing such information and, if satisfied that the allegations are true, he or she may issue an order according to the following priority to:
- 36 (a) Order a person to)) (a) The state or a local health officer
 37 may conduct an investigation when:

- (i) He or she knows or has reason to believe that a person in his

 or her jurisdiction has a sexually transmitted disease and is

 engaging in specified behavior that endangers the public health; and
- (ii) The basis for the health officer's investigation is the officer's direct medical knowledge or reliable testimony of another who is in a position to have direct knowledge of the person's behavior.

- (b) In conducting the investigation, the health officer shall evaluate the allegations, as well as the reliability and credibility of any person or persons who provided information related to the specified behavior that endangers the public health.
- (3) If the state or local health officer determines upon conclusion of the investigation that the allegations are true and that the person continues to engage in behavior that endangers the public health, the health officer shall document measures taken to protect the public health, including reasonable efforts to obtain the person's voluntary cooperation.
- (4) (a) If the measures taken under subsection (3) of this section fail to protect the public health, the state or local health officer may issue a health order requiring the person to:
- (i) Submit to a medical examination or testing, ((seek)) receive counseling, or ((obtain)) receive medical treatment ((for curable diseases)), or any combination of these((, within a period of time determined by the public health officer, not to exceed fourteen days.
- (b) Order a person to)). If ordering a person to receive medical treatment, the health officer must provide the person with at least one additional appropriate option to choose from in the health order; or
- (ii) Immediately cease and desist from specified ((conduct which)) behavior that endangers the public health ((of others)) by imposing such restrictions upon the person as are necessary to prevent the specified ((conduct)) behavior that endangers the public health ((of others only if the public health officer has determined that clear and convincing evidence exists to believe that such person has been ordered to report for counseling as provided in (a) of this subsection and continues to demonstrate behavior which endangers the health of others)).
- (b) Any restriction shall be in writing, setting forth the name of the person to be restricted $((and))_L$ the initial period of time $((\tau not to exceed three months_T))$ during which the <u>health</u> order shall

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remain effective, the terms of the restrictions, and such other conditions as may be necessary to protect the public health. Restrictions shall be imposed in the least-restrictive manner necessary to protect the public health. The period of time during which the health order is effective must be reasonably related to the purpose of the restriction or restrictions contained in the order, up to a maximum period of twelve months.

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 $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (5) (a) Upon the issuance of $(\frac{any}{1})$ a health order $(\frac{by}{1})$ the state or local public health officer or an authorized representative)) pursuant to subsection (((3))) of this section ((or RCW 70.24.340(4), such public)), the state or local health officer shall give written notice promptly, personally, confidentially to the person who is the subject of the order stating the grounds and provisions of the order, including the factual bases therefor, the evidence relied upon for proof of infection and dangerous behavior, and the likelihood of repetition of such behaviors in the absence of such an order((, and notifying)). The written notice must inform the person who is the subject of the order that, if he or she contests the order, he or she may <u>file an appeal</u> and appear at a judicial hearing on the enforceability of the order, to be held in superior court. ((He or she may have an attorney appear on his or her behalf in the hearing at public expense, if necessary.)) The hearing shall be held within seventy-two hours of receipt of the notice, unless the person subject to the order agrees to comply. If the person contests the order, no invasive medical procedures shall be carried out prior to a hearing being held pursuant to this subsection. ((If the person does not contest the order within seventy-two hours of receiving it, and the person does not comply with the order within the time period specified for compliance with the order, the state or local public health officer may request a warrant be issued by the superior court to insure appearance at the hearing. The hearing shall be within seventy-two hours of the expiration date of the time specified for compliance with the original order.))

- (b) The health officer may apply to the superior court for a court order requiring the person to comply with the health order if the person fails to comply with the health order within the time period specified.
- (c) At a hearing held pursuant to (a) or (b) of this subsection (5), the person subject to the health order may have an attorney

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- appear on his or her behalf at public expense, if necessary. The 1 burden of proof shall be on the ((public)) health officer to show by 2 clear and convincing evidence that the specified grounds exist for 3 the issuance of the order and for the need for compliance and that 4 the terms and conditions imposed therein are no more restrictive than 5 necessary to protect the public health. Upon conclusion of the 6 7 hearing, the court shall issue appropriate orders affirming, modifying, or dismissing the health order. 8
- 9 (((b))) <u>(d)</u> If the superior court dismisses the <u>health</u> order ((of the public health officer)), the fact that the order was issued shall be expunged from the records of the department or local department of health.
- (((5) Any hearing conducted pursuant to this section shall be closed and confidential unless a public hearing is requested by the person who is the subject of the order, in which case the hearing will be conducted in open court. Unless in open hearing, any transcripts or records relating thereto shall also be confidential and may be sealed by the order of the court.))
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 70.24 20 RCW to read as follows:

21 A person who violates or fails to comply with a health order 22 issued under RCW 70.24.024 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor punishable by confinement until the order has been complied with or 23 24 terminated, up to a maximum period of three hundred sixty-four days. In lieu of confinement, the court may place the defendant on 25 probation upon condition that the defendant comply with the health 26 27 order, up to the length of the health order. If the defendant is placed on probation and subsequently violates or fails to comply with 28 the health order, the court shall revoke the probation and reinstate 29 30 the original sentence of confinement.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 70.24 RCW to read as follows:
- 33 (1) It is unlawful for a person who knows that he or she has HIV to have sexual intercourse if:
- 35 (a) The person has been counseled by a health care provider or 36 public health professional regarding the risk of transmitting HIV to 37 others;

- 1 (b) The partner or partners exposed to HIV through sexual 2 intercourse did not know that the person had HIV; and
 - (c) The person intended to transmit HIV to the partner.
 - (2) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section if:
 - (a) HIV was not transmitted to the partner; or

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- 6 (b) The person took or attempted to take practical means to 7 prevent transmission of HIV.
- 8 (3)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, violation of 9 this section is a misdemeanor punishable as provided in RCW 10 9A.20.021.
- 11 (b) Violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor punishable 12 as provided in RCW 9A.20.021 if the person knowingly misrepresented 13 his or her infection status to the partner.
- 14 (c) Violation of this section does not require registration under 15 RCW 9A.44.130, unless the partner is a child or vulnerable adult 16 victim.
- 17 (4) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
 - (a) "Practical means to prevent transmission" means good faith employment of an activity, behavior, method, or device that is scientifically demonstrated to measurably reduce the risk of transmitting a sexually transmitted disease, including but not limited to: The use of a condom, barrier protection, or other prophylactic device; or good faith participation in a treatment regimen prescribed by a health care provider or public health professional.
- (b) "Sexual intercourse" has its ordinary meaning and occurs upon any penetration, however slight, of the vagina or anus of one person by the sexual organs of another whether such persons are of the same or another sex.
- 31 **Sec. 6.** RCW 70.24.080 and 1988 c 206 s 911 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- Except as provided in sections 4 and 5 of this act, any person who ((shall)) violates any of the provisions of this chapter or any ((lawful)) rule adopted by the board ((pursuant to the authority herein granted)) under this chapter, or who ((shall)) fails or refuses to obey any lawful order issued by any state, county or municipal ((public)) health officer((, pursuant to the authority

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- 1 granted in)) under this chapter((τ)) shall be deemed guilty of a gross misdemeanor punishable as provided under RCW 9A.20.021.
- 3 **Sec. 7.** RCW 70.24.110 and 1988 c 206 s 912 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 A minor fourteen years of age or older who may have come in contact with any sexually transmitted disease or suspected sexually 6 transmitted disease may give consent to the furnishing of hospital, 7 medical, and surgical care related to the diagnosis or treatment of 8 such disease; and treatment to avoid HIV infection. Such consent 9 10 shall not be subject to disaffirmance because of minority. The consent of the parent, parents, or legal guardian of such minor shall 11 not be necessary to authorize hospital, medical, and surgical care 12 13 related to such disease, and such parent, parents, or legal guardian shall not be liable for payment for any care rendered pursuant to 14 15 this section.

16 **Sec. 8.** RCW 70.24.120 and 1991 c 3 s 324 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

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- ((Sexually transmitted)) (1) Disease case investigators, upon specific authorization from a physician or by a physician's standing order, are hereby authorized to ((perform)) gather specimens, including through performance of venipuncture or ((skin)) fingerstick puncture ((on)), from a person for the sole purpose of ((withdrawing blood)) obtaining specimens for use in ((sexually transmitted disease tests)) testing for sexually transmitted disease, blood-borne pathogens, and other infections as defined by board rule.
- 26 ((The term "sexually transmitted)) (2) For the purposes of this section:
- 28 <u>(a) "D</u>isease case investigator" ((shall)) means only those 29 persons who:
 - $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (i) Are employed by public health authorities; and
- 31 (((2))) <u>(ii)</u> Have been trained by a physician in proper 32 procedures to be employed when ((withdrawing)) <u>collecting specimens</u>, 33 <u>including blood</u> in accordance with training requirements established 34 by the department of health; and
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ <u>(iii)</u> Possess a statement signed by the instructing physician that the training required by <u>(a)(ii)</u> of this subsection $((\frac{2}{3}))$ of this section) has been successfully completed.

- 1 ((The term)) (b) "Physician" means any person licensed under the 2 provisions of chapters 18.57 or 18.71 RCW.
- 3 Sec. 9. RCW 70.24.130 and 1991 c 3 s 325 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

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- (1) The board shall adopt such rules as are necessary to implement and enforce this chapter((. Rules may also be adopted by the department of health for the purposes of this chapter. The rules may include)), including, but not limited to, rules:
- 9 <u>(a) Establishing</u> procedures for taking appropriate action, in 10 addition to any other penalty under this chapter, with regard to 11 health care facilities or health care providers ((which)) that 12 violate this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter((. The 13 rules shall prescribe));
- 14 <u>(b) Prescribing</u> stringent safeguards to protect the 15 confidentiality of the persons and records subject to this chapter. 16 <u>consistent with chapter 70.02 RCW;</u>
- 17 <u>(c) Establishing reporting requirements for sexually transmitted</u>
 18 <u>diseases;</u>
- 19 <u>(d) Establishing procedures for investigations under RCW</u> 20 70.24.024;
- (e) Specifying, for purposes of RCW 70.24.024, behavior that endangers the public health, based upon generally accepted standards of medical and public health science;
 - (f) Defining, for the purposes of RCW 70.24.120, specimens that can be obtained and tests that can be administered for sexually transmitted diseases, blood-borne pathogens, and other infections;
- 27 (g) Determining, for purposes of RCW 70.24.340, categories of
 28 employment that are at risk of substantial exposure to a blood-borne
 29 pathogen; and
- 30 (h) Defining, for purposes of RCW 70.24.340, 70.24.360, and 70.24.370, what constitutes an exposure that presents a possible risk of transmission of a blood-borne pathogen.
- 33 (2) In addition to any rules adopted by the board, the department 34 may adopt any rules necessary to implement and enforce this chapter.
- 35 <u>(3)</u> The procedures set forth in chapter 34.05 RCW apply to the 36 administration of this chapter, except that in case of conflict 37 between chapter 34.05 RCW and this chapter, the provisions of this chapter shall control.

1 **Sec. 10.** RCW 70.24.220 and 1988 c 206 s 401 are each amended to read as follows:

3 The legislature finds that the public schools provide a unique and appropriate setting for educating young people about the 4 pathology and prevention of ((acquired immunodeficiency syndrome 5 6 (AIDS))) sexually transmitted diseases. The legislature recognizes 7 that schools and communities vary throughout the state and that locally elected school directors should have a significant role in 8 establishing a program of ((AIDS)) sexually transmitted disease 9 education in their districts, consistent with RCW 28A.230.020 and 10 11 28A.300.475.

- 12 **Sec. 11.** RCW 70.24.290 and 1988 c 206 s 606 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules that 14 15 require appropriate education and training, to be included as part of 16 their present continuing education requirements, for public school employees on the prevention, transmission, and treatment of ((AIDS)) 17 18 blood-borne pathogens. The superintendent of public instruction, in 19 consultation with the department of health, shall ((work with the office on AIDS under RCW 70.24.250 to)) develop the educational and 20 21 training material necessary for school employees.
- 22 **Sec. 12.** RCW 70.24.325 and 1989 c 387 s 1 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - (1) This section shall apply to ((counseling and)) consent for ((HIV)) blood-borne pathogen testing administered as part of an application for coverage authorized under Title 48 RCW.
 - (2) Persons subject to regulation under Title 48 RCW who are requesting an insured, a subscriber, or a potential insured or subscriber to furnish the results of ((an HIV)) a blood-borne pathogen test for underwriting purposes as a condition for obtaining or renewing coverage under an insurance contract, health care service contract, or health maintenance organization agreement shall:
- 33 (a) Provide written information to the individual prior to being 34 tested which explains ((\div
- 35 (i) What an HIV test is;

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36 (ii) Behaviors that place a person at risk for HIV infection;

- - (iv) The potential risks of HIV testing; and
- 5 (v) Where to obtain HIV pretest counseling)).

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- 6 (b) Obtain informed specific written consent for ((an HIV test))
 7 the blood-borne pathogen test or tests. The written informed consent
 8 shall include((÷
 - (i))) <u>an</u> explanation of the confidential treatment of the test results which limits access to the results to persons involved in handling or determining applications for coverage or claims of the applicant or claimant ((and to those persons designated under (c) (iii) of this subsection; and
- 14 (ii) Requirements under (c) (iii) of this subsection)).
- 15 (c) Establish procedures to inform an applicant of the following:
- 16 (i) ((That post-test counseling, as specified under WAC 248-100-209(4), is required if an HIV test is positive or indeterminate;
- 19 (ii) That post-test counseling occurs at the time a positive or 20 indeterminate HIV test result is given to the tested individual;
 - (iii))) That the applicant may designate a health care provider or health care agency to whom the insurer, the health care service contractor, or health maintenance organization will provide ((positive or indeterminate)) test results indicative of infection with a blood-borne pathogen for interpretation ((and post-test counseling. When an applicant does not identify a designated health care provider or health care agency and the applicant's test results are either positive or indeterminate, the insurer, the health care service contractor, or health maintenance organization shall provide the test results to the local health department for interpretation and post-test counseling)); and
- 32 (((iv))) <u>(ii)</u> That ((positive or indeterminate HIV)) test results 33 ((shall not)) <u>indicative of infection with a blood-borne pathogen</u> 34 <u>will</u> be sent directly to the applicant.
- 35 **Sec. 13.** RCW 70.24.340 and 2011 c 232 s 2 are each amended to 36 read as follows:
- 37 (((1) Local health departments authorized under this chapter 38 shall conduct or cause to be conducted pretest counseling, HIV 39 testing, and posttest counseling of all persons:

(a) Convicted of a sexual offense under chapter 9A.44 RCW;

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- (b) Convicted of prostitution or offenses relating to 2 prostitution under chapter 9A.88 RCW; or 3
 - (c) Convicted of drug offenses under chapter 69.50 RCW if the court determines at the time of conviction that the related drug offense is one associated with the use of hypodermic needles.
 - (2) Such testing shall be conducted as soon as possible after sentencing and shall be so ordered by the sentencing judge.
- (3) This section applies only to offenses committed after March 9 10 23, 1988.
- (4))) A law enforcement officer, firefighter, health provider, health care facility staff person, department corrections' staff person, jail staff person, or person employed in 13 other categories of employment ((determined by the board in rule)) to 14 be at risk of ((substantial)) exposure ((to HIV)) that presents a 15 possible risk of transmission of a blood-borne pathogen, who has experienced ((a substantial)) an exposure to another person's bodily fluids in the course of his or her employment, may request a state or 18 local ((public)) health officer to order ((pretest counseling, HIV testing, and posttest counseling)) blood-borne pathogen testing for 21 the person whose bodily fluids he or she has been exposed to. ((A person eligible to request a state or local health official to order 23 HIV testing under this chapter and board rule may also request a state or local health officer to order testing for other blood-borne 24 25 pathogens.)) If the state or local ((public)) health officer refuses to order ((counseling and)) testing under this ((sub))section, the person who made the request may petition the superior court for a 28 hearing to determine whether an order shall be issued. The hearing on the petition shall be held within seventy-two hours of filing the petition, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The standard of review to determine whether the ((public)) state or local health officer shall required to issue the order be ((substantial)) an exposure occurred and whether that exposure presents a possible risk of transmission of ((the HIV virus as defined by the board by rule)) a blood-borne pathogen. Upon 35 conclusion of the hearing, the court shall issue the appropriate 36 order((, which may require additional testing for other blood-borne pathogens)).

39 The person who is subject to the state or local ((public)) health 40 officer's order to receive ((counseling and)) testing shall be given

written notice of the order promptly, personally, and confidentially, stating the grounds and provisions of the order, including the factual basis therefor. If the person who is subject to the order refuses to comply, the state or local ((public)) health officer may petition the superior court for a hearing. The hearing on the petition shall be held within seventy-two hours of filing the petition, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The standard of review for the order is whether ((substantial)) an exposure occurred and whether that exposure presents a possible risk of transmission of ((the HIV virus as defined by the board by rule)) a blood-borne pathogen. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the court shall issue the appropriate order.

The state or local ((public)) health officer shall perform ((counseling and)) testing under this ((sub)) section if he or she finds that the exposure ((was substantial and)) presents a possible risk ((as defined by the board of health by rule)) of transmission of a blood-borne pathogen or if he or she is ordered to do so by a court.

The ((counseling and)) testing required under this ((sub)) section shall be completed as soon as possible after the substantial exposure or ((after an order is issued by a court, but shall begin not later than)), if ordered by the court, within seventy-two hours ((after the substantial exposure or an order is issued by the court)) of the order's issuance.

Sec. 14. RCW 70.24.360 and 1988 c 206 s 706 are each amended to read as follows:

Jail administrators, with the approval of the local ((public)) health officer, may order ((pretest counseling, HIV testing, and posttest counseling for persons)) blood-borne pathogen testing for a person detained in the jail if the local ((public)) health officer determines that ((actual or threatened)) the detainee's behavior ((presents a possible risk to)) exposed the staff, general public, or other persons, and that exposure presents a possible risk of transmitting a blood-borne pathogen. ((Approval of the local public health officer shall be based on RCW 70.24.024(3) and may be contested through RCW 70.24.024(4). The administrator shall establish, pursuant to RCW 70.48.071, a procedure to document the possible risk which is the basis for the HIV testing. "Possible risk," as used in this section, shall be defined by the board in

- 1 rule.)) Documentation of the behavior(($_r$ or threat thereof $_r$)) shall 2 be reviewed with the person to (($_t$ ry to assure)) ensure that the person understands the basis for testing.
- 4 **Sec. 15.** RCW 70.24.370 and 1988 c 206 s 707 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) ((Department of corrections facility administrators may order 6 7 pretest counseling, HIV testing, and posttest counseling for inmates if the secretary of corrections or the secretary's designee 8 9 determines that actual or threatened)) The chief medical officer of the department of corrections may order blood-borne pathogen testing 10 for an inmate if the chief medical officer or his or her designee 11 <u>determines that the inmate's</u> behavior ((presents a possible risk to)) 12 exposed the staff, general public, or other inmates, and that 13 exposure presents a possible risk of transmitting a blood-borne 14 15 pathogen. The department of corrections shall establish a procedure 16 document the <u>exposure that presents a</u> possible risk transmitting a blood-borne pathogen which is the basis for the 17 ((HIV)) testing. (("Possible risk," as used in this section, shall be 18 defined by the department of corrections after consultation with the 19 board. Possible risk, as used in the documentation of the behavior, 20 or threat thereof, shall be reviewed with the inmate.)) The chief 21 medical officer, or his or her designee, shall review the exposure 22 23 that presents a possible risk of transmitting a blood-borne pathogen 24 in the documentation of the behavior with the inmate to ensure that he or she understands the basis for the testing. 25
 - (2) ((Department of corrections administrators and superintendents who are authorized to make decisions about testing and dissemination of test information shall, at least annually, participate in training seminars on public health considerations conducted by the assistant secretary for public health or her or his designee.

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- (3))) Administrative hearing requirements set forth in chapter 34.05 RCW do not apply to the procedure developed by the department of corrections pursuant to this section. This section shall not be construed as requiring any hearing process except as may be required under existing federal constitutional law.
- 37 (((4) RCW 70.24.340 does not apply to the department of corrections or to inmates in its custody or subject to its jurisdiction.))

- 1 **Sec. 16.** RCW 9A.36.011 and 1997 c 196 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 3 (1) A person is guilty of assault in the first degree if he or 4 she, with intent to inflict great bodily harm:
 - (a) Assaults another with a firearm or any deadly weapon or by any force or means likely to produce great bodily harm or death; or
 - (b) Transmits HIV to a child or vulnerable adult; or
- 8 <u>(c)</u> Administers, exposes, or transmits to or causes to be taken 9 by another, poison((, the human immunodeficiency virus as defined in 10 chapter 70.24 RCW,)) or any other destructive or noxious substance; 11 or
- ((((c)))) (d) Assaults another and inflicts great bodily harm.
- 13 (2) Assault in the first degree is a class A felony.
- 14 **Sec. 17.** RCW 18.35.040 and 2014 c 189 s 4 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
 - (1) An applicant for licensure as a hearing aid specialist must have the following minimum qualifications and shall pay a fee determined by the secretary as provided in RCW 43.70.250. An applicant shall be issued a license under the provisions of this chapter if the applicant has not committed unprofessional conduct as specified by chapter 18.130 RCW, and:
- 22 (a)(i) Satisfactorily completes the hearing aid specialist 23 examination required by this chapter; and
 - (ii) Satisfactorily completes:

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- 25 (A) A minimum of a two-year degree program in hearing aid specialist instruction. The program must be approved by the board;
 - (B) A two-year or four-year degree in a field of study approved by the board from an accredited institution, a nine-month board-approved certificate program offered by a board-approved hearing aid specialist program, and the practical examination approved by the board. The practical examination must be given at least quarterly, as determined by the board. The department may hire licensed industry experts approved by the board to proctor the examination; or
- 35 (b) Holds a current, unsuspended, unrevoked license from another 36 jurisdiction if the standards for licensing in such other 37 jurisdiction are substantially equivalent to those prevailing in this 38 state as provided in (a) of this subsection; or

(c)(i) Holds a current, unsuspended, unrevoked license from another jurisdiction, has been actively practicing as a licensed hearing aid specialist in another jurisdiction for at least forty-eight of the last sixty months, and submits proof of completion of advance certification from either the international hearing society or the national board for certification in hearing instrument sciences; and

(ii) Satisfactorily completes the hearing aid specialist examination required by this chapter or a substantially equivalent examination approved by the board.

The applicant must present proof of qualifications to the board in the manner and on forms prescribed by the secretary ((and proof of completion of a minimum of four clock hours of AIDS education and training pursuant to rules adopted by the board)).

- (2)(a) An applicant for licensure as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist must have the following minimum qualifications:
 - (i) Has not committed unprofessional conduct as specified by the uniform disciplinary act;
 - (ii) Has a master's degree or the equivalent, or a doctorate degree or the equivalent, from a program at a board-approved institution of higher learning, which includes completion of a supervised clinical practicum experience as defined by rules adopted by the board; and
- (iii) Has completed postgraduate professional work experience approved by the board.
- (b) All qualified applicants must satisfactorily complete the speech-language pathology or audiology examinations required by this chapter.
- (c) The applicant must present proof of qualifications to the board in the manner and on forms prescribed by the secretary ((and proof of completion of a minimum of four clock hours of AIDS education and training pursuant to rules adopted by the board)).
- (3) An applicant for certification as a speech-language pathology assistant shall pay a fee determined by the secretary as provided in RCW 43.70.250 and must have the following minimum qualifications:
- (a) An associate of arts or sciences degree, or a certificate of proficiency, from a speech-language pathology assistant program from an institution of higher education that is approved by the board, as is evidenced by the following:

1 (i) Transcripts showing forty-five quarter hours or thirty 2 semester hours of speech-language pathology coursework; and

- (ii) Transcripts showing forty-five quarter hours or thirty semester hours of general education credit; or
- 5 (b) A bachelor of arts or bachelor of sciences degree, as 6 evidenced by transcripts, from a speech, language, and hearing 7 program from an institution of higher education that is approved by 8 the board.
- **Sec. 18.** RCW 49.44.180 and 2004 c 12 s 1 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or the state of Washington, its political subdivisions, or municipal corporations to require, directly or indirectly, that any employee or prospective employee submit genetic information or submit to screening for genetic information as a condition of employment or continued employment.

"Genetic information" for purposes of this chapter, is information about inherited characteristics that can be derived from a DNA-based or other laboratory test, family history, or medical examination. "Genetic information" for purposes of this chapter, does not include: (1) Routine physical measurements, including chemical, blood, and urine analysis, unless conducted purposefully to diagnose genetic or inherited characteristics; and (2) results from tests for abuse of alcohol or drugs((, or for the presence of HIV)).

- Sec. 19. RCW 49.60.172 and 2003 c 273 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) No person may require an individual to take an HIV ((test, as defined in chapter 70.24 RCW,)) or hepatitis C test, as a condition of hiring, promotion, or continued employment unless the absence of HIV or hepatitis C infection is a bona fide occupational qualification for the job in question.
- (2) No person may discharge or fail or refuse to hire any individual, or segregate or classify any individual in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive that individual of employment opportunities or adversely affect his or her status as an employee, or otherwise discriminate against any individual with respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment on the basis of the results of an HIV test or hepatitis C test unless the

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absence of HIV or hepatitis C infection is a bona fide occupational qualification of the job in question.

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- (3) The absence of HIV or hepatitis C infection as a bona fide occupational qualification exists when performance of a particular job can be shown to present a significant risk, as defined by the board of health by rule, of transmitting HIV or hepatitis C infection to other persons, and there exists no means of eliminating the risk by restructuring the job.
- 9 (4) For the purpose of this chapter, any person who is actually 10 infected with HIV or hepatitis C, but is not disabled as a result of 11 the infection, shall not be eligible for any benefits under the 12 affirmative action provisions of chapter 49.74 RCW solely on the 13 basis of such infection.
- 14 (5) Employers are immune from civil action for damages arising 15 out of transmission of HIV or hepatitis C to employees or to members 16 of the public unless such transmission occurs as a result of the 17 employer's gross negligence.
- 18 **Sec. 20.** RCW 43.150.050 and 1992 c 66 s 5 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

The center, working in cooperation with individuals, local groups, and organizations throughout the state, may undertake any program or activity for which funds are available which furthers the goals of this chapter. These programs and activities may include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Providing information about programs, activities, and resources of value to volunteers and to organizations operating or planning volunteer or citizen service programs;
- 28 (2) Sponsoring recognition events for outstanding individuals and organizations;
- 30 (3) Facilitating the involvement of business, industry, 31 government, and labor in community service and betterment;
- 32 (4) Organizing, or assisting in the organization of, training 33 workshops and conferences;
- 34 (5) Publishing schedules of significant events, lists of 35 published materials, accounts of successful programs and programming 36 techniques, and other information concerning the field of 37 volunteerism and citizen service, and distributing this information 38 broadly;

- (6) Reviewing the laws and rules of the state of Washington, and proposed changes therein, to determine their impact on the success of volunteer activities and programs, and recommending such changes as seem appropriate to ensure the achievement of the goals of this chapter;
- (7) Seeking funding sources for enhancing, promoting, and supporting the ethic of service and facilitating or providing information to those organizations and agencies which may benefit;
- (8) Providing information about agencies and individuals who are working to prevent the spread of the human immunodeficiency virus, as defined in chapter 70.24 RCW, and to agencies and individuals who are working to provide health and social services to persons <u>living</u> with ((acquired immunodeficiency syndrome)) the human immunodeficiency virus, as defined in chapter 70.24 RCW.
- **Sec. 21.** RCW 74.39.005 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 18 s 10 are each 16 amended to read as follows:

The purpose of this chapter is to:

- (1) Establish a balanced range of health, social, and supportive services that deliver long-term care services to ((chronically, functionally disabled)) persons with chronic functional disabilities of all ages;
- (2) Ensure that functional ability shall be the determining factor in defining long-term care service needs and that these needs will be determined by a uniform system for comprehensively assessing functional disability;
- (3) Ensure that services are provided in the most independent living situation consistent with individual needs;
- (4) Ensure that long-term care service options shall be developed and made available that enable ((functionally disabled)) persons with functional disabilities to continue to live in their homes or other community residential facilities while in the care of their families or other volunteer support persons;
- (5) Ensure that long-term care services are coordinated in a way that minimizes administrative cost, eliminates unnecessarily complex organization, minimizes program and service duplication, and maximizes the use of financial resources in directly meeting the needs of persons with functional limitations;
- (6) Develop a systematic plan for the coordination, planning, budgeting, and administration of long-term care services now

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- 1 fragmented between the division of developmental disabilities,
- 2 division of mental health, aging and adult services administration,
- 3 division of children and family services, division of vocational
- 4 rehabilitation, ((office on AIDS,)) division of health, ((and))
- 5 bureau of alcohol and substance abuse, and the department of health;
- 6 (7) Encourage the development of a statewide long-term care case 7 management system that effectively coordinates the plan of care and 8 services provided to eligible clients;
- 9 (8) Ensure that individuals and organizations affected by or 10 interested in long-term care programs have an opportunity to 11 participate in identification of needs and priorities, policy 12 development, planning, and development, implementation, and 13 monitoring of state supported long-term care programs;
- 14 (9) Support educational institutions in Washington state to 15 assist in the procurement of federal support for expanded research 16 and training in long-term care; and
- 17 (10) Facilitate the development of a coordinated system of long-18 term care education that is clearly articulated between all levels of 19 higher education and reflective of both in-home care needs and 20 institutional care needs of ((functionally disabled)) persons with 21 functional disabilities.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 24 (1) RCW 70.24.095 (Pregnant women—Drug treatment program 25 participants—AIDS counseling) and 1988 c 206 s 705;
- 26 (2) RCW 70.24.100 (Syphilis laboratory tests) and 1991 c 3 s 323, 27 1979 c 141 s 95, & 1939 c 165 s 2;
- 28 (3) RCW 70.24.107 (Rule-making authority—1997 c 345) and 1999 c 372 s 14 & 1997 c 345 s 6;
- 30 (4) RCW 70.24.125 (Reporting requirements for sexually 31 transmitted diseases—Rules) and 1988 c 206 s 905;
- 32 (5) RCW 70.24.140 (Certain infected persons—Sexual intercourse 33 unlawful without notification) and 1988 c 206 s 917;
- 34 (6) RCW 70.24.200 (Information for the general public on sexually 35 transmitted diseases—Emphasis) and 1988 c 206 s 201;
- 36 (7) RCW 70.24.210 (Information for children on sexually transmitted diseases—Emphasis) and 1988 c 206 s 202;

- 1 (8) RCW 70.24.240 (Clearinghouse for AIDS educational materials) 2 and 1988 c 206 s 601;
- 3 (9) RCW 70.24.250 (Office on AIDS—Repository and clearinghouse 4 for AIDS education and training material—University of Washington 5 duties) and 1988 c 206 s 602;
- 6 (10) RCW 70.24.260 (Emergency medical personnel—Rules for AIDS education and training) and 1988 c 206 s 603;
- 8 (11) RCW 70.24.270 (Health professionals—Rules for AIDS education 9 and training) and 1988 c 206 s 604;
- 10 (12) RCW 70.24.280 (Pharmacy quality assurance commission—Rules 11 for AIDS education and training) and 2013 c 19 s 122 & 1988 c 206 s 12 605;
- 13 (13) RCW 70.24.300 (State and local government employees— 14 Determination of substantial likelihood of exposure—Rules for AIDS 15 education and training) and 1993 c 281 s 60 & 1988 c 206 s 607;
- 16 (14) RCW 70.24.310 (Health care facility employees—Rules for AIDS education and training) and 1988 c 206 s 608;
- 18 (15) RCW 70.24.320 (Counseling and testing—AIDS and HIV— 19 Definitions) and 1988 c 206 s 701;
- 20 (16) RCW 70.24.350 (Prostitution and drug offenses—Voluntary 21 testing and counseling) and 1988 c 206 s 704;
- 22 (17) RCW 70.24.380 (Board of health—Rules for counseling and 23 testing) and 1988 c 206 s 709; and
- 24 (18) RCW 70.24.410 (AIDS advisory committee—Duties, review of insurance problems—Termination) and 1991 c 3 s 328 & 1988 c 206 s 803.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

Passed by the House February 12, 2020. Passed by the Senate March 3, 2020. Approved by the Governor March 19, 2020. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 19, 2020.

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WAC 246-945-162 Pharmacist license qualifications. (1) In addition to the requirements in RCW 18.64.080, an applicant for a pharmacist license who holds a baccalaureate degree in pharmacy or a doctor of pharmacy degree from a commission accredited school or college of pharmacy shall submit documentation of education and practice experience as follows:

- (a) An applicant who graduated before July 1, 2020, whose official transcripts confer or award a baccalaureate of pharmacy or doctorate of pharmacy degree shall provide certification of at least fifteen hundred pharmacy internship hours in accordance with WAC 246-945-163.
- (b) An applicant who graduates after July 1, 2020, whose official transcripts confer or award a doctorate of pharmacy is deemed to have satisfied the pharmacy practice experience and education requirements for licensure without documentation of internship hours.
- (2) An applicant for a pharmacist license whose academic training in pharmacy is from institutions in foreign countries shall:
 - (a) Achieve certification by FPGEC including:

- (i) Passing FPGEE;
- (ii) Passing required TOEFL iBT;
- (b) Provide official transcripts or diploma that shows a baccalaureate of pharmacy or doctorate of pharmacy degree is awarded or conferred; and
- (c) Certification of a minimum of fifteen hundred pharmacy internship hours in accordance with WAC 246-945-163.
- (3) An applicant for a pharmacist license shall take and pass pharmacist licensure examinations as defined in WAC 246-945-165.
- __(4) An applicant for a pharmacist license shall provide

 proof of completion of seven hours of AIDS education as required

 in chapter 246-12 WAC, Part 8. The applicant is exempt from this

 requirement if they are a graduate of a commission accredited

 school or college of pharmacy because the curriculum satisfies

 this requirement.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005, 18.64.080, 18.130.075, 18.64.043, 18.64.044, 18.64.045, 18.64.046, 18.64.370, 18.64.460, 69.50.310, 18.64.011, 18.64.245, 18.64.470, 18.64.255, 18.64.205, 18.64.253, 18.64.410, 18.64.500,

18.64.590. WSR 20-12-072, § 246-945-162, filed 6/1/20, effective 7/1/20.]

WAC 246-945-200 Pharmacy assistants. (1) To become registered as a pharmacy assistant an applicant shall submit an application to the commission that meets the requirements of chapter 246-12 WAC, Part 2.

_(2) An initial applicant shall complete four hours of AIDS education as required in chapter 246-12 WAC, Part 8.

(34) To renew a registration a pharmacy assistant shall

- (23) The supervising pharmacist, shall instruct the pharmacy assistant regarding their scope of practice.
- submit an application to the commission with the applicable fees in accordance with chapter 246-907 WAC.

 [Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005, 18.64.080, 18.130.075, 18.64.043, 18.64.044, 18.64.045, 18.64.046, 18.64.370, 18.64.460, 69.50.310, 18.64.011, 18.64.245, 18.64.470, 18.64.255, 18.64.205, 18.64.253, 18.64.410, 18.64.500, 18.64.590. WSR 20-12-072, § 246-945-200, filed 6/1/20, effective 7/1/20.]
- WAC 246-945-205 Pharmacy technician certification. (1) An applicant for a pharmacy technician certification shall be eighteen years of age and hold a high school diploma or GED.

- (2) To be issued a certification as a pharmacy technician an applicant shall meet the qualifications in RCW 18.64A.020, and:
- (a) Provide proof of completion of eight hours of guided study of Washington state and federal pharmacy law. The law study shall be done in coordination and oversight of a Washington licensed pharmacist.
- __(b) Provide proof of four hours of AIDS education as required in chapter 246-12 WAC, Part 8, the applicant is exempt if they have completed a commission-approved training program whose program materials on file with the commission office document four hours of AIDS education.
- (be) Provide proof of successful completion of a commission-approved pharmacy-technician training program WAC 246-945-215. Acceptable documentation includes:
- (i) On-the-job training program. Successful completion of didactic and practice experience signed by the program director on a form provided by the commission; or
- (ii) Formal academic or college programs. Official transcripts of completion of a diploma or certificate program at

a pharmacy technician school or a two-year associate degree program, which shall include evidence of practice training hours; or

- (iii) Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty,
 DD214 documenting evidence of pharmacy technician training
 provided by a branch of the federal armed services.
- (d) Pass a national certification examination approved by the commission within one year of completing a commission-approved training program and applying for certification, unless otherwise authorized by the commission.
- (3) An applicant who is a graduate of a foreign school, university or college of pharmacy or medicine, whose professional degree program is approved by the commission shall complete the following:
- (a) If English is not the primary language, the applicant shall take and pass TOEFL iBT;
- (b) Complete five hundred twenty hours of supervised experience under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist with training hours reported using forms provided by the commission; and

- (c) Pass a national certification examination approved by the commission.
- (4) An out-of-state pharmacy technician applicant must meet the same requirements as a pharmacy technician trained in Washington state.

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[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.64.005, 18.64.080, 18.130.075,
18.64.043, 18.64.044, 18.64.045, 18.64.046, 18.64.370,
18.64.460, 69.50.310, 18.64.011, 18.64.245, 18.64.470,
18.64.255, 18.64.205, 18.64.253, 18.64.410, 18.64.500,
18.64.590. WSR 20-12-072, $ 246-945-205, filed 6/1/20, effective
7/1/20.1
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public interest.

approved by the commission and the CR-102 will be filed soon.

RULE-MAKING ORDER EMERGENCY RULE ONLY

CR-103E (December 2017) (Implements RCW 34.05.350 and 34.05.360)

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER STATE OF WASHINGTON FILED

DATE: May 27, 2022 TIME: 10:33 AM

WSR 22-12-066

Agency: Department of Health- Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission
Effective date of rule: Emergency Rules Immediately upon filing. Later (specify)
Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, explain:
Purpose: WAC 246-945-171 Retired active pharmacist license status, establishing a new section of rule. This adopted emergency rule will extend WSR 22-04-062 filed on January 28, 2022 without change. On March 26, 2020, Governor Inslee signed proclamation 20-32 to help increase the number of healthcare workers available to meet the needs of patients during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. This proclamation included a provision that allows a pharmacist with a retired active pharmacist license status to practice pharmacy. Specifically, the proclamation amended WAC 246-863-080(2), which was effective at that time, to allow holders of a retired active pharmacist license status to practice pharmacy while the proclamation remains in effect.
The Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission (commission) updated and consolidated all rules under its authority into one new chapter (chapter 246-945 WAC), effective July 1, 2020. In this rewrite process the requirements from WAC 246-863-080 and the retired active pharmacist license status were repealed. Beginning July 1, 2020 chapter 246-945 WAC took effect and the commission no longer enforces WAC 246-863-080. In order to allow retired pharmacists to assist with the COVID response with pharmacy services such as vaccine administration, the commission is reinstating the retired active pharmacist license in rule. The adopted rule will reinstate the retired active pharmacist credential and allow a pharmacist to apply for a retired active pharmacist license is allowed to practice during emergent or intermittent circumstances and assist with the COVID-19 response. This emergency rule also establishes the criteria for returning to active status.
Citation of rules affected by this order:
New: WAC 246-945-171
Repealed: None
Amended: None
Suspended: None
Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 18.64.005; RCW 18.64.205
Other authority:
 EMERGENCY RULE Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds: That immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest. That state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.
'
Reasons for this finding: The immediate adoption of WAC 246-945-171 is necessary for the preservation of public health, safety, and general welfare. This rule allows retired pharmacists to assist in the response during public health emergencies such as the COVID-19 pandemic. This emergency rule allows retired pharmacists to help meet the needs of patients during the COVID-19 pandemic through performing pharmacy services such as vaccine administration. Observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the

The commission authorized permanent rules and the CR-101 (WSR 21-09-063) was filed April 19, 2021, but will not be completed by the time the current emergency rules expire. Proposed rule language for a permanent rule was recently

Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero. No descriptive text.

Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note. A section may be counted in more than one category.										
The number of sections adopted in order to comply	y with:									
Federal statute:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>				
Federal rules or standards:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>				
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>				
The number of sections adopted at the request of a	a nongo	vernmen	tal entity:							
	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>				
The number of sections adopted on the agency's o	wn init	iative:								
	New	<u>1</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>				
The number of sections adopted in order to clarify,	, stream	nline, or r	eform agency լ	orocedu	ures:					
	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>				
The number of sections adopted using:										
Negotiated rule making:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>				
Pilot rule making:	New	<u>0</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>				
Other alternative rule making:	New	<u>1</u>	Amended	<u>0</u>	Repealed	<u>0</u>				
Date Adopted: 05/24/2022		Signatu								
Name: Teri Ferreira, RPh		In Jeneura								
Title: Pharmacy Quality Assurance Chair		July Junior								

NEW SECTION

- WAC 246-945-171 Retired active pharmacist license status. (1) A pharmacist may apply for a retired active pharmacist license status if they:
- (a) Hold an active pharmacist license issued by the commission under chapter 18.64 RCW that is in good standing;
- (b) Submit an application on a form provided by the commission; and
- (c) Pay the retired credential application fee as specified in WAC 246-907-030.
- (2) A pharmacist with a retired active pharmacist license status shall practice only in emergent or intermittent circumstances.
- (a) "Emergent" includes, but is not limited to, earthquakes, floods, times of declared war or other states of emergency.
- (b) "Intermittent" means no more than a total of ninety days each year in Washington state.
- (3) A pharmacist with a retired active pharmacist license status must renew every year, comply with WAC 246-12-130 and pay the retired credential renewal fee in WAC 246-907-030.
- (4) To return to active status, a retired active pharmacist must comply with WAC 246-12-140 and pay the pharmacist license renewal fee in WAC 246-907-030.

[1] OTS-2798.2