



2013 State Compounding Legislation Tracker

Updated: 12 August 2013

Bill	Intro Date	Status	Summary
Alabama HB 237	2/12/2013	Enacted and effective 1 August 2013. Public Act: 2013-198	Pertains to pharmacies disposition of unused or expired dispensed medication for destruction.
California AB 299	2/12/2013	Passed initial Committee. Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations on 24 May 2013.	AB 299 prohibits mandatory use of a mail order pharmacy service (freedom of choice bill).
California AB 1045	2/22/2013	Passed Assembly on 23 May 2013. Sent to Senate and referred to Committee on BP&ED on 6 June 2013.	Strengthens existing non-resident pharmacy permit requirements including prohibitions on the compounding and shipment of sterile drugs into the state without a non-resident sterile compounding permit.
California SB 294	2/15/2013	Passed Senate on 30 May 2013. Hearing in House held 13 August 2013.	Strengthens existing non-resident pharmacy permit requirements including prohibitions on the compounding and shipment of sterile drugs into the state without a non-resident sterile compounding permit.
California SB 727	2/22/2013	Introduced 22 February 2013. Referred to Committee. Hearings cancelled at request of sponsor on 1 May 2013.	Establishes a pharmaceutical stewardship program at the expense of producers"
Colorado SB 26	1/9/2013	Enacted and effective 7 August 2013 Public Act 290	Creates a health care provider database requiring all health care providers and license holders to submit specific information about their practice and practice history to the health department.
Delaware HB 130	5/9/2013	Passed House and Senate on 13 June 2013.	Revises the state's laws on the distribution and sale of pseudoephedrine to consumers.
Delaware HB 175	6/4/2013	Enacted and Approved: 27 June 2013 Public Act 55	Workers compensation reimbursement reform bill. Includes specific language pertaining to coverage and reimbursement of compounded medications under the WC program.
Georgia HB 209	2/6/2013	Enacted and effective 1 July 2013. Public Act 31.	Defines office-use compounding in Georgia and establishes non-resident pharmacy permitting process. Also clarifies prescription form language currently in statute.
Hawaii HB 1240	1/24/2013	Introduced and referred to Committee. No hearing scheduled. Companion bill to SB 1302. In recess until 14 January 2014.	Restricts reimbursement of repackaged and compounded drugs to an amount comparable to that of retail pharmacies. Related to state's efforts to address workers compensation program issues.
Hawaii SB 1302	1/24/2013	Introduced and referred to Committee. No hearing scheduled. Companion bill to HB 1240. In recess until 14 January 2014.	Restricts reimbursement of repackaged and compounded drugs to an amount comparable to that of retail pharmacies. Related to state's efforts to address workers compensation program issues.
Idaho HB 17	1/17/2013	Enacted and effective 1 July 2013. Public Act 28.	Pharmacy practice act update and revision related to the Board of Pharmacy's authority, ability to license and regulate pharmacists and pharmacies, and defines the unlawful practice of pharmaceutical care services.
Idaho HB 239	2/28/2013	Enacted and effective 1 July 2013. Public Act 270.	Extensively overhauls section in current law related to compounding, office-use, registrations. Also addresses dispensing and distribution of certain medications, drugs, devices and other materials within the practice of pharmacy.
Illinois HB 2534	2/21/2013	Introduced and referred to Rules Committee. No further action. In recess until 21 October 2013.	Establishes a prescription drug repository program to permit donations of drugs and supplies for use by medically or financially indigent.
Illinois HB 2730	2/21/2013	Introduced and referred to Rules Committee. No further action. In recess until 21 October 2013.	Requires pharmacists to include the manufacturer's lot number of dispensed drugs in their records and on labeling of prescriptions.



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Illinois SB 1454	2/6/2013	Passed Senate on 23 May 2013. Referred to House Rules Committee. In recess until 21 October 2013.	Creates the Internet System for Tracking Overprescribing Act -- a prescription drug monitoring program for any controlled substance dispensed in the state. Requires by January 1, 2015 that all EHR systems shall interface with the program.
Kentucky HB 8	1/11/2013	Enacted and effective 19 March 2013. Public Act: 26	Adds new products within the definition of synthetic drugs.
Louisiana HB 356	3/28/2013	Died at end of legislative session.	Defines compounded pharmacy-generated product by adding definition of compounded pharmacy generated product of the provisions within the state practice act.
Louisiana HB 391	3/28/2013	Enacted and effective 1 August 2013 Public Act: 282	Revises existing requirements for issuance of permits to non-resident pharmacies including the collecting of inspection fees, reporting of disciplinary action, changes in ownership, etc.
Louisiana HB 674	4/15/2013	Enacted and effective 1 August 2013. Public Act: 168.	Relative to pharmacy-generated drugs. Defines pharmacy-generated drug; requires a person filling, compounding, and dispensing prescriptions or making pharmacy-generated drugs to be a pharmacist or pharmacy intern, pharmacy technician, or pharmacy technician candidate acting under the supervision of a pharmacist. Compounds must be prepared and follow standards established by the Board.
Maine LD 1315 (HP 934)	4/2/2013	Passed House and Senate. Vetoed by Governor.	Changes definitions and oversight requirements of compounding pharmacies.
Maryland HB 986/SB 896	2/8/2013	Enacted and effective 1 July 2013. Public Act: 397	Mandates establishment of a new sterile compounding permit. Defines and limits office-use compounding and prohibits distribution/transfer of sterile compounded medications except under certain exceptions. Requires sterile compounding permit of non-resident pharmacies and strengthens inspection oversight over non-resident pharmacies.
Maryland HB 1389/SB 914	2/14/2013	Died at end of legislative session.	Established reimbursement rate setting for prescription drugs paid for under Workers Compensation Commission including compounded medications.
Massachusetts HB 39	1/7/2013	Killed and replaced with MA 3548.	Mandates a special license for pharmacies engaged in sterile compounding. Establishes non-resident pharmacy permit requirements for out-of-state pharmacies sending medications to MA.
Massachusetts HB 1940	1/22/2013	Introduced and assigned to Public Health Committee.	Dictates requirements for safe disposal of medical sharps.
Massachusetts HB 3548	7/11/2013	Introduced 11 July 2013 and passed Joint Committee on Public Health. Referred to Health Care Financing.	Combined legislation addressing composition of the MA Board of Pharmacy, non-resident pharmacy permits, limitations on sterile compounding, mandatory cGMP standards in certain circumstances, and extensive overhaul of compounding regulations within the commonwealth.



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Massachusetts HB 3600	7/29/2013	New bill introduced 29 July 2013 combining previous versions of HB 39, SB 1040, SB 1053 by the Joint Committee on Health Care Financing. It is a "companion" to HB 3548.	Combined legislation addressing composition of the MA Board of Pharmacy, non-resident pharmacy permits, limitations on sterile compounding, mandatory cGMP standards in certain circumstances, and extensive overhaul of compounding regulations within the commonwealth.
Massachusetts SB 1040	1/22/2013	Killed and replaced with MA 3548.	Provides for compounding and dispensing of non-patient specific office-use prescriptions.
Massachusetts SB 1053	1/22/2013	Killed and replaced with MA 3548.	Expands oversight and regulation of pharmacies.
Massachusetts SB 1800	5/23/2013	Passed Senate	Budget bill that includes additional \$600,000 in funding for Board of Pharmacy inspectors.
Minnesota HB 1136	3/4/2013	Passed House. In recess until 24 February 2014.	Modifies provisions for businesses regulated by the Board of Pharmacy including non-resident pharmacy permit holders.
Minnesota HB 1208/SB 1081	3/4/2013	Introduced and assigned to Health and Human Services Policy Committee. In recess until 24 February 2014.	A bill for an act relating to health; changing licensing requirements for businesses regulated by the Board of Pharmacy; clarifying requirements for compounding; making changes to the prescription monitoring program.
Minnesota SB 1081/HB 1208	3/5/2013	Introduced and passed out of Senate Committee. In recess until 24 February 2014.	Changes licensing requirements for businesses regulated by the Board of Pharmacy. Establishes prohibited acts subject to discipline by board. Clarifies requirements for compounding of medications within the state.
Mississippi SB 2735	1/21/2013	Died at end of legislative session.	Requires registration of non-traditional compounding pharmacies, defines such a term, and establishes oversight by Board of Pharmacy over compounding manufacturers.
Missouri HB 812	3/7/2013	Died at recess of legislature.	Adds specified chemical compounds to the list of synthetic cannabinoids included in Schedule I of controlled substances.
Missouri SB 306	2/12/2013	Enacted and effective 28 August 2013.	Authorizes personnel of the Board of Pharmacy to inspect premises selling drugs and chemicals. Permits the testing of drugs maintained by licensees of the Board at the Board's expense.
Nevada SB 220 (BDR 502)	3/7/2013	Enacted and effective 1 October 2013. Public Act: 406	Makes various changes relating to certain professional licensing boards including responsibilities and assignment of the Board of Pharmacy.
New Hampshire HB 313 (LSR 730)	1/3/2013	Enacted and effective 1 January 2014. Public Act: 0121	Provides for expanded regulation of compounded drugs by pharmacists. Bill introduced at request of Board of Pharmacy.
New Jersey AB 3395	10/15/2012	Introduced and assigned to Regulated Professions Committee.	Mandates that all compounding pharmacies be accredited by PCAB for sterile and non-sterile services.
New Jersey AB 3453	11/19/2012	Introduced and assigned to Health and Senior Services Committee.	Mandates that all compounding pharmacies be accredited by PCAB for sterile and non-sterile services.
New Jersey SB 2365	11/29/2012	Companion bill to AB 3453. Introduced and assigned to Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee.	Mandates that all compounding pharmacies be accredited by PCAB for sterile and non-sterile services.



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New York SB 3904 (AB 3842)	2/26/2013	Introduced and referred to Health Committee. In recess until 8 January 2014	Defines pedigree for prescription drugs as an electronic record containing information regarding each distribution of a prescription drug, originating from a manufacturer, through acquisition by or transfer to one or more wholesalers, manufacturers, or pharmacies, until final sale or transfer to a pharmacy or other person furnishing, administering, or dispensing the prescription drug.
Oklahoma HB 1982	2/4/2013	Introduced and referred to Judiciary Committee. In recess until 2 February 2014.	Workers compensation reimbursement reform bill. Includes specific language pertaining to coverage and reimbursement of compounded medications under the <u>WC program</u> .
Oklahoma SB 250	2/4/2013	Enacted and effective 12 April 2013. Public Act: 33	Workers compensation reimbursement reform bill. Includes specific language pertaining to coverage and reimbursement of compounded medications under the <u>WC program</u> .
Oklahoma SB 522	2/4/2013	Passed House and Senate. In recess until 2 February 2014.	Requires non-resident pharmacy permit holders to submit certain information for license issuance or renewal. Allows for pharmacists to dispense emergency <u>contraceptives without a prescription</u> .
Oklahoma SB 1062	2/4/2013	Enacted with multiple effective dates. Public Act: 208	Workers compensation reimbursement reform bill. Includes specific language pertaining to coverage and reimbursement of compounded medications under the <u>WC program</u> .
Oklahoma HB 1783	2/4/2013	Enacted and effective 1 November 2013 Public Act: 323	Prohibits refills for any product containing hydrocodone with another active <u>ingredient</u> .
Pennsylvania HB 1516	6/11/2013	Introduced and assigned to Health Committee. Companion Bill to SB 831. <u>In recess until 22 September 2013.</u>	An Act providing for pharmacy audit procedures.
Pennsylvania SB 556	2/22/2013	Introduced and assigned to Public Health and Welfare. In recess until 22 September 2013.	Requires collection of distribution records for controlled substances.
Pennsylvania SB 831	5/6/2013	Introduced and assigned to Banking and Insurance. <u>In recess until 22 September 2013.</u>	Provides for protection of pharmacy network providers from certain audit actions by <u>insurers and third-party payers</u> .
Rhode Island HB 5230	1/31/2013	Passed House, passed Senate. Pending signature of Governor.	This act would repeal "The utilization of unused prescription drugs act" and would establish a new program known as "The return or exchange of drugs act" which would allow pharmacies to accept for return and redispensing certain prescription drugs.
Rhode Island HB 5317	2/7/2013	Committee recommended additional study. No further action. Similar to HB 5320.	This act would repeal "The utilization of unused prescription drugs act" and would establish a new program known as "The return or exchange of drugs act" which would allow pharmacies to accept for return and redispensing certain prescription drugs.
South Carolina HB 3161	1/8/2013	Passed House, passed Senate Committee. In recess until 13 January 2014.	HB 3161 revises minimum good compounding practices, requiring that a pharmacist must perform a final check on a product compounded by a pharmacy technician. It modifies requirements for an area used for compounding in a pharmacy and requires pharmacists to ensure certain expected features of ingredients used in a formulation. This bill requires certain information and records to be readily available.



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South Carolina HB 3444	1/29/2013	Passed House, referred to Senate Committee on Medical Affairs on 16 April 2013. In recess until 13 January 2014.	Requires non-resident pharmacy permit holders to notify the Board of any disciplinary action, requires payment of inspection expenses if Board is required to travel out-of-state. Also establishes a surety bond requirement and criminal background checks for wholesale distributor permit holders .
South Carolina SB 183	1/8/2013	Introduced and assigned to Senate Committee on Medical Affairs. Combined with HB 3161 above. In recess until 13 January 2014.	Revised good practices for compounding pharmacies including pharmacist responsibility to check all compounds. The bill modifies requirements for an area used for compounding in a pharmacy and requires pharmacists to ensure certain expected features of ingredients used in a formulation. The bill provides a means for determining the maximum beyond-use date of an excess amount of a specific compound in certain circumstances .
Tennessee HB 317 (SB 582)	1/31/2013	Died at end of legislative session.	As enacted, revises the definitions of "compounding" and "dispense" in the Pharmacy Practice Act; exempts hospital pharmacies compounding for inpatients of a hospital from the requirement that sterile compounding pharmacies quarterly report the quantity of sterile compounded products dispensed.
Tennessee SB 582/HB 317	2/4/2013	Enacted with effective date of 25 April 2013. Public Act 266	As enacted, revises the definitions of "compounding" and "dispense" in the Pharmacy Practice Act; exempts hospital pharmacies compounding for inpatients of a hospital from the requirement that sterile compounding pharmacies quarterly report the quantity of sterile compounded products dispensed. Amended to include clarifying language permitting and regulating office-use dispensing.
Texas SB 1100	3/5/2013	Enacted and Effective 1 September 2013. Public Act: 608	Extensive changes to existing non-resident pharmacy permit issuance standards for the Board of Pharmacy. Authorizes new fees and levying of inspection costs to non- resident permit holders .
Virginia HB 2181	1/9/2013	Enacted with effective date of 1 July 2013. Public Act: 0504	Adds sterile water and saline to the list of prescription drugs and devices that a permitted medical equipment supplier may receive, store, and distribute to a consumer .
Virginia HB 2312	1/18/2013	Enacted with effective date of 1 July 2013. Public Act: 0765	Clarifies the definition of "compounding" and adds a requirement for a current inspection report for registration or renewal of a registration for a nonresident pharmacy. The bill also requires every pharmacist-in-charge or owner of a permitted pharmacy or a non-resident pharmacy engaging in sterile compounding to notify the Board of Pharmacy of its intention to dispense or deliver a sterile compounded drug product into the Commonwealth.
Washington HB 1568	1/30/2013	Enacted and effective 28 July 2013. Public Act: 144	Makes administrative clean-up changes relating to statutory changes made during the 2012 legislative session for the simplification of the business licensing service program administered by the Department of Revenue. Affects in-state and non-resident pharmacy permit holders .
Washington HB 1800	2/11/2013	Enacted and effective 7 May 2013. Public Act: 146	Requires medicinal products that are compounded for patient administration or distribution to a licensed practitioner for patient use or administration to meet the standards of USP <795> and <797>.



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West Virginia HB 2577	2/20/2013	Enacted and effective 13 April 2013. Public Act: 148	HB 2577 prohibits the practice of pharmacist care without a license and establishes a scope of practice for pharmacist care. This bill establishes the West Virginia Board of Pharmacy, providing for board composition and setting forth the powers and duties of the board. It allows for the board to create license, registration and permit requirements, also providing for temporary permits, renewal requirements, and exemptions from licensure. It requires pharmacists to participate in collaborative pharmacy practice and establishes certain requirements for dispensing generic drugs. This bill requires the registration of pharmacies requiring a permit for mail-order pharmacies and manufacturing of drugs; providing requirements of filling prescriptions. It lastly sets for penalties for violations of these provisions.