

# Oregon



## Oregon

**Sponsor:**

**Actions:**

**Bill Links** [1/19/2021 Version](#)

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## Pennsylvania - HM 36009

**Sponsor:** Representative Dawn Keefer (R)

**Actions:** 07/22/2021 Filed

**Summary:** Summary for 07/22/2021 Version

This memo states the intent of the Representative to introduce legislation allowing for the prescribing and dispensing of off-label drugs approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to treat Coronavirus infections causing respiratory-syndrome-related illnesses.

According to the sponsor: "My legislation would allow prescribers to prescribe and require a pharmacist to dispense a therapeutic drug approved by the United States FDA so long as it is in accordance with a prescription drug order and with the patient's consent. In addition, my legislation will allow for drugs such as hydroxychloroquine sulfate and ivermectin to be used at home or early-stage outpatient or hospital inpatient for individuals who wish to treat coronavirus infections causing respiratory-syndrome-related illnesses."

**Bill Links** [7/22/2021 Version](#)

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## Pennsylvania - SB 317

**Sponsor:** Senator Patrick Browne (R)

**Actions:** 04/21/2021 Referred to House Health Committee  
04/20/2021 Passed Senate; Introduced in House  
04/19/2021 Hearing Held; Passed Committee  
03/24/2021 Referred to Senate Appropriations Committee  
03/23/2021 Hearing held; Passed Senate Health and Human Services Committee  
03/10/2021 Introduced; Referred to Senate Health and Human Services Committee

**Summary:** Summary for 3/10/2021 Version

This measure amends Pennsylvania code to provide dispensing requirements for certain drugs.

This measure provides that a health care practitioner may issue a prescription for or personally furnish antibiotics to treat sexually transmitted infections, without having examined the individual for whom the drug is intended, in accordance with the Expedited Partner Therapy in the Management of Sexually Transmitted Diseases guidance document issued by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention under certain circumstances. These circumstances include:

- (1) The individual is a sexual partner of the health care practitioner's patient;
- (2) The patient has been diagnosed with a sexually transmitted infection;
- (3) The patient reports to the health care practitioner that the individual is unable or unlikely to be evaluated or treated by a health professional.

This measure provides that if the health care practitioner is unable to obtain the individual's name, the prescription will include the words "expedited partner therapy" or the letters "EPT."

This measure will take effect in 90 days.

**Bill Links** [3/10/2021 Version](#)

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## Pennsylvania - SM 33624

**Sponsor:** Senator Michele Brooks (R)

**Actions:** 12/18/2020 Co-Sponsor Memo Published

**Summary:** Summary for 12/18/2020 Version

This measure will extend the Statute of Limitations for Drug Delivery Resulting in Death.

This measure is applicable to the statute of limitations for drug delivery resulting in death.

In her memo, Sen. Michele Brooks (R) states: "I plan to introduce legislation that will extend the statute of limitations for prosecuting crimes involving a drug delivery that resulted in death.

Under current law, Drug Delivery Resulting in Death (18 Pa.C.S. Section 2506) is a Felony 1, subject to a two-year statute of limitations under 42 Pa.C.S. Section 5552 (a). This time frame is far shorter than many other crimes resulting in death, such as voluntary manslaughter, murder in any degree, and accidents involving death or personal injury.

According to the Mercer County District Attorney and the Pennsylvania District Attorneys Association, this two-year time limit has interfered with the prosecution of an egregious case in northwestern Pennsylvania and is undoubtedly affecting prosecutions throughout the Commonwealth. By extending the statute of limitations from two years to five, this legislative

oversight will be addressed, and we will be better able to bring parties who are responsible for a fatal overdose to justice.

Given the serious nature of such an offense, it is important that we are able to prosecute those charged with this crime, without the limitation of a tight two-year time frame."

This memo does not provide an effective date.

**Summary:** Summary for 9/25/2020 Version

The House Interim Committee on Health Care met on September 25, 2020.

9/25/2020: The committee met to discuss SB 889 regarding the sustainable health care cost growth target implementation committee. The committee discussed prescription drug accessibility and affordability regarding co-prescribe FDA guidance for Naloxone/Narcan, New Jersey's PBM Reserve Auction, and the Oregon Prescription Drug Price Transparency Program. The committee discussed the COVID-19 pandemic and vaccines. The Oregon Prescription Drug Price Transparency Program is currently reviewing data received from manufacturers and insurers in 2020 to prepare our next legislative report, for release in December. The program's main priority for 2020 and 2021 is ramping up the enforcement program in order to increase rates of compliance with the program. The program staff has been monitoring price data for new and established prescription drugs used in the treatment of COVID-19 for potential issues. The 2021 legislative concept will include provisions to protect consumer information, to prevent disclosure of any identifying information collected by the program, provide the program direct access to the all-payer, all-claims database, expand the insurance top-25 reports to all health benefit carriers, and add reporting requirements under the patient assistance program for new drugs.

5/22/2020 Summary: The committee heard from Oregon's Health Care Workforce, discussed the impacts on vulnerable populations, access and reimbursement parity for telehealth services, discussed models of care, and received updates on Oregon's hospital systems.

1/13/2020 summary: The hearing had presentations on utilization management and children's oral health. The hearing will have a brief overview of legislative concepts for 2020 and go over numerous measures.

LC 18 discusses a proposed amendment to the Oregon Constitution to establish an obligation that every resident of the state has access to cost-effective health care.

LC 177 requires veterinarians to register with prescription monitoring programs and requires pharmacies that dispense prescription drugs written by veterinarians to report dispensation to a PDMP.

LC 236 requires hospitals to offer patients the choice to decline the determination of eligibility for medical assistance.

LC 221 removes an exemption from persons who can provide counseling services, provide recommendations on behavior health legislation, and adds clarifying language to persons with addictive disorders.

LC 209 modifies and delays the implementation of requirements for PBMs.

LC 45 establishes the Behavioral Health Road Map Commission.