AMENDMENTS TO LB1215

Introduced by Health and Human Services.

1. Strike the original sections and insert the following new sections:

Section 1. Section 28-410, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

28-410 (1) Each registrant manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing controlled substances in Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V of section 28-405 shall keep and maintain a complete and accurate record of all stocks of such controlled substances on hand. Such records shall be maintained for five years.

(2) Each registrant manufacturing, distributing, storing, or dispensing such controlled substances shall prepare a biennial inventory of each controlled substance in the registrant's possession in accordance with 21 C.F.R. 1304.11, as such regulation existed on January 1, 2024. Such inventory shall (a) be taken within two years one year after the previous annual inventory date, (b) contain such information as shall be required by the Board of Pharmacy, (c) be copied and such copy forwarded to the department within thirty days after completion, (d) be maintained at the location listed on the registration for a period of five years, (e) contain the name, address, and Drug Enforcement Administration number of the registrant, the date and time of day the inventory was completed, and the signature of the person responsible for taking the inventory, (f) list the exact count or measure of all controlled substances listed in Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V of section 28-405, and (g) be maintained in permanent, read-only format separating the inventory for controlled substances listed in Schedules I and II of section 28-405 from the inventory for controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 28-405. A registrant whose
inventory fails to comply with this subsection shall be guilty of a Class IV misdemeanor.

(3) This section shall not apply to practitioners who prescribe or administer, as a part of their practice, controlled substances listed in Schedule II, III, IV, or V of section 28-405 unless such practitioner regularly engages in dispensing any such drug or drugs to his or her patients.

(4) Controlled substances shall be stored in accordance with the following:

(a) All controlled substances listed in Schedule I of section 28-405 must be stored in a locked cabinet; and

(b) All controlled substances listed in Schedule II, III, IV, or V of section 28-405 must be stored in a locked cabinet or distributed throughout the inventory of noncontrolled substances in a manner which will obstruct theft or diversion of the controlled substances or both.

(5) Each pharmacy which is registered with the administration and in which controlled substances are stored or dispensed shall complete a controlled-substances inventory when there is a change in the pharmacist-in-charge. The inventory shall contain the information required in the annual inventory, and the original copy shall be maintained in the pharmacy for five years after the date it is completed.

Sec. 2. Section 28-414, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

28-414 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section or section 28-412 or when administered directly by a practitioner to an ultimate user, a controlled substance listed in Schedule II of section 28-405 shall not be dispensed without a prescription from a practitioner authorized to prescribe. All Beginning January 1, 2022, all such prescriptions shall be subject to section 38-1,146, except that all such prescriptions issued by a practitioner who is a dentist shall be subject to section 38-1,146 beginning January 1, 2024. No prescription for a
controlled substance listed in Schedule II of section 28-405 shall be filled more than six months from the date of issuance. A prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule II of section 28-405 shall not be refilled.

(2)(a) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(b) of this section, a prescription for controlled substances listed in Schedule II of section 28-405 must contain the following information prior to being filled by a pharmacist or dispensing practitioner: (i) (a) Patient's name and address, (ii) (b) name of the drug, device, or biological, (iii) (c) strength of the drug or biological, if applicable, (iv) (d) dosage form of the drug or biological, (v) (e) quantity of the drug, device, or biological prescribed, (vi) (f) directions for use, (vii) (g) date of issuance, (viii) (h) prescribing practitioner's name and address, and (ix) (i) Drug Enforcement Administration number of the prescribing practitioner.

(b) After consultation with the prescribing practitioner, a pharmacist may add or change the dosage form, drug strength, drug quantity, directions for use, and issue date for a prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule II of section 28-405.

(c) If the prescription is a written paper prescription, the paper prescription must contain the prescribing practitioner's manual signature. If the prescription is an electronic prescription, the electronic prescription must contain all of the elements in subdivision (2)(a) of this section subdivisions (a) through (i) of this subsection, must be digitally signed, and must be transmitted to and received by the pharmacy electronically to meet all of the requirements of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 801 et seq., as it existed on January 1, 2014, pertaining to electronic prescribing of controlled substances.

(3)(a) In emergency situations, a controlled substance listed in Schedule II of section 28-405 may be dispensed pursuant to an oral prescription reduced to writing in accordance with subsection (2) of this
section, except for the prescribing practitioner's signature, and bearing
the word "emergency".

(b) For purposes of this section, emergency situation means a
situation in which a prescribing practitioner determines that (i)
immediate administration of the controlled substance is necessary for
proper treatment of the patient, (ii) no appropriate alternative
treatment is available, including administration of a drug which is not a
controlled substance listed in Schedule II of section 28-405, and (iii)
it is not reasonably possible for the prescribing practitioner to provide
a signed, written or electronic prescription to be presented to the
person dispensing the controlled substance prior to dispensing.

(4)(a) In nonemergency situations:

(i) A controlled substance listed in Schedule II of section 28-405
may be dispensed pursuant to a facsimile of a written, signed paper
prescription if the original written, signed paper prescription is
presented to the pharmacist for review before the controlled substance is
dispensed, except as provided in subdivision (a)(ii) or (iii) of this
subsection;

(ii) A narcotic drug listed in Schedule II of section 28-405 may be
dispensed pursuant to a facsimile of a written, signed paper prescription
(A) to be compounded for direct parenteral administration to a patient
for the purpose of home infusion therapy or (B) for administration to a
patient enrolled in a hospice care program and bearing the words "hospice
patient"; and

(iii) A controlled substance listed in Schedule II of section 28-405
may be dispensed pursuant to a facsimile of a written, signed paper
prescription for administration to a resident of a long-term care
facility.

(b) For purposes of subdivisions (a)(ii) and (iii) of this
subsection, a facsimile of a written, signed paper prescription shall
serve as the original written prescription and shall be maintained in
accordance with subsection (1) of section 28-414.03.

(5)(a) A prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule II of section 28-405 may be partially filled if the pharmacist does not supply the full quantity prescribed and he or she makes a notation of the quantity supplied on the face of the prescription or in the electronic record. The remaining portion of the prescription may be filled no later than thirty days after the date on which the prescription is written. The pharmacist shall notify the prescribing practitioner if the remaining portion of the prescription is not or cannot be filled within such period. No further quantity may be supplied after such period without a new written, signed paper prescription or electronic prescription.

(b) A prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule II of section 28-405 written for a patient in a long-term care facility or for a patient with a medical diagnosis documenting a terminal illness may be partially filled. Such prescription shall bear the words "terminally ill" or "long-term care facility patient" on its face or in the electronic record. If there is any question whether a patient may be classified as having a terminal illness, the pharmacist shall contact the prescribing practitioner prior to partially filling the prescription. Both the pharmacist and the prescribing practitioner have a corresponding responsibility to assure that the controlled substance is for a terminally ill patient. For each partial filling, the dispensing pharmacist shall record on the back of the prescription or on another appropriate record, uniformly maintained and readily retrievable, the date of the partial filling, quantity dispensed, remaining quantity authorized to be dispensed, and the identification of the dispensing pharmacist. The total quantity of controlled substances listed in Schedule II which is dispensed in all partial fillings shall not exceed the total quantity prescribed. A prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance for a patient in a long-term care facility or a patient with a medical diagnosis documenting a terminal illness is valid
for sixty days from the date of issuance or until discontinuance of the
prescription, whichever occurs first.

Sec. 3. Section 38-142, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

38-142 (1) The credential to practice a profession shall be renewed
biennially upon request of the credentialed person and upon documentation
of continuing competency pursuant to sections 38-145 and 38-146. The
renewals provided for in this section shall be accomplished in such
manner and on such date as the department, with the recommendation of the
appropriate board, may establish.

The request for renewal shall be accompanied by the renewal fee and
include all information required by the department and shall be
accompanied by the renewal fee. Requests to renew licenses for licensed
practical nurses, registered nurses, and advanced practice registered
nurses shall include evidence that the licensee has registered with the
electronic database utilized by the department for the purpose of
providing the licensee with current license status and nursing workforce
data collection. The renewal such fee shall be paid not later than the
date of the expiration of such credential, except that persons actively
engaged in the military service of the United States, as defined in the
Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 501 et seq., as the act
existed on January 1, 2007, shall not be required to pay the renewal fee.

(2) At least thirty days before the expiration of a credential, the
department shall notify each credentialed person at his or her last
address of record. If a credentialed person fails to notify the
department of his or her desire to have his or her credential placed on
inactive status upon its expiration, fails to meet the requirements for
renewal on or before the date of expiration of his or her credential, or
otherwise fails to renew his or her credential, it shall expire. When a
person's credential expires, the right to represent himself or herself as
a credentialed person and to practice the profession in which a
credential is required shall terminate. Any credentialed person who fails
to renew the credential by the expiration date and desires to resume
practice of the profession shall apply to the department for
reinstatement of the credential.

(3) When a person credentialed pursuant to the Uniform Credentialing
Act desires to have his or her credential placed on inactive status, he
or she shall notify the department of such desire in writing. The
department shall notify the credentialed person in writing of the
acceptance or denial of the request to allow the credential to be placed
on inactive status. When the credential is placed on inactive status, the
credentialed person shall not engage in the practice of such profession,
but he or she may represent himself or herself as having an inactive
credential. A credential may remain on inactive status for an indefinite
period of time.

Sec. 4. Section 38-1,146, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2022, is amended to read:

38-1,146 (1) For purposes of this section, prescriber means a health
care practitioner authorized to prescribe controlled substances in the
practice for which credentialed under the Uniform Credentialing Act.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) or (6) of this
section, no prescriber shall, in this state, issue any prescription as
defined in section 38-2840 for a controlled substance as defined in
section 28-401 unless such prescription is issued (a) using electronic
prescription technology, (b) from the prescriber issuing the prescription
to a pharmacy, and (c) in accordance with all requirements of state law
and the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to such
state law.

(3) The requirements of subsection (2) of this section shall not
apply to prescriptions:

(a) Issued by veterinarians;

(b) Issued in circumstances where electronic prescribing is not
available due to temporary technological or electrical failure;
(c) Issued when the prescriber and the dispenser are the same entity;
(d) Issued that include elements that are not supported by the Prescriber/Pharmacist Interface SCRIPT Standard of the National Council for Prescription Drug Programs as such standard existed on January 1, 2021;
(e) Issued for a drug for which the federal Food and Drug Administration requires the prescription to contain certain elements that are not able to be accomplished with electronic prescribing;
(f) Issued for dispensing a non-patient-specific prescription which is (i) an approved protocol for drug therapy or (ii) in response to a public health emergency;
(g) Issued for a drug for purposes of a research protocol;
(h) Issued under circumstances in which, notwithstanding the prescriber's ability to make an electronic prescription as required by this section, such prescriber reasonably determines (i) that it would be impractical for the patient to obtain substances prescribed by electronic prescription in a timely manner and (ii) that such delay would adversely impact the patient's medical condition;–or–
(i) Issued for drugs requiring compounding;
(j) Issued by a prescriber who issues fewer than fifty prescriptions in one calendar year otherwise subject to subsection (2) of this section.
(4) A pharmacist who receives a written, oral, or faxed prescription is not required to verify that the prescription falls under one of the exceptions listed in subsection (3) of this section. A pharmacist may continue to dispense medication from any otherwise valid written, oral, or faxed prescription consistent with the law and rules and regulations as they existed prior to January 1, 2022.
(5) A violation of this section shall not be grounds for disciplinary action under the Uniform Credentialing Act.
(6) A dentist shall not be subject to this section until January 1, 2024.

Sec. 5. Section 38-2801, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

38-2801 Sections 38-2801 to 38-28,107 and section 6 of this act and the Nebraska Drug Product Selection Act shall be known and may be cited as the Pharmacy Practice Act.

Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 2025, any self-inspection of a pharmacy or a hospital pharmacy shall be made using a form authorized by the board. The board shall authorize the form for use beginning January 1, 2025, on or before November 1, 2024, and such form shall remain in effect for a period of at least one year. Any updates to the form for subsequent years shall be authorized on or before November 1 of that year. If the board fails to authorize the form on or before November 1 of any year, any inspection of a pharmacy or hospital pharmacy for the following calendar year shall be conducted by the board or department, as applicable.

Sec. 7. Section 38-2847, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

38-2847 (1) Verification means the confirmation by a supervising pharmacist of the accuracy and completeness of the acts, tasks, or functions undertaken by a pharmacy technician to assist the pharmacist in the practice of pharmacy.

(2) Verification shall occur by a pharmacist on duty in the facility, except that verification may occur by means of a real-time audiovisual communication system if (a) a pharmacy technician performs authorized activities or functions to assist a pharmacist and the prescribed drugs or devices will be administered to persons who are patients or residents of a facility by a credentialed individual authorized to administer medications, or (b) a pharmacy technician is engaged in remote dispensing in compliance with section 71-436.02, or (c)
all of the following conditions are met: (i) The pharmacist performing
the verification is located in Nebraska, (ii) the physical product
verification occurs in person at the location where the prescription is
prepared, and (iii) the pharmacy maintains manual or electronic records
that identify, individually for each order processed, the name, initials,
or identification code of each pharmacist, pharmacist intern, or pharmacy
technician who took part in all acts, tasks, or functions undertaken to
fulfill a prescription.

Sec. 8. Section 38-2854, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

38-2854 (1) A pharmacist intern shall be (a) at least eighteen years
of age and (b)(i) (a) a student currently enrolled in an accredited
pharmacy program, (ii) (b) a graduate of an accredited pharmacy program
serving his or her internship, or (iii) (c) a graduate of a pharmacy
program located outside the United States which is not accredited and who
has successfully passed equivalency examinations approved by the board.
Intern registration based on enrollment in or graduation from an
accredited pharmacy program shall expire not later than fifteen months
after the date of graduation or at the time of professional licensure,
whichever comes first. Intern registration based on graduation from a
pharmacy program located outside of the United States which is not
accredited shall expire not later than fifteen months after the date of
issuance of the registration or at the time of professional licensure,
whichever comes first.

(2) A pharmacist intern may compound and dispense drugs or devices
and fill prescriptions only in the presence of and under the immediate
personal supervision of a licensed pharmacist. Such licensed pharmacist
shall either be (a) the person to whom the pharmacy license is issued or
a person in the actual employ of the pharmacy licensee or (b) the
delegating pharmacist designated in a delegated dispensing agreement by a
hospital with a delegated dispensing permit.
(3) Performance as a pharmacist intern under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist shall be predominantly related to the practice of pharmacy and shall include the keeping of records and the making of reports required under state and federal statutes. The department, with the recommendation of the board, shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations as may be required to establish standards for internship.

Sec. 9. Section 38-2890, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

38-2890 (1) All pharmacy technicians employed by a health care facility licensed under the Health Care Facility Licensure Act shall be registered with the Pharmacy Technician Registry created in section 38-2893. In order to be employed as a pharmacy technician in such a health care facility, a pharmacy technician (a) shall be certified by a state or national certifying body which is approved by the board (i) by January 1, 2017, if the pharmacy technician he or she was registered with the Pharmacy Technician Registry on January 1, 2016, or (ii) within one year after being registered with the Pharmacy Technician Registry, if the pharmacy technician he or she was so registered after January 1, 2016, and (b) upon being so certified, shall maintain current certification during the time the pharmacy technician he or she is so registered.

(2) To register as a pharmacy technician, an individual shall (a) be at least eighteen years of age, (b) be a high school graduate or be officially recognized by the State Department of Education as possessing the equivalent degree of education, (c) not have never been convicted of any nonalcohol, drug-related misdemeanor or felony, (d) not have been convicted of any nonalcohol, drug-related misdemeanor within five years prior to application, (e) (d) file an application with the Division of Public Health of the Department of Health and Human Services, and (f) (e) pay the applicable fee.

Sec. 10. Section 38-28,104, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
38-28,104 A prescription for a legend drug which is not a controlled substance must contain the following information prior to being filled by a pharmacist or a practitioner who holds a pharmacy license under subdivision (1) of section 38-2850: Patient's name, or if not issued for a specific patient, the words "for emergency use" or "for use in immunizations"; name of the drug, device, or biological; strength of the drug or biological, if applicable; dosage form of the drug or biological; quantity of drug, device, or biological prescribed; number of authorized refills; directions for use; date of issuance; prescribing practitioner's name; and if the prescription is written, prescribing practitioner's signature. Prescriptions for controlled substances must meet the requirements of sections 28-414 and 28-414.01.

Sec. 11. Section 42-371.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

42-371.01 (1) An obligor's duty to pay child support for a child terminates when (a) the child reaches nineteen years of age, (b) the child marries, (c) the child dies, or (d) the child is emancipated by a court of competent jurisdiction, unless the court order for child support specifically extends child support after such circumstances.

(2) The termination of child support does not relieve the obligor from the duty to pay any unpaid child support obligations owed or in arrears.

(3) The obligor may provide written application for termination of a child support order when the child being supported reaches nineteen years of age, marries, dies, or is otherwise emancipated. The application shall be filed with the clerk of the district court where child support was ordered. A certified copy of the birth certificate, marriage license, death certificate, or court order of emancipation or an abstract of marriage or abstract of death as defined in section 71-601.01 shall accompany the application for termination of the child support. The clerk of the district court shall send notice of the filing of the child support order to the obligor and obligee.
support termination application to the last-known address of the obligee. The notice shall inform the obligee that if he or she does not file a written objection within thirty days after the date the notice was mailed, child support may be terminated without further notice. The court shall terminate child support if no written objection has been filed within thirty days after the date the clerk's notice to the obligee was mailed, the forms and procedures have been complied with, and the court believes that a hearing on the matter is not required.

(4) The State Court Administrator shall develop uniform procedures and forms to be used to terminate child support.

Sec. 12. Section 71-211, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

71-211 Whenever the provisions of the Barber Act sections 71-201 to 71-224 have been complied with, the Board of Barber Examiners shall issue a certificate of registration as a registered barber instructor or registered barber, or a certificate of approval of a barber school.

Sec. 13. Section 71-212, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

71-212 A person who (1) is of good moral character and temperate habits, (2) has a diploma showing graduation from high school or its equivalent as determined by successfully passing a general educational development test, and (3) has a license and certificate of registration as a practicing barber from another state or country which has substantially the same requirements for licensing or registering barbers as required by the Barber Act, shall upon payment of the required fee be given an examination by the board at the next regular examination to determine his or her fitness to receive a certificate of registration to practice barbering. If any person fails to pass a required examination, he or she shall be entitled to submit himself or herself for examination by the board at the next examination given by the board. If he or she fails at the third examination, no further examination shall be granted.
If an applicant fails to appear when requested for an examination, he or she shall be notified by the board as to the time of the next regular examination, at which he or she shall appear.

Sec. 14. Section 71-217, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

71-217 The board may either refuse to issue or renew or may suspend or revoke any certificate of registration or approval for any one or a combination of the following causes: (1) Conviction of a felony shown by a certified copy of the record of the court of conviction; (2) gross malpractice or gross incompetency; (3) continued practice by a person knowingly having an infectious or contagious disease; (4) advertising by means of knowingly false or deceptive statements or in violation of section 71-223.02; (5) advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a trade name or any name other than one's own; (6) habitual drunkenness or habitual addiction to the use of morphine, cocaine, or other habit-forming drugs; (7) immoral or unprofessional conduct; (8) violation of any of the provisions of the Barber Act sections 71-201 to 71-237 or of any valid regulation promulgated by the board pertaining to service charges, sanitation, and the elimination of unfair practices; and (9) any check presented to the board as a fee for either an original license or renewal license or for examination for license or any other fee authorized in the Barber Act sections 71-201 to 71-237 which is returned to the State Treasurer unpaid.

Sec. 15. Section 71-220, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

71-220 Any person, firm, or corporation, or their agents that or servants, who shall violate any provision of the provisions of the Barber Act sections 71-201 to 71-237 shall be deemed guilty of a Class III misdemeanor.

Sec. 16. Section 71-222.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
The director, under the supervision of the Board of Barber Examiners, shall administer the Barber Act provisions of sections 71-201 to 71-237, and shall serve at the pleasure of the board. His or her salary shall be fixed by the board. The director shall devote full time to the duties of the his office. No person shall be eligible to the office of director who has not been engaged in the active practice of barbering as a registered barber in the state for at least five years immediately preceding his appointment. No member of the Board of Barber Examiners shall be eligible to the office of director during the member's term. The director shall be bonded or insured as required by section 11-201. The premium shall be paid as an expense of the board.

Sec. 17. Section 71-223, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

71-223 The board shall have authority to adopt and promulgate reasonable rules and regulations for the administration of the Barber Act provisions of sections 71-201 to 71-224. Any member of the board, its agents, or its assistants shall have authority to enter upon and to inspect any barber shop or barber school at any time during business hours. A copy of the rules and regulations adopted by the board shall be furnished to the owner or manager of each barber shop and barber school, and it shall be posted in a conspicuous place in such barber shop or barber school. The board shall keep a record of proceedings relating to the issuance, refusal, renewal, suspension, and revocation of registrations and licenses and inspections. Such record shall also contain the name, place of business, and residence of each registered barber instructor and licensed barber and the date and number of his or her registration or license.

Sec. 18. Section 71-434, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

71-434 (1) Licensure activities under the Health Care Facility Licensure Act shall be funded by license fees. An applicant for an
initial or renewal license under section 71-433 shall pay a license fee
as provided in this section.

(2) License fees shall include a base fee of fifty dollars and an
additional fee based on:

(a) Variable costs to the department of inspections, architectural
plan reviews, and receiving and investigating complaints, including staff
salaries, travel, and other similar direct and indirect costs;

(b) The number of beds available to persons residing at the health
care facility;

(c) The program capacity of the health care facility or health care
service; or

(d) Other relevant factors as determined by the department.

Such additional fee shall be no more than two thousand six hundred
dollars for a hospital or a health clinic operating as an ambulatory
surgical center, no more than two thousand dollars for an assisted-living
facility, a health clinic providing hemodialysis or labor and delivery
services, an intermediate care facility, an intermediate care facility
for persons with developmental disabilities, a nursing facility, or a
skilled nursing facility, no more than one thousand dollars for home
health agencies, hospice services, and centers for the developmentally
disabled, and no more than seven hundred dollars for all other health
care facilities and health care services.

(3) If the licensure application is denied, the license fee shall be
returned to the applicant, except that the department may retain up to
twenty-five dollars as an administrative fee and may retain the entire
license fee if an inspection has been completed prior to such denial.

(4) The department shall also collect the fee provided in subsection
(1) of this section for reinstatement of a license that has lapsed or has
been suspended or revoked. The department shall collect a fee of ten
dollars for a duplicate original license.

(5) The department shall collect a fee from any applicant or
licensee requesting an informal conference with a representative peer review organization under section 71-452 to cover all costs and expenses associated with such conference.

(5) (6) The department shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for the establishment of license fees under this section.

(6) (7) The department shall remit all license fees collected under this section to the State Treasurer for credit to the Health and Human Services Cash Fund. License fees collected under this section shall only be used for activities related to the licensure of health care facilities and health care services.

Sec. 19. Section 71-601.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

71-601.01 For purposes of the Vital Statistics Act:

(1) Abstract of death means a certified document that summarizes the facts of death, including, but not limited to, the name of the decedent, the date of the death, and the place of the death. An abstract of death does not include signatures;

(2) (4) Abstract of marriage means a certified document that summarizes the facts of marriage, including, but not limited to, the name of the bride and groom, the date of the marriage, the place of the marriage, and the name of the office filing the original marriage license. An abstract of marriage does not include signatures;

(3) (2) Certificate means the record of a vital event. Certificate does not include a commemorative certificate;

(4) (3) Certification means the process of recording, filing, amending, or preserving a certificate, which process may be by any means, including, but not limited to, microfilm, electronic, imaging, photographic, typewritten, or other means designated by the department;

(5) (4) Commemorative certificate means a document commemorating a nonviable birth;

(6) (5) Department means the Department of Health and Human
Services; and

(7) (6) Nonviable birth means an unintentional, spontaneous fetal demise occurring prior to the twentieth week of gestation during a pregnancy that has been verified by a health care practitioner.

Sec. 20. Section 71-605, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

71-605 (1) The funeral director and embalmer in charge of the funeral of any person dying in the State of Nebraska shall cause a certificate of death to be filled out with all the particulars contained in the standard form adopted and promulgated by the department. Such standard form shall include a space for veteran status and the period of service in the armed forces of the United States and a statement of the cause of death made by a person holding a valid license as a physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner who last attended the deceased. The standard form shall also include the deceased's social security number and a notice that, pursuant to section 30-2413, demands for notice which may affect the estate of the deceased are filed with the county court in the county where the decedent resided at the time of death. Death and fetal death certificates shall be completed by the funeral directors and embalmers and physicians, physician assistants, or nurse practitioners for the purpose of filing with the department and providing child support enforcement information pursuant to section 43-3340.

(2) The physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner shall have the responsibility and duty to complete and sign by electronic means pursuant to section 71-603.01, within twenty-four hours from the time of death, that part of the certificate of death entitled medical certificate of death. In the case of a death when no person licensed as a physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner was in attendance, the funeral director and embalmer shall refer the case to the county attorney who shall have the responsibility and duty to complete and sign the death
certificate by electronic means pursuant to section 71-603.01.

No cause of death shall be certified in the case of the sudden and unexpected death of a child between the ages of one week and three years until an autopsy is performed at county expense by a qualified pathologist pursuant to section 23-1824. The parents or guardian shall be notified of the results of the autopsy by their physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, community health official, or county coroner within forty-eight hours. The term sudden infant death syndrome shall be entered on the death certificate as the principal cause of death when the term is appropriately descriptive of the pathology findings and circumstances surrounding the death of a child.

If the circumstances show it possible that death was caused by neglect, violence, or any unlawful means, the case shall be referred to the county attorney for investigation and certification. The county attorney shall, within twenty-four hours after taking charge of the case, state the cause of death as ascertained, giving as far as possible the means or instrument which produced the death. All death certificates shall show clearly the cause, disease, or sequence of causes ending in death. If the cause of death cannot be determined within the period of time stated above, the death certificate shall be filed to establish the fact of death. As soon as possible thereafter, and not more than six weeks later, supplemental information as to the cause, disease, or sequence of causes ending in death shall be filed with the department to complete the record. For all certificates stated in terms that are indefinite, insufficient, or unsatisfactory for classification, inquiry shall be made to the person completing the certificate to secure the necessary information to correct or complete the record.

(3) A completed death certificate shall be filed with the department within five business days after the date of death. If it is impossible to complete the certificate of death within five business days, the funeral director and embalmer shall notify the department of the reason for the
delay and file the certificate as soon as possible.

(4) Before any dead human body may be cremated, a cremation permit shall first be signed electronically by the county attorney, or by his or her authorized representative as designated by the county attorney in writing, of the county in which the death occurred on an electronic form prescribed and furnished by the department.

(5) A permit for disinterment shall be required prior to disinterment of a dead human body. The permit shall be issued by the department to a licensed funeral director and embalmer upon proper application. The request for disinterment shall be made by the person listed in section 30-2223 or a county attorney on a form furnished by the department. The application shall be signed by the funeral director and embalmer who will be directly supervising the disinterment. When the disinterment occurs, the funeral director and embalmer shall sign the permit giving the date of disinterment and file the permit with the department within ten days of the disinterment.

(6) When a request is made under subsection (5) of this section for the disinterment of more than one dead human body, an order from a court of competent jurisdiction shall be submitted to the department prior to the issuance of a permit for disinterment. The order shall include, but not be limited to, the number of bodies to be disinterred if that number can be ascertained, the method and details of transportation of the disinterred bodies, the place of reinterment, and the reason for disinterment. No sexton or other person in charge of a cemetery shall allow the disinterment of a body without first receiving from the department a disinterment permit properly completed.

(7) No dead human body shall be removed from the state for final disposition without a transit permit issued by the funeral director and embalmer having charge of the body in Nebraska, except that when the death is subject to investigation, the transit permit shall not be issued by the funeral director and embalmer without authorization of the county
attorney of the county in which the death occurred. No agent of any
transportation company shall allow the shipment of any body without the
properly completed transit permit prepared in duplicate.

(8) The interment, disinterment, or reinterment of a dead human body
shall be performed under the direct supervision of a licensed funeral
director and embalmer, except that hospital disposition may be made of
the remains of a child born dead pursuant to section 71-20,121.

(9) All transit permits issued in accordance with the law of the
place where the death occurred in a state other than Nebraska shall be
signed by the funeral director and embalmer in charge of burial and
forwarded to the department within five business days after the interment
takes place.

(10) The changes made to this section by Laws 2019, LB593, shall
apply retroactively to August 24, 2017.

Sec. 21. Section 71-612, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is
amended to read:

71-612 (1) The department, as the State Registrar, shall preserve
permanently and index all certificates received. The department shall
supply to any applicant for any proper purpose, as defined by rules and
regulations of the department, a certified copy of the record of any
birth, death, marriage, annulment, or dissolution of marriage or an
abstract of marriage or abstract of death. The department shall supply a
copy of a public vital record for viewing purposes at its office upon an
application signed by the applicant and upon proof of the identity of the
applicant. The application may include the name, address, and telephone
number of the applicant, purpose for viewing each record, and other
information as may be prescribed by the department by rules and
regulations to protect the integrity of vital records and prevent their
fraudulent use. Except as provided in subsections (2), (3), (5), (6),
(7), and (9) of this section, the department shall be entitled to charge
and collect in advance a fee of sixteen dollars to be paid by the
applicant for each certified copy of abstract of marriage, or abstract of death supplied to the applicant or for any search made at the applicant's request for access to or a certified copy of any record of abstract of marriage, or abstract of death whether or not the record or abstract is found on file with the department.

(2) The department shall, free of charge, search for and furnish a certified copy of any record of abstract of marriage, or abstract of death on file with the department upon the request of (a) the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or any lawful service organization empowered to represent veterans if the copy of the record or abstract of marriage is to be issued, for the welfare of any member or veteran of the armed forces of the United States or in the interests of any member of his or her family, in connection with a claim growing out of service in the armed forces of the nation or (b) the Military Department.

(3) The department may, free of charge, search for and furnish a certified copy of any record or an abstract of marriage or abstract of death on file with the department when in the opinion of the department it would be a hardship for the claimant of old age, survivors, or disability benefits under the federal Social Security Act to pay the fee provided in this section.

(4) A strict account shall be kept of all funds received by the department. Funds received pursuant to subsections (1), (5), (6), and (8) of this section shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Health and Human Services Cash Fund. Money credited to the fund pursuant to this section shall be used for the purpose of administering the laws relating to vital statistics and may be used to create a petty cash fund administered by the department to facilitate the payment of refunds to individuals who apply for copies or abstracts of records. The petty cash fund shall be subject to section 81-104.01, except that the amount in the petty cash fund shall not be less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.
(5) The department shall, upon request, conduct a search of death certificates or abstracts of death for stated individuals for the Nebraska Medical Association or any of its allied medical societies or any inhospital staff committee pursuant to sections 71-3401 to 71-3403. If such death certificate is found, the department shall provide a noncertified copy. The department shall charge a fee for each search or copy sufficient to cover its actual direct costs, except that the fee shall not exceed three dollars per individual search or copy requested.

(6) The department may permit use of data from vital records for statistical or research purposes under section 71-602 or disclose data from certificates or records to federal, state, county, or municipal agencies of government for use in administration of their official duties and charge and collect a fee that will recover the department's cost of production of the data. The department may provide access to public vital records for viewing purposes by electronic means, if available, under security provisions which shall assure the integrity and security of the records and database and shall charge and collect a fee that shall recover the department's costs.

(7) In addition to the fees charged under subsection (1) of this section, the department shall charge and collect an additional fee of one dollar for any certified copy of the record of any birth or for any search made at the applicant's request for access to or a certified copy of any such record, whether or not the record is found on file with the department. Any county containing a city of the metropolitan class which has an established city-county or county health department pursuant to sections 71-1626 to 71-1636 which has an established system of registering births and deaths shall charge and collect in advance a fee of one dollar for any certified copy of the record of any birth or for any search made at the applicant's request for such record, whether or not the record is found on file with the county. All fees collected under this subsection shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to
the Nebraska Child Abuse Prevention Fund.

(8) The department shall not charge other state agencies the fees authorized under subsections (1) and (7) of this section for automated review of any certificates, or abstracts of marriage, or abstracts of death. The department shall charge and collect a fee from other state agencies for such automated review that will recover the department's cost.

(9) The department shall not charge any fee for a certified copy of a birth record if the applicant does not have a current Nebraska driver's license or state identification card and indicates in the application that the applicant needs a certified copy of the birth record to apply for a state identification card for voting purposes.

Sec. 22. Section 71-2454, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

71-2454 (1) An entity described in section 71-2455 shall establish a system of prescription drug monitoring for the purposes of (a) preventing the misuse of controlled substances that are prescribed, (b) allowing prescribers and dispensers to monitor the care and treatment of patients for whom such a prescription drug is prescribed to ensure that such prescription drugs are used for medically appropriate purposes, (c) providing information to improve the health and safety of patients, and (d) ensuring that the State of Nebraska remains on the cutting edge of medical information technology.

(2) Such system of prescription drug monitoring shall be implemented as follows: Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, all prescription drug information shall be reported to the prescription drug monitoring system. The prescription drug monitoring system shall include, but not be limited to, provisions that:

(a) Prohibit any patient from opting out of the prescription drug monitoring system;

(b) Require any prescription drug that is dispensed in this state or...
to an address in this state to be entered into the system by the
dispenser or his or her delegate no less frequently than daily after such
prescription drug is sold, including prescription drugs for patients
paying cash or otherwise not relying on a third-party payor for payment,
except that prescriptions labeled "for emergency use" or "for use in
immunizations" are not required to be reported;

(c) Allow all prescribers or dispensers of prescription drugs to
access the system at no cost to such prescriber or dispenser;

(d) Ensure that such system includes information relating to all
payors, including, but not limited to, the medical assistance program
established pursuant to the Medical Assistance Act; and

(e) Make the prescription drug information available to the
statewide health information exchange described in section 71-2455 for
access by its participants if such access is in compliance with the
privacy and security protections set forth in the provisions of the
federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996,
Public Law 104-191, and regulations promulgated thereunder, except that
if a patient opts out of the statewide health information exchange, the
prescription drug information regarding that patient shall not be
accessible by the participants in the statewide health information
exchange.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section,
prescription drug information that shall be submitted electronically to
the prescription drug monitoring system shall be determined by the entity
described in section 71-2455 and shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) The patient's name, address, telephone number, if a telephone
number is available, gender, and date of birth;

(b) A patient identifier such as a military identification number,
driver's license number, state identification card number, or other valid
government-issued identification number, insurance identification number,
pharmacy software-generated patient-specific identifier, or other
identifier associated specifically with the patient;

(c) The name and address of the pharmacy dispensing the prescription drug;

(d) The date the prescription is issued;

(e) The date the prescription is filled;

(f) The date the prescription is sold to the patient;

(g) The number of refills authorized;

(h) The prescription number of the prescription drug;

(i) The National Drug Code number as published by the federal Food and Drug Administration of the prescription drug;

(j) The strength of the prescription drug prescribed;

(k) The quantity of the prescription drug prescribed and the number of days' supply;

(l) The prescriber's name and National Provider Identifier number or Drug Enforcement Administration number when reporting a controlled substance; and

(m) Additional information as determined by the Health Information Technology Board and as published in the submitter guide for the prescription drug monitoring system.

(4) Beginning July 1, 2018, a veterinarian licensed under the Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act shall be required to report the dispensing of prescription drugs which are controlled substances listed on Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V pursuant to section 28-405. Each such veterinarian shall indicate that the prescription is an animal prescription and shall include the following information in such report:

(a) The first and last name and address, including city, state, and zip code, of the individual to whom the prescription drug is dispensed in accordance with a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship;

(b) Reporting status;

(c) The first and last name of the prescribing veterinarian and his
or her federal Drug Enforcement Administration number;
(d) The National Drug Code number as published by the federal Food
and Drug Administration of the prescription drug and the prescription
number;
(e) The date the prescription is written and the date the
prescription is filled;
(f) The number of refills authorized, if any; and
(g) The quantity of the prescription drug and the number of days'
supply.
(5)(a) All prescription drug information submitted pursuant to this
section, all data contained in the prescription drug monitoring system,
and any report obtained from data contained in the prescription drug
monitoring system are confidential, are privileged, are not public
records, and may be withheld pursuant to section 84-712.05 except for
information released as provided in subsection (9) or (10) of this
section.
(b) No patient-identifying data as defined in section 81-664,
including the data collected under subsection (3) of this section, shall
be disclosed, made public, or released to any public or private person or
entity except to the statewide health information exchange described in
section 71-2455 and its participants, to prescribers and dispensers as
provided in subsection (2) of this section, or as provided in subsection
(7), (9), or (10) of this section.
(c) All other data is for the confidential use of the department and
the statewide health information exchange described in section 71-2455
and its participants. The department, or the statewide health information
exchange in accordance with policies adopted by the Health Information
Technology Board and in collaboration with the department, may release
such information in accordance with the privacy and security provisions
set forth in the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability
Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, and regulations promulgated thereunder,
as Class I, Class II, or Class IV data in accordance with section 81-667, except for purposes in accordance with subsection (9) or (10) of this section, to the private or public persons or entities that the department or the statewide health information exchange, in accordance with policies adopted by the Health Information Technology Board, determines may view such records as provided in sections 81-663 to 81-675. In addition, the department, or the statewide health information exchange in accordance with policies adopted by the Health Information Technology Board and in collaboration with the department, may release such information as provided in subsection (9) or (10) of this section.

(6) The statewide health information exchange described in section 71-2455, in accordance with policies adopted by the Health Information Technology Board and in collaboration with the department, shall establish the minimum administrative, physical, and technical safeguards necessary to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of prescription drug information.

(7) If the entity receiving the prescription drug information has privacy protections at least as restrictive as those set forth in this section and has implemented and maintains the minimum safeguards required by subsection (6) of this section, the statewide health information exchange described in section 71-2455, in accordance with policies adopted by the Health Information Technology Board and in collaboration with the department, may release the prescription drug information and any other data collected pursuant to this section to:

(a) Other state prescription drug monitoring programs;

(b) State and regional health information exchanges;

(c) The medical director and pharmacy director of the Division of Medicaid and Long-Term Care of the department, or their designees;

(d) The medical directors and pharmacy directors of medicaid-managed care entities, the state’s medicaid drug utilization review board, and any other state-administered health insurance program or its designee if
any such entities have a current data-sharing agreement with the statewide health information exchange described in section 71-2455, and if such release is in accordance with the privacy and security provisions of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, and all regulations promulgated thereunder;

(e) Organizations which facilitate the interoperability and mutual exchange of information among state prescription drug monitoring programs or state or regional health information exchanges; or

(f) Electronic health record systems or pharmacy-dispensing software systems for the purpose of integrating prescription drug information into a patient's medical record.

(8) The department, or the statewide health information exchange described in section 71-2455, in accordance with policies adopted by the Health Information Technology Board and in collaboration with the department, may release to patients their prescription drug information collected pursuant to this section. Upon request of the patient, such information may be released directly to the patient or a personal health record system designated by the patient which has privacy protections at least as restrictive as those set forth in this section and that has implemented and maintains the minimum safeguards required by subsection (6) of this section.

(9) In accordance with the privacy and security provisions set forth in the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, and regulations promulgated thereunder, the department, or the statewide health information exchange described in section 71-2455 under policies adopted by the Health Information Technology Board, may release data collected pursuant to this section for statistical, public policy, or educational purposes after removing information which identifies or could reasonably be used to identify the patient, prescriber, dispenser, or other person who is the subject of the information, except as otherwise provided in subsection (10) of this section.
(10) In accordance with the privacy and security provisions set forth in the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, and regulations promulgated thereunder, the department, or statewide health information exchange described in section 71-2455 under policies adopted by the Health Information Technology Board, may release data collected pursuant to this section for quality measures as approved or regulated by state or federal agencies or for patient quality improvement or research initiatives approved by the Health Information Technology Board.

(11) The statewide health information exchange described in section 71-2455, entities described in subsection (7) of this section, or the department may request and receive program information from other prescription drug monitoring programs for use in the prescription drug monitoring system in this state in accordance with the privacy and security provisions set forth in the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(12) The statewide health information exchange described in section 71-2455, in collaboration with the department, shall implement technological improvements to facilitate the secure collection of, and access to, prescription drug information in accordance with this section.

(13) Before accessing the prescription drug monitoring system, any user shall undergo training on the purpose of the system, access to and proper usage of the system, and the law relating to the system, including confidentiality and security of the prescription drug monitoring system. Such training shall be administered by the statewide health information exchange described in section 71-2455 or the department. The statewide health information exchange described in section 71-2455 shall have access to the prescription drug monitoring system for training operations, maintenance, and administrative purposes. Users who have been
trained prior to May 10, 2017, or who are granted access by an entity
receiving prescription drug information pursuant to subsection (7) of
this section, are deemed to be in compliance with the training
requirement of this subsection.

(14) For purposes of this section:

(a) Deliver or delivery means to actually, constructively, or
attempt to transfer a drug or device from one person to another, whether
or not for consideration;

(b) Department means the Department of Health and Human Services;

(c) Delegate means any licensed or registered health care
professional credentialed under the Uniform Credentialing Act designated
by a prescriber or dispenser to act as an agent of the prescriber or
dispenser for purposes of submitting or accessing data in the
prescription drug monitoring system and who is supervised by such
prescriber or dispenser;

(d) Prescription drug or drugs means a prescription drug or drugs
dispensed by delivery to the ultimate user or caregiver by or pursuant to
the lawful order of a prescriber but does not include (i) the delivery of
such prescription drug for immediate use for purposes of inpatient
hospital care or emergency department care, (ii) the administration of a
prescription drug by an authorized person upon the lawful order of a
prescriber, (iii) a wholesale distributor of a prescription drug
monitored by the prescription drug monitoring system, or (iv) the
dispensing to a nonhuman patient of a prescription drug which is not a
controlled substance listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV, or
Schedule V of section 28-405;

(e) Dispenser means a person authorized in the jurisdiction in which
he or she is practicing to deliver a prescription drug to the ultimate
user or caregiver by or pursuant to the lawful order of a prescriber;

(f) Participant means an individual or entity that has entered into
a participation agreement with the statewide health information exchange
described in section 71-2455 which requires the individual or entity to comply with the privacy and security protections set forth in the provisions of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, and regulations promulgated thereunder; and

(g) Prescriber means a health care professional authorized to prescribe in the profession which he or she practices.

Sec. 23. Section 71-2478, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

71-2478 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section or the Uniform Controlled Substances Act or except when administered directly by a practitioner to an ultimate user, a legend drug which is not a controlled substance shall not be dispensed without a written, oral, or electronic prescription. Such prescription shall be valid for twelve months after the date of issuance.

(2) A prescription for a legend drug which is not a controlled substance shall contain the following information prior to being filled by a pharmacist or practitioner who holds a pharmacy license under subdivision (1) of section 38-2850: (a) Patient's name, or if not issued for a specific patient, the words, "for emergency use" or "for use in immunizations", (b) name of the drug, device, or biological, (c) strength of the drug or biological, if applicable, (d) dosage form of the drug or biological, (e) quantity of the drug, device, or biological prescribed, (f) directions for use, (g) date of issuance, (h) number of authorized refills, including pro re nata or PRN refills, (i) prescribing practitioner's name, and (j) if the prescription is written, prescribing practitioner's signature. Prescriptions for controlled substances must meet the requirements of sections 28-414 and 28-414.01.

(3) (a) A pharmacist who is exercising reasonable care and who has obtained patient consent may do the following:

(i) Change the quantity of a drug prescribed if:
(A) The prescribed quantity or package size is not commercially available; or
(B) The change in quantity is related to a change in dosage form;
   (ii) Change the dosage form of the prescription if it is in the best interest of the patient and if the directions for use are also modified to equate to an equivalent amount of drug dispensed as prescribed;
   (iii) Dispense multiple months' supply of a drug if a prescription is written with sufficient refills; and
   (iv) Substitute any chemically equivalent drug product for a prescribed drug to comply with a drug formulary which is covered by the patient's health insurance plan unless the prescribing practitioner specifies "no substitution", "dispense as written", or "D.A.W." to indicate that substitution is not permitted. If a pharmacist substitutes any chemically equivalent drug product as permitted under this subdivision, the pharmacist shall provide notice to the prescribing practitioner or the prescribing practitioner's designee. If drug product selection occurs involving a generic substitution, the drug product selection shall comply with section 38-28,111.
(b) A pharmacist who adapts a prescription in accordance with this subsection shall document the adaptation in the patient's pharmacy record.
(4) A written, signed paper prescription may be transmitted to the pharmacy via facsimile which shall serve as the original written prescription. An electronic prescription may be electronically or digitally signed and transmitted to the pharmacy and may serve as the original prescription.
(5) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess or to acquire or obtain or to attempt to acquire or obtain, by means of misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, or subterfuge, possession of any drug substance not classified as a controlled substance under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act which can only be lawfully
dispensed, under federal statutes in effect on January 1, 2015, upon the
written or oral prescription of a practitioner authorized to prescribe
such substances.

Sec. 24. Section 71-2479, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is
amended to read:

71-2479 (1) Any prescription for a legend drug which is not a
controlled substance shall be kept by the pharmacy or the practitioner
who holds a pharmacy license in a readily retrievable format and shall be
maintained for a minimum of five years. The pharmacy or practitioner
shall make all such files readily available to the department and law
enforcement for inspection without a search warrant.

(2) Before dispensing a legend drug which is not a controlled
substance pursuant to a written, oral, or electronic prescription, a
label shall be affixed to the container in which the drug is dispensed.
Such label shall bear (a) the name, address, and telephone number of the
pharmacy or practitioner and the name and address of the central fill
pharmacy if central fill is used, (b) the name of the patient, or if not
issued for a specific patient, the words "for emergency use" or "for use
in immunizations", (c) the date of filling, (d) the serial number of the
prescription under which it is recorded in the practitioner's
prescription records, (e) the name of the prescribing practitioner, (f)
the directions for use, (g) the name of the drug, device, or biological
unless instructed to omit by the prescribing practitioner, (h) the
strength of the drug or biological, if applicable, (i) the quantity of
the drug, device, or biological in the container, except unit-dose
containers, (j) the dosage form of the drug or biological, and (k) any
cautionary statements contained in the prescription.

(3) For multidrug containers, more than one drug, device, or
biological may be dispensed in the same container when (a) such container
is prepackaged by the manufacturer, packager, or distributor and shipped
directly to the pharmacy in this manner or (b) the container does not
accommodate greater than a thirty-one-day supply of compatible dosage
units and is labeled to identify each drug or biological in the container
in addition to all other information required by law.

Sec. 25. Section 71-3608, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

71-3608 No person having communicable tuberculosis who in his or her
home or elsewhere obeys the rules, regulations, and orders of the
department for the control of tuberculosis or who voluntarily accepts
hospitalization or treatment in a health care facility which is licensed
and approved for such use under the Health Care Facility Licensure Act by
the department, or other location as approved by the Governor, and obeys
the rules, regulations, and orders of the department for the control of
communicable tuberculosis shall be committed under the Tuberculosis
Detection and Prevention Act.

Sec. 26. Section 71-3610, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

71-3610 The expenses incurred in the care, maintenance, and
treatment of patients committed under the Tuberculosis Detection and
Prevention Act shall be paid from state funds appropriated to the
department for the purpose of entering into agreements with qualified
health care facilities so as to provide for the care, maintenance, and
treatment of such patients and those other persons having communicable
tuberculosis who voluntarily agree to and accept care and treatment.

Sec. 27. Section 71-3613, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

71-3613 The department shall have and may exercise the following
powers and duties in its administration of the Tuberculosis Detection and
Prevention Act:

(1) To adopt and promulgate rules and regulations relating to the
care, maintenance, and treatment of contract with qualified hospitals or
other health care facilities which are licensed and approved for such use
under the Health Care Facility Licensure Act by the department for the purpose of caring for, maintaining, and treating patients committed under the Tuberculosis Detection and Prevention Act, and for those other persons having communicable tuberculosis who voluntarily agree to and accept care and treatment in such a health care facility on either an inpatient or an outpatient basis;

(2) To inspect and supervise to the extent necessary the facilities, operations, and administration of those health care facilities under contract to or otherwise receiving support from the department for the purpose of providing care, treatment, or maintenance for persons infected with communicable tuberculosis;

(3) To provide visiting nursing services to those persons having communicable tuberculosis who are being treated on an outpatient basis;

(4) To adopt rules and regulations, and issue orders based thereon, relative to reports and statistics on tuberculosis from counties and the care, treatment, and maintenance of persons having tuberculosis, especially of those in the communicable or contagious stage thereof; and

(5) To set standards by rule and regulation for the types and level of medical care and treatment to be used by those health care facilities caring for tuberculous persons and to set standards by rule and regulation governing contracts mentioned in subdivision (1) of this section dealing with such matters as program standards, maximum and minimum costs and rates, administrative procedures to be followed and reports to be made, and arbitration by third parties.

Rules, regulations, and orders in effect under this section prior to July 16, 2004, shall continue to be effective until revised, amended, repealed, or nullified pursuant to law.

Sec. 28. Section 71-3614, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

71-3614 (1) When any person who has communicable tuberculosis and who has relatives, friends, or a private or public agency or organization
willing to undertake the obligation to support him or her or to aid in
supporting him or her in any other state or country, the department may
furnish him or her with the cost of transportation to such other state or
country if it finds that the interest of the State of Nebraska and the
welfare of such person will be promoted thereby. The expense of such
transportation shall be paid by the department out of funds appropriated
to it for the purpose of carrying out the Tuberculosis Detection and
Prevention Act.

(2) No funds appropriated to the department for the purpose of
carrying out the act shall be used for meeting the cost of the care,
maintenance, or treatment of any person who has communicable tuberculosis
in a health care facility on either an inpatient or an outpatient basis,
or otherwise, for directed health measures, or for transportation to
another state or country, to the extent that such cost is covered by an
insurer or other third-party payor or any other entity under obligation
to such person by contract, policy, certificate, or any other means
whatsoever. The department in no case shall expend any such funds to the
extent that any such person is able to bear the cost of such care, maintenance, treatment, or transportation. To protect the health and
safety of the public, the department may pay, in part or in whole, the
cost of drugs and medical care used to treat any person for or to prevent
the spread of communicable tuberculosis and for evaluation and diagnosis
of persons who have been identified as contacts of a person with
communicable tuberculosis. The department shall determine the ability of
a person to pay by consideration of the following factors: (a) The
person's age, (b) the number of his or her dependents and their ages and
physical condition, (c) the person's length of care, maintenance, or
treatment, (d) his or her liabilities, (e) the extent that such cost is
covered by an insurer or other third-party payor, and (f) his or her
assets. Pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, the department
shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for making the
determinations required by this subsection.

Rules, regulations, and orders in effect under this section prior to July 16, 2004, shall continue to be effective until revised, amended, repealed, or nullified pursuant to law.

Sec. 29. Section 71-8505, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

71-8505 (1) Prior to an initial telehealth consultation under section 71-8506, a health care practitioner who delivers a health care service to a patient through telehealth shall ensure that the following written information is provided to the patient:

(a) A statement that the patient retains the option to refuse the telehealth consultation at any time without affecting the patient's right to future care or treatment and without risking the loss or withdrawal of any program benefits to which the patient would otherwise be entitled;

(b) A statement that all existing confidentiality protections shall apply to the telehealth consultation;

(c) A statement that the patient shall have access to all medical information resulting from the telehealth consultation as provided by law for patient access to his or her medical records; and

(d) A statement that dissemination of any patient identifiable images or information from the telehealth consultation to researchers or other entities shall not occur without the written consent of the patient.

(2) The patient shall sign a statement prior to or during an initial telehealth consultation, or give verbal consent during the telehealth consultation, indicating that the patient understands the written information provided pursuant to subsection (1) of this section and that this information has been discussed with the health care practitioner or the practitioner's designee. The signed statement may be collected by paper or electronic signature and shall become a part of the patient's medical record. If the patient gives verbal consent during the initial
telehealth consultation, the signed statement shall be collected within
ten days after such telehealth consultation.

(3) If the patient is a minor or is incapacitated or mentally
incompetent such that he or she is unable to sign the statement or give
verbal consent as required by subsection (2) of this section, such
statement shall be signed, or such verbal consent given, by the patient's
legally authorized representative.

(4) This section shall not apply in an emergency situation in which
the patient is unable to sign the statement or give verbal consent as
required by subsection (2) of this section and the patient's legally
authorized representative is unavailable.

Sec. 30. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 31 of this
act become operative three calendar months after the adjournment of this
legislative session. The other sections of this act become operative on
their effective date.

Sec. 31. Original sections 38-142, 38-2854, 38-2890, 38-28,104,
42-371.01, 71-211, 71-212, 71-217, 71-220, 71-222.01, 71-223, 71-434,
71-601.01, 71-3608, 71-3610, 71-3613, and 71-3614, Reissue Revised
Statutes of Nebraska, sections 28-410, 28-414, 38-1,146, 71-605, 71-2454,
71-2478, and 71-8505, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, and
sections 38-2801, 71-612, and 71-2479, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023,
are repealed.

Sec. 32. Original section 38-2847, Revised Statutes Cumulative
Supplement, 2022, is repealed.

Sec. 33. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when
passed and approved according to law.