AN ACT to amend the education law, in relation to pharmacist immunizations; to amend chapter 563 of the laws of 2008, amending the education law and the public health law relating to immunizing agents to be administered to adults by pharmacists, in relation to the effectiveness thereof; and to amend chapter 116 of the laws of 2012, amending the education law relating to authorizing a licensed pharmacist and certified nurse practitioner to administer certain immunizing agents, in relation to the effectiveness thereof

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision 7 of section 6527 of the education law, as amended by chapter 46 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:

7. A licensed physician may prescribe and order a patient specific order or non-patient specific regimen to a licensed pharmacist, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the commissioner, and consistent with the public health law, for administering immunizations to prevent influenza, pneumococcal, acute herpes zoster, meningococcal, tetanus, diphtheria or pertussis disease and for patients eighteen years of age or older, any other immunizations recommended by the advisory committee on immunization practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and medications required for emergency treatment of anaphylaxis. Nothing in this subdivision shall authorize unlicensed persons to administer immunizations, vaccines or other drugs.

§ 2. Subdivision 7 of section 6527 of the education law, as amended by chapter 110 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows:

7. A licensed physician may prescribe and order a patient specific order or non-patient specific regimen to a licensed pharmacist, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the commissioner, and consistent with the

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [ ] is old law to be omitted.
public health law, for administering immunizations to prevent influenza, pneumococcal, acute herpes zoster, meningococcal, tetanus, diphtheria, COVID-19, or pertussis disease and for patients eighteen years of age or older, any other immunizations recommended by the advisory committee on immunization practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and medications required for emergency treatment of anaphylaxis. Nothing in this subdivision shall authorize unlicensed persons to administer immunizations, vaccines or other drugs.

§ 3. Subdivision 22 of section 6802 of the education law, as amended by section 2 of part DD of chapter 57 of the laws of 2018, is amended to read as follows:

22. "Administer", for the purpose of section sixty-eight hundred one of this article, means:

a. the direct application of an immunizing agent to adults, whether by injection, ingestion, inhalation or any other means, pursuant to a patient specific order or non-patient specific regimen prescribed or ordered by a physician or certified nurse practitioner, [who has a practice site in the county or adjoining county in which the immunization is administered,] for immunizations to prevent influenza, pneumococcal, acute herpes zoster, meningococcal, tetanus, diphtheria, COVID-19, or pertussis disease and for patients eighteen years of age or older, any other immunizations recommended by the advisory committee on immunization practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and medications required for emergency treatment of anaphylaxis. If the commissioner of health determines that there is an outbreak of disease, or that there is the imminent threat of an outbreak of disease, then the commissioner of health may issue a non-patient specific regimen applicable statewide.

b. the direct application of an immunizing agent to children between the ages of two and eighteen years of age, whether by injection, ingestion, inhalation or any other means, pursuant to a patient specific order or non-patient specific regimen prescribed or ordered by a physician or certified nurse practitioner, [who has a practice site in the county or adjoining county in which the immunization is administered,] for immunization to prevent influenza and medications required for emergency treatment of anaphylaxis resulting from such immunization. If the commissioner of health determines that there is an outbreak of influenza, or that there is the imminent threat of an outbreak of influenza, then the commissioner of health may issue a non-patient specific regimen applicable statewide.

§ 4. Subdivision 22 of section 6802 of the education law, as amended by chapter 110 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows:

22. "Administer", for the purpose of section sixty-eight hundred one of this article, means:

a. the direct application of an immunizing agent to adults, whether by injection, ingestion, inhalation or any other means, pursuant to a patient specific order or non-patient specific regimen prescribed or ordered by a physician or certified nurse practitioner, [who has a practice site in the county or adjoining county in which the immunization is administered,] for immunizations to prevent influenza, pneumococcal, acute herpes zoster, meningococcal, tetanus, diphtheria, COVID-19, or pertussis disease and for patients eighteen years of age or older, any other immunizations recommended by the advisory committee on immunization practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and medications required for emergency treatment of anaphylaxis. If the commissioner of health determines that there is an outbreak of disease,
or that there is the imminent threat of an outbreak of disease, then the commissioner of health may issue a non-patient specific regimen applicable statewide.

b. the direct application of an immunizing agent to children between the ages of two and eighteen years of age, whether by injection, ingestion, inhalation or any other means, pursuant to a patient specific order or non-patient specific regimen prescribed or ordered by a physician or certified nurse practitioner, who has a practice site in the county or adjoining county in which the immunization is administered, for immunization to prevent influenza and medications required for emergency treatment of anaphylaxis resulting from such immunization. If the commissioner of health determines that there is an outbreak of influenza, or that there is the imminent threat of an outbreak of influenza, then the commissioner of health may issue a non-patient specific regimen applicable statewide.

§ 5. Subdivision 7 of section 6909 of the education law, as amended by chapter 46 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:

7. A certified nurse practitioner may prescribe and order a patient specific order or non-patient specific regimen to a licensed pharmacist, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the commissioner, and consistent with the public health law, for administering immunizations to prevent influenza, pneumococcal, acute herpes zoster, meningococcal, tetanus, diphtheria or pertussis disease and for patients eighteen years of age or older, any other immunizations recommended by the advisory committee on immunization practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and medications required for emergency treatment of anaphylaxis. Nothing in this subdivision shall authorize unlicensed persons to administer immunizations, vaccines or other drugs.

§ 6. Subdivision 7 of section 6909 of the education law, as amended by chapter 110 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows:

7. A certified nurse practitioner may prescribe and order a patient specific order or non-patient specific regimen to a licensed pharmacist, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the commissioner, and consistent with the public health law, for administering immunizations to prevent influenza, pneumococcal, acute herpes zoster, meningococcal, tetanus, diphtheria, COVID-19, or pertussis disease and for patients eighteen years of age or older, any other immunizations recommended by the advisory committee on immunization practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and medications required for emergency treatment of anaphylaxis. Nothing in this subdivision shall authorize unlicensed persons to administer immunizations, vaccines or other drugs.

§ 7. Section 8 of chapter 563 of the laws of 2008, amending the education law and the public health law relating to immunizing agents to be administered to adults by pharmacists, as amended by section 18 of part BB of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows:

§ 8. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall have become a law [and shall expire and be deemed repealed July 1, 2022].

§ 8. Section 5 of chapter 116 of the laws of 2012, amending the education law relating to authorizing a licensed pharmacist and certified nurse practitioner to administer certain immunizing agents, as amended by section 19 of part BB of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows:

§ 5. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall have become a law[, provided, however, that the provisions of sections
one, two and four of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed July
1, 2020 provided, that:

(a) the amendments to subdivision 7 of section 6527 of the education
law made by section one of this act shall not affect the repeal of such
subdivision and shall be deemed to be repealed therewith;

(b) the amendments to subdivision 7 of section 6909 of the education
law made by section two of this act shall not affect the repeal of such
subdivision and shall be deemed to be repealed therewith;

(c) the amendments to subdivision 22 of section 6802 of the education
law made by section three of this act shall not affect the repeal of
such subdivision and shall be deemed to be repealed therewith; and

(d) the amendments to section 6801 of the education law made by
section four of this act shall not affect the expiration of such section
and shall be deemed to expire therewith.

§ 9. This act shall take effect immediately, provided, however, that
sections two, four and six of this act shall take effect on the same
date and in the same manner as chapter 110 of the laws of 2020 takes
effect and shall expire and be deemed repealed pursuant to section four