BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
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MEMORANDUM

TO: Barbara Garcia, Director, Department of Public Health

FROM: John Carroll, Assistant Clerk,

Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee,

Board of Supervisors

DATE: August 3, 2018

SUBJECT: LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee has received the following proposed legislation, introduced by Supervisor Safaí on July 31, 2018:

File No. 180804

Ordinance amending the Health Code to establish a Surplus Medication Repository and Distribution Program, to be overseen by the Department of Public Health.

If you have any comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

NOTE:

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[Health Code - Surplus Medication Repository and Distribution Program]

Ordinance amending the Health Code to establish a Surplus Medication Repository and Distribution Program, to be overseen by the Department of Public Health.

Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.

Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.

Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font.

Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.

Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.

Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The Health Code is hereby amended by adding Article 43, consisting of Sections 4300 through 4311, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 43: SURPLUS MEDICATION REPOSITORY AND DISTRIBUTION

SEC. 4300. TITLE.

This Article 43 may be cited as the San Francisco Surplus Medication Repository and Distribution Ordinance.

SEC. 4301. FINDINGS.

(a) Legal prescription medications are an integral part of health care and can help people live longer, healthier, and more productive lives. Notwithstanding programs that have improved access to health insurance and health care services, many San Franciscans still lack access to prescription medications.

- (b) According to a report by the Kaiser Family Foundation, in 2016, 18% of uninsured nonelderly adults nationally did not obtain, or postponed obtaining, needed prescription medications due to cost.
- (c) Neighborhood health care centers play a significant role in San Francisco by providing care to patients who do not qualify for subsidized insurance, people who are between jobs and cannot afford to purchase health insurance, and recent immigrants who have not lived in the United States long enough to qualify for subsidized insurance programs.
- (d) Division 116 of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes counties to establish voluntary drug repository and distribution programs for distributing surplus medications to low-income people in need of prescription medications. In enacting Division 116, the Legislature intended that the health and safety of Californians be protected and promoted through such programs, while reducing unnecessary waste at licensed health and care facilities, by allowing those facilities to donate unused and unexpired medications.
- (e) A surplus medication collection and distribution intermediary is an entity that is licensed by the State to facilitate the donation of medications to or transfer of medications between participating entities in a voluntary drug repository and distribution program. Since 2015, a Bay Area company named Sirum has been licensed to serve this function, and has facilitated the transfer of enough prescriptions medications to allow 150,000 patients to receive medicine they need to be healthy, and has prevented at least 241,000 pounds of waste by eliminating the need to produce new medicines.
- (f) Santa Clara County, San Mateo County, and Sonoma County have established surplus medication collection and distribution programs that authorize county-owned pharmacies to dispense medications donated through those programs.

SEC. 4302. DEFINITIONS.

"City" means the City and County of San Francisco.

1	"Department" means the Department of Public Health.
2	"Director" means the Director of the Department of Health, or the Director's designee.
3	"Donor Organization" has the meaning set forth in Section 150201 of the California Health
4	and Safety Code, as may be amended from time to time.
5	"Eligible Entity" has the meaning set forth in Section 150201 of the California Health and
6	Safety Code, as may be amended from time to time.
7	"Medication" has the meaning set forth in Section 150201 of the California Health and Safety
8	Code, as may be amended from time to time.
9	"Participating Entity" has the meaning set forth in Section 150201 of the California Health and
10	Safety Code, as may be amended from time to time.
11	"Reverse Distributor" has the meaning set forth in Section 4040.5 of the California Business
12	and Professions Code, as may be amended from time to time.
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14	SEC. 4303. ESTABLISHMENT OF SURPLUS MEDICATION REPOSITORY AND
15	DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM.
16	There is hereby established a Surplus Medication Repository and Distribution Program
17	("Surplus Medication Program") to be administered by the Department for the purpose of distributing
18	surplus Medications to persons in need of financial assistance to ensure access to pharmaceutical
19	therapies.
20	
21	Sec. 4304. QUALIFIED PARTICIPANTS.
22	(a) Only the following entities may participate in the Surplus Medication Program as
23	donors of Medications:
24	(1) A Donor Organization;
1	

- (b) Adhere to standard pharmacy practices, as required by state and federal law, when dispensing all donated Medications.
- (c) In the case of a Medication that is the subject of a United States Food and Drug

 Administration managed risk evaluation and mitigation strategy under Section 355-1 of Title 21 of the

 United States Code, the donation of which is not prohibited pursuant to subparagraph (A) of Section

 355-1, dispense the Medication according to the requirements of that strategy.

SEC. 4307. MEDICATION HANDLING.

- (a) Medication donated as part of the Surplus Medication Program may be handled in the following ways:
 - (1) Dispensed to an eligible patient.
 - (2) Destroyed.
 - (3) Returned to a Reverse Distributor or licensed waste hauler.
- (4) Transferred to another Participating Entity within the City, after which it shall be dispensed to an eligible patient, destroyed, or returned to a Reverse Distributor or licensed waste hauler. Medication transferred pursuant to this subsection (a)(4) shall be transferred with documentation that identifies the drug name, strength, and quantity of the Medication, and the donation facility from where the Medication originated shall be identified on Medication packaging or in accompanying documentation. A copy of all documentation required under the previous sentence shall be kept by the Participating Entity transferring the Medication and the Participating Entity receiving the Medication.
- (b) Medication donated as part of the Surplus Medication Program shall be maintained in the donated packaging units until dispensed to an eligible patient under the program, who presents a valid prescription. When dispensed, the Medication shall be in a new and properly labeled container,

1	knowledge of the shipment and has provided logistical support to facilitate a shipment directly from a
2	Donor Organization to a Participating Entity.
3	(3) It shall not select, or direct a Donor Organization to select, a specific
4	Participating Entity to receive surplus Medications.
5	(c) No Participating Entity may receive donated Medication directly from the surplus
6	medication collection and distribution intermediary.
7	
8	SEC. 4309. RULES AND REGULATIONS.
9	(a) Before the Surplus Medication Program may operate, the Director shall establish
10	written procedures and protocols to ensure compliance with Division 116 of the California Health and
11	Safety Code and this Article 43. At a minimum, these written procedures and protocols shall:
12	(1) Establish eligibility for medically indigent patients who may participate in the
13	program;
14	(2) Ensure that patients eligible for the program will not be charged for any
15	Medications provided under the program;
16	(3) Develop a formulary of Medications appropriate for the Surplus Medication
17	Program;
18	(4) Ensure proper safety and management of any Medications collected by and
19	maintained under the authority of a Participating Entity;
20	(5) Ensure the privacy of individuals for whom the Medications were originally
21	prescribed.
22	(6) Conform to the Pharmacy Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 4000) of
23	Division 2 of the California Business and Professions Law) regarding packaging, transporting, storing
24	and dispensing all Medications.
25	

(7) Include specific procedures to ensure that Medications that require refrigeration, including, but not limited to, any biological product as defined in Section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 262), an intravenously injected drug, or an infused drug, are packaged, transported, stored, and dispensed at appropriate temperatures and in accordance with USP standards and the Pharmacy Law.

SEC. 4310. ADMINISTRATION.

- (a) An Eligible Entity that seeks to participate in the Surplus Medication Program shall submit an application to the Department, on a form to be prescribed by the Director. An Eligible Entity may not participate in the program until it has received written or electronic documentation from the Director confirming that the Department has received its application and has confirmed that it qualifies as a Participating Entity.
- (b) A Participating Entity shall disclose to the Department on a quarterly basis the name and location of the source of all donated Medications it receives.
- (c) A participating primary care clinic, as described in Section 150201 of the California

 Health and Safety Code, shall disclose to the Department the name of the licensed physician who will

 be accountable to the California State Board of Pharmacy for the clinic's program operations pursuant

 to Division 116 of the California Health and Safety Code and this Article 43. This physician must be the

 professional director, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 4182 of the California Business and

 Professions Code.
- (d) A Participating Entity shall keep complete records of the acquisition and disposition of Medication donated to, and transferred, dispensed, or destroyed under, the Surplus Medication Program. These records shall be kept separate from the Participating Entity's other acquisition and disposition records and shall conform to the Pharmacy Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code), including being readily retrievable.

(e) The Board of Supervisors, the County Health Officer, and the California State Board of Pharmacy may prohibit an Eligible Entity or Participating Entity from participating in the Surplus Medication Program if the entity does not comply with the provisions of the program, pursuant to Division 116 of the California Health and Safety Code and this Article 43. If any one of the Board of Supervisors, the County Health Officer, or the California State Board of Pharmacy prohibits an Eligible Entity or Participating Entity from participating in the Surplus Medication Program, it shall provide written notice to the prohibited entity within 15 days of making this determination, and shall ensure that this notice also is provided to the other two (of the Board of Supervisors, County Health Officer, and California State Board of Pharmacy) not making the determination.

SEC. 4311. UNDERTAKING FOR THE GENERAL WELFARE.

In enacting and implementing this Article 43, the City is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

Section 2. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

Bv:

ANNE PEARSON
Deputy City Attorney

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LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Health Code - Surplus Medication Repository and Distribution Program]

Ordinance amending the Health Code to establish a Surplus Medication Repository and Distribution Program, to be overseen by the Department of Public Health.

Existing Law

Division 116 of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes counties to establish a surplus medication repository and distribution program for the purpose of distributing surplus medications to low-income persons who need access to prescription medications. Currently, there is no local law establishing such a program in San Francisco.

Amendments to Current Law

The proposed ordinance would establish a surplus drug repository and distribution program ("Surplus Medication Program"), to be administered by the Department of Public Health ("DPH"). The Surplus Medication Program would allow approved "donor organizations" to donate unused medications to approved "participating organizations" so that they may be dispensed to low-income persons.

Organizations that would be eligible to donate prescription medications as part of the Surplus Medication Program include:

- Licensed acute care hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, immediate care facilities, correctional treatment centers, psychiatric health facilities, chemical recovery hospitals, and residential care facilities for the elderly;
- Licensed pharmacies whose primary or sole type of pharmacy practice is limited to skilled nursing, home health care, board and care, or mail order;
- · Licensed drug wholesalers; and
- Drug manufacturers.

Organizations that would be eligible to participate in the Surplus Medication Program by receiving and dispensing medications include:

- City-owned or contracted pharmacies;
- Pharmacies that are owned and operated by a community clinic or free clinic; and
- Community clinics and free clinics.

In order to be eligible for donation as part of the Surplus Medication Program, a medication must be unexpired, unadulterated, unopened, and may not be a controlled substance. A medication also may not have been in the possession of a patient or any individual member of the public prior to donation.

Before the Surplus Medication Program may operate, the Director of Health must establish written procedures and protocols to ensure compliance with state and local law. The written guidelines must, at a minimum:

- Establish eligibility for medically indigent patients who may receive donated medications;
- Ensure that eligible patients will not be charged for any medications they receive under the program;
- Develop a formulary of medications that may be donated;
- Ensure the privacy of individuals for whom the medications were originally prescribed;
 and
- Address packaging, transporting, storing, and dispensing of medications in a way that conforms to the state Pharmacy Law.

The Surplus Medication Program would allow state-licensed surplus medication collection and distribution intermediaries to facilitate the donation of medications and the transfer of medications between participating entities.

Background Information

Legal prescription medications are an integral part of health care and can help people live longer, healthier, and more productive lives. Notwithstanding programs that have improved access to health insurance and health care services, many San Franciscans still lack access to prescription medications. According to a report by the Kaiser Family Foundation, in 2016, 18% of uninsured non-elderly adults nationally did not obtain, or postponed obtaining, needed prescription medications due to cost.

Neighborhood health care centers play a significant role in San Francisco by providing care to patients who do not qualify for subsidized insurance, people who are between jobs and cannot afford to purchase health insurance, and recent immigrants who have not lived in the United States long enough to qualify for subsidized insurance programs.

Division 116 of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes counties to establish voluntary drug repository and distribution programs for distributing surplus medications to low-income people in need of prescription medications. In enacting Division 116, the Legislature intended that the health and safety of Californians be protected and promoted through such programs, while reducing unnecessary waste at licensed health and care facilities, by allowing those facilities to donate unused and unexpired medications.

A surplus medication collection and distribution intermediary is an entity that is licensed by the State to facilitate the donation of medications to or transfer of medications between participating entities in a voluntary drug repository and distribution program. Since 2015, a Bay Area company named Sirum has been licensed to serve this function, and has facilitated the transfer of enough prescriptions medications to allow 150,000 patients to receive medicine they need to be healthy, and has prevented at least 241,000 pounds of waste by eliminating the need to produce new medicines.

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Member, Board of Supervisors District 11



City and County of San Francisco

July 31, 2018

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board City and County of San Francisco Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Dear Ms. Calvillo:

Attached please find an original and two copies of a proposed ordinance submitted for the Board of Supervisors approval, which will change the Health Code to establish a Surplus Medication Repository and Distribution Program, to be overseen by the Department of Public Health.

The following is a list of accompanying documents (three sets):

- Proposed Ordinance
- Legislative Digest

The following person may be contacted regarding this matter:

Anne Pearson
Deputy City Attorney
Office of the City Attorney
1390 Market Street, 5th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102
Tel: (415) 554-4250
anne.pearson@sfcityatty.org

Respectfully Submitted,

Ahsha Safai

District 11 Supervisor

Print Form

For Clerk's Use Only

Introduction Form

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or Mayor



I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one): 1. For reference to Committee. (An Ordinance, Resolution, Motion or Charter Amendment). 2. Request for next printed agenda Without Reference to Committee. 3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee. 4. Request for letter beginning: "Supervisor inquiries" 5. City Attorney Request. 6. Call File No. from Committee. 7. Budget Analyst request (attached written motion). 8. Substitute Legislation File No. 9. Reactivate File No. 10. Topic submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following: Small Business Commission ☐ Youth Commission Ethics Commission Building Inspection Commission Planning Commission Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use the Imperative Form. Sponsor(s): Supervisor Ahsha Safai; Supervisor Catherine Stefani Subject: Health Code - Surplus Medication Repository and Distribution Program The text is listed: Ordinance amending the Health Code to establish a Surplus Medication Repository and Distribution Program, to be overseen by the Department of Public Health. Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor: