CHAMBER ACTION

The Committee on Health Care recommends the following:

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Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public records; creating s. 893.056, F.S.; exempting from public records requirements information and records reported to the Department of Health under the electronic monitoring system for prescription of controlled substances listed in Schedules II-IV; authorizing certain persons and entities access to patient-identifying and practitioner-identifying information; providing guidelines for the use of such information and penalties for violations; providing for future legislative review and repeal; providing a finding of public necessity; providing a contingent effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 893.056, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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893.056 Public records exemption for the electronic monitoring system for prescription of controlled substances listed in Schedules II, III, and IV.--

- (1) Personal identifying information of a patient, a practitioner as defined in s. 893.02, or a pharmacist as defined in s. 465.003, contained in records held by the Department of Health under s. 893.055, the electronic monitoring system for prescription of controlled substances, is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (2) The Department of Health shall disclose such confidential and exempt information to:
- (a) The Agency for Health Care Administration when it has initiated a review of specific identifiers of Medicaid fraud and abuse.
- (b) A criminal justice agency as defined in s. 119.011, which enforces the laws of this state or the United States relating to controlled substances and which has initiated an active investigation involving a specific violation of law.
- (c) A practitioner as defined in s. 893.02, and an employee of the practitioner who is acting on behalf of and at the direction of the practitioner, who requests such information and certifies that the information is necessary to provide medical treatment to a current patient in accordance with s. 893.05, subject to that patient's written consent.
- (d) A pharmacist as defined in s. 465.003, or a pharmacy intern or pharmacy technician who is acting on behalf of and at the direction of the pharmacist, who requests such information

and certifies that the requested information is to be used to dispense controlled substances to a current patient in accordance with s. 893.04.

- (e) The patient who is identified in the record, upon a written request, for the purpose of verifying that information.
- information pursuant to this section must maintain the confidential and exempt status of that information; however, the Agency for Health Care Administration or a criminal justice agency with lawful access to such information may disclose confidential and exempt information received from the Department of Health to a criminal justice agency as part of an active investigation of a specific violation of law.
- (4) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (5) This section is subject to the Open Government Sunset

 Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s. 119.15, and shall stand

 repealed on October 2, 2010, unless reviewed and saved from

 repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
- Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity that personal identifying information of a patient, a practitioner as defined in s. 893.02, Florida Statutes, or a pharmacist as defined in s. 465.003, Florida Statutes, contained in records that are reported to the Department of Health under s. 893.055, Florida Statutes, the electronic monitoring system for prescription of controlled substances, be made confidential and exempt. Information about the prescriptions a patient has

79	been prescribed is a private, personal matter between the
80	patient, the practitioner, and the pharmacist. Nevertheless,
81	reporting of prescriptions on a timely and accurate basis by
82	practitioners and pharmacists will ensure the ability of the
83	state to review and provide oversight of prescribing and
84	dispensing practices. Further, reporting of this information
85	will facilitate investigations and prosecutions of violations of
86	state drug laws by patients, practitioners, or pharmacists,
87	thereby increasing compliance with those laws. If in the
88	process, however, the information that would identify a patient
89	is not made confidential and exempt, any person could inspect
90	and copy the record and be aware of the prescriptions that a
91	patient has been prescribed. The availability of such
92	information to the public would result in the invasion of the
93	patient's privacy. If the identity of the patient could be
94	correlated with his or her prescriptions, it would be possible
95	for the public to become aware of the diseases or other medical
96	concerns that a patient is being treated for by his or her
97	physician. This knowledge could be used to embarrass or
98	humiliate a patient or to discriminate against him or her.
99	Requiring the reporting of prescribing information, while
100	protecting a patient's personal identifying information, will
101	facilitate efforts to maintain compliance with the state's drug
102	laws and will facilitate the sharing of information between
103	health care practitioners and pharmacists, while maintaining and
104	ensuring patient privacy. Additionally, exempting personal
105	identifying information of doctors and pharmacists will ensure
106	that an individual will not be able to "doctor-shop," that is to

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determine which doctors prescribe the highest amount of a particular type of drug and to seek those doctors out in order to increase the likelihood of obtaining a particular prescribed substance. Further, protecting personal identifying information of pharmacists ensures that an individual will not be able to identify which pharmacists dispense the largest amount of a particular substance and target that pharmacy for robbery or burglary. Thus, the Legislature finds that personal identifying information of a patient, a practitioner as defined in s. 893.02, Florida Statutes, or a pharmacist as defined in s. 465.003, Florida Statutes, contained in records reported under s. 893.055, Florida Statutes, must be confidential and exempt. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005, if Section 3. House Bill 397 or similar legislation establishing an electronic system to monitor the prescribing of controlled substances is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes law.