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

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 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:

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

(1) Identifying information, including, but not limited to, the name, address, phone number, insurance plan number, social security number or government-issued identification number, provider number, Drug Enforcement Administration number, or any other unique identifying number of a patient, patient's agent, health care practitioner, pharmacist, pharmacist's agent, or pharmacy which is contained in records held by the Department of Health or any other agency as defined in s. 119.011(2) 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(4), 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(19), or 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.
- (d) A pharmacist as defined in s. 465.003(10), 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 will be used to dispense controlled substances to a current patient in accordance with s. 893.04.
- (e) A patient who is identified in the record upon a written request for the purpose of verifying that information.
- (3) Any agency that obtains such confidential and exempt information pursuant to this section must maintain the

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confidential and exempt status of that information; however, the Agency for Health Care Administration or a criminal justice agency that has 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 in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed
  on October 2, 2013, 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(19), Florida Statutes, or a pharmacist as defined in s. 465.003(10), 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 from disclosure. Information concerning the prescriptions that a patient has been prescribed is a private, personal matter between the patient, the practitioner, and the pharmacist. Nevertheless, reporting of prescriptions on a timely and accurate basis by practitioners and pharmacists will ensure the ability of the state to review and provide oversight of prescribing and dispensing practices. Further, the reporting of this information will facilitate

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investigations and prosecutions of violations of state drug laws by patients, practitioners, or pharmacists, thereby increasing compliance with those laws. However, if in the process the information that would identify a patient is not made confidential and exempt from disclosure, any person could inspect and copy the record and be aware of the patient's prescriptions. The availability of such information to the public would result in the invasion of the patient's privacy. If the identity of the patient could be correlated with his or her prescriptions, it would be possible for the public to become aware of the diseases or other medical concerns for which a patient is being treated by his or her physician. This knowledge could be used to embarrass or to humiliate a patient or to discriminate against him or her. Requiring the reporting of prescribing information, while protecting a patient's personal identifying information, will facilitate efforts to maintain compliance with the state's drug laws and will facilitate the sharing of information between health care practitioners and pharmacists, while maintaining and ensuring patient privacy. Additionally, exempting from disclosure the personal identifying information of practitioners will ensure that an individual will not be able to "doctor-shop," that is to determine which practitioners prescribe the highest amount of a particular type of drug and to seek those practitioners 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

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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(19), Florida Statutes, or a pharmacist as defined in s.
465.003(10), Florida Statutes, contained in records reported
under s. 893.055, Florida Statutes, must be confidential and
exempt from disclosure.
Coation 2 This act shall take offect Tuly 1 2000 if

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008, if House Bill 1011, 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.