By the Committee on Health Regulation; and Senators Saunders and Atwater

588-06449A-08 20081540c1

A bill to be entitled

1 2

3

5

7 8

9

10 11

12

1314

15

1617

1819

2021

222324

25

2627

28 29 An act relating to public records; creating s. 893.056, F.S.; exempting from public-records requirements information and records reported to any agency that has access to or operates the privacy-protected website

information; providing guidelines for the use of such information and penalties for violations; providing for future legislative review and repeal; providing a finding

certain persons and entities access to patient-identifying

containing patients' medication histories; authorizing

of public necessity; providing a contingent effective date.

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

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

893.056 Public-records exemption for information and records of a privacy-protected website containing patients' medication histories.--

(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 any agency, as defined in s. 119.011, having access to or operating the privacy-protected website for patients' medication histories pursuant to

588-06449A-08 20081540c1

s. 893.055 is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s.
24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

- (2) Any agency, as defined in s. 119.011, which has access to or operates the privacy-protected website for patients' medication histories pursuant to s. 893.055 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, 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, 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 or prescription drugs 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 confidential and exempt status of that information; however, the

60

61

62 63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

588-06449A-08 20081540c1

Agency for Health Care Administration or a criminal justice agency that has lawful access to such information may disclose confidential and exempt information 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 concerning a patient, the medication history of a patient, a practitioner as defined in s. 893.02, Florida Statutes, or a pharmacist as defined in s. 465.003, Florida Statutes, which is contained in records that are reported to an agency, as defined in s. 119.011(2), Florida Statutes, which has access to or operates the privacy-protected website for patients' medication histories pursuant to s. 893.055, Florida Statutes, 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 investigations and prosecutions

89

90

91

92

9394

95

96

97

98

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

588-06449A-08 20081540c1

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, pharmacies, 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 amounts 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 concerning pharmacists ensures that an individual will not be able to identify which pharmacists dispense the largest amounts of a particular substance and target that pharmacy for robbery or burglary. Thus, the Legislature finds

118

119

120121

122

123

124

125

126

588-06449A-08 20081540c1

that personal identifying information concerning 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 maintained as provided in s. 893.055, Florida Statutes, must be confidential and exempt from disclosure.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008, if CS for SB's 1550 & 2724, or similar legislation establishing a privacy-protected website containing patients' medication histories, is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes law.