By the Committee on Health Regulation; and Senator Fasano

588-02379-09 2009440c1 A bill to be entitled

2 3

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 prescription drug validation program for the tracking of prescriptions 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 of the exemption under the Open Government Sunset Review Act; providing a finding 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 the prescription drug validation program for the tracking of prescriptions of controlled substances listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV in s. 893.03.—
- (1) Identifying information, including, but not limited to, the name, address, telephone 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,

588-02379-09 2009440c1

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 prescription drug validation program for the tracking of prescriptions 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, 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 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.
  - (f) A judge or a probation or parole officer administering

588-02379-09 2009440c1

a drug or the probation program of a criminal defendant arising out of a violation of this chapter or of a criminal defendant who is documented by the court as a substance abuser and who is eligible to participate in a court-ordered drug diversion, treatment, or probation program.

- (g) A duly appointed medical examiner, or an investigator of the medical examiner who is acting on behalf of or at the direction of the medical examiner, who requests such information and certifies that the information is necessary in an active death investigation as provided in s. 406.11 which involves a suspected drug-related death.
- (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 Department of Health 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, 2014, 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

588-02379-09

2009440c1

88 pharmacist as defined in s. 465.003, Florida Statutes, contained 89 in records that are reported to the Department of Health under 90 s. 893.055, Florida Statutes, the prescription drug validation 91 program for the tracking of prescriptions of controlled 92 substances, be made confidential and exempt from disclosure. 93 Information concerning the prescriptions that a patient has been 94 prescribed is a private, personal matter between the patient, 95 the practitioner, and the pharmacist. Nevertheless, reporting of 96 prescriptions on a timely and accurate basis by practitioners 97 and pharmacists will ensure the ability of the state to review 98 and provide oversight of prescribing and dispensing practices. 99 Further, the reporting of this information will facilitate 100 investigations and prosecutions of violations of state drug laws 101 by patients, practitioners, or pharmacists, thereby increasing 102 compliance with those laws. However, if in the process the 103 information that would identify a patient is not made 104 confidential and exempt from disclosure, any person could 105 inspect and copy the record and be aware of the patient's 106 prescriptions. The availability of such information to the 107 public would result in the invasion of the patient's privacy. If 108 the identity of the patient could be correlated with his or her 109 prescriptions, it would be possible for the public to become 110 aware of the diseases or other medical concerns for which a 111 patient is being treated by his or her physician. This knowledge 112 could be used to embarrass or to humiliate a patient or to 113 discriminate against him or her. Requiring the reporting of 114 prescribing information, while protecting a patient's personal identifying information, will facilitate efforts to maintain 115 116 compliance with the state's drug laws and will facilitate the

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137138

139

588-02379-09 2009440c1

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 identify 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 or pharmacies dispense the largest amount of a particular substance and identify that pharmacy for robbery or burglary. Thus, the Legislature finds that the 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, which is contained in records reported under s. 893.055, Florida Statutes, must be confidential and exempt from disclosure.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009, if CS for SB 462, 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.