2009

| 1 | A bill to be entitled |
|----|--|
| 2 | An act relating to public records; creating s. 893.056, |
| 3 | F.S.; exempting from public records requirements |
| 4 | information and records reported to the Agency for Health |
| 5 | Care Administration under the electronic-monitoring system |
| 6 | for the tracking of prescriptions of controlled substances |
| 7 | listed in Schedules II-IV; authorizing certain persons and |
| 8 | entities access to patient-identifying information; |
| 9 | providing guidelines for the use of such information and |
| 10 | penalties for violations; providing for future legislative |
| 11 | review and repeal of the exemption under the Open |
| 12 | Government Sunset Review Act; providing a finding of |
| 13 | public necessity; providing a contingent effective date. |
| 14 | |
| 15 | Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: |
| 16 | |
| 17 | Section 1. Section 893.056, Florida Statutes, is created |
| 18 | to read: |
| 19 | 893.056 Public records exemption for the electronic- |
| 20 | monitoring system for the tracking of prescriptions of |
| 21 | controlled substances listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, or |
| 22 | Schedule IV in s. 893.03 |
| 23 | (1) Identifying information, including, but not limited |
| 24 | to, the name, address, telephone number, insurance plan number, |
| 25 | social security number or government-issued identification |
| 26 | number, provider number, Drug Enforcement Administration number, |
| 27 | or any other unique identifying number of a patient, patient's |
| 28 | agent, health care practitioner, pharmacist, pharmacist's agent, |



CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

2009 29 or pharmacy which is contained in records held by the Agency for 30 Health Care Administration or any other agency as defined in s. 31 119.011(2) under s. 893.055, the electronic-monitoring system 32 for the tracking of prescriptions of controlled substances, is 33 confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I 34 of the State Constitution. 35 (2) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall 36 disclose such confidential and exempt information to: 37 (a) The Department of Health or the relevant health 38 regulatory board responsible for the licensure, regulation, or 39 discipline of practitioners, pharmacists, or other persons who 40 are authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense controlled 41 substances and who are involved in a specific investigation 42 involving a designated person. 43 (b) A criminal justice agency, as defined in s. 119.011, 44 which enforces the laws of this state or the United States 45 relating to controlled substances and which has initiated an 46 active investigation involving a specific violation of law. 47 (c) A practitioner as defined in s. 893.02, or an employee 48 of the practitioner who is acting on behalf of and at the 49 direction of the practitioner, who requests such information and 50 certifies that the information is necessary to provide medical 51 treatment to a current patient in accordance with s. 893.05. 52 (d) A pharmacist as defined in s. 465.003, or a pharmacy 53 intern or pharmacy technician who is acting on behalf of and at 54 the direction of the pharmacist, who requests such information 55 and certifies that the requested information will be used to

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

2009

| 56 | dispense controlled substances to a current patient in |
|----|--|
| 57 | accordance with s. 893.04. |
| 58 | (e) A patient who is identified in the record upon a |
| 59 | written request for the purpose of verifying that information. |
| 60 | (f) A judge or a probation or parole officer administering |
| 61 | a drug or the probation program of a criminal defendant arising |
| 62 | out of a violation of chapter 893 or of a criminal defendant who |
| 63 | is documented by the court as a substance abuser and who is |
| 64 | eligible to participate in a court-ordered drug diversion, |
| 65 | treatment, or probation program. |
| 66 | (g) A duly appointed medical examiner, or an investigator |
| 67 | of the medical examiner who is acting on behalf of or at the |
| 68 | direction of the medical examiner, who requests such information |
| 69 | and certifies that the information is necessary in an active |
| 70 | death investigation as provided in s. 406.11 which involves a |
| 71 | suspected drug-related death. |
| 72 | (3) Any agency that obtains such confidential and exempt |
| 73 | information pursuant to this section must maintain the |
| 74 | confidential and exempt status of that information; however, the |
| 75 | Agency for Health Care Administration or a criminal justice |
| 76 | agency that has lawful access to such information may disclose |
| 77 | confidential and exempt information received from the Agency for |
| 78 | Health Care Administration to a criminal justice agency as part |
| 79 | of an active investigation of a specific violation of law. |
| 80 | (4) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates this |
| 81 | section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as |
| 82 | provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. |
| | |

Page 3 of 6

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

83 (5) This section is subject to the Open Government Sunset 84 Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2014, unless reviewed and saved from repeal 85 86 through reenactment by the Legislature. 87 The Legislature finds that it is a public Section 2. necessity that personal identifying information of a patient, a 88 89 practitioner as defined in s. 893.02, Florida Statutes, or a 90 pharmacist as defined in s. 465.003, Florida Statutes, contained 91 in records that are reported to the Agency for Health Care 92 Administration under s. 893.055, Florida Statutes, the 93 electronic-monitoring system for the tracking of prescriptions 94 of controlled substances, be made confidential and exempt from 95 disclosure. Information concerning the prescriptions that a 96 patient has been prescribed is a private, personal matter 97 between the patient, the practitioner, and the pharmacist. 98 Nevertheless, reporting of prescriptions on a timely and 99 accurate basis by practitioners and pharmacists will ensure the 100 ability of the state to review and provide oversight of 101 prescribing and dispensing practices. Further, the reporting of 102 this information will facilitate investigations and prosecutions 103 of violations of state drug laws by patients, practitioners, or 104 pharmacists, thereby increasing compliance with those laws. 105 However, if in the process the information that would identify a 106 patient is not made confidential and exempt from disclosure, any 107 person could inspect and copy the record and be aware of the patient's prescriptions. The availability of such information to 108 109 the public would result in the invasion of the patient's privacy. If the identity of the patient could be correlated with 110

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

2009

111 his or her prescriptions, it would be possible for the public to 112 become aware of the diseases or other medical concerns for which 113 a patient is being treated by his or her physician. This 114 knowledge could be used to embarrass or to humiliate a patient 115 or to discriminate against him or her. Requiring the reporting 116 of prescribing information, while protecting a patient's 117 personal identifying information, will facilitate efforts to 118 maintain compliance with the state's drug laws and will 119 facilitate the sharing of information between health care 120 practitioners and pharmacists, while maintaining and ensuring 121 patient privacy. Additionally, exempting from disclosure the 122 personal identifying information of practitioners will ensure 123 that an individual will not be able to identify which 124 practitioners prescribe the highest amount of a particular type 125 of drug and to seek those practitioners out in order to increase 126 the likelihood of obtaining a particular prescribed substance. 127 Further, protecting personal identifying information of 128 pharmacists ensures that an individual will not be able to 129 identify which pharmacists or pharmacies dispense the largest 130 amount of a particular substance and identify that pharmacy for 131 robbery or burglary. Thus, the Legislature finds that the 132 personal identifying information of a patient, a practitioner as 133 defined in s. 893.02, Florida Statutes, or a pharmacist as 134 defined in s. 465.003, Florida Statutes, contained in records 135 reported under s. 893.055, Florida Statutes, must be 136 confidential and exempt from disclosure. 137 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009, if 138 House Bill 897, or similar legislation establishing an

Page 5 of 6

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

2009

| FLORIDA HOUSE OF | R E P R E S E N T A T I V E S |
|------------------|-------------------------------|
|------------------|-------------------------------|

electronic system to monitor the prescribing of controlled substances, is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes law.

Page 6 of 6

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

2009