A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public-records exemptions; creating a public-records exemption for personal identifying information regarding a patient held by the Bureau of Pharmacy Services of the Department of Health; providing exceptions to the exemption; providing a criminal penalty for violating the provisions of the public-records exemption; providing for future review and repeal; providing a statement of public necessity; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Public-records exemption. --

- (1) Personal identifying information regarding a patient reported and contained in the electronic system, or in reports or analyses prepared from that information, which is established by the Bureau of Pharmacy Services of the Department of Health to monitor the prescribing of controlled substances is confidential and exempt from section 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and Section 24(a) of Article I of the State Constitution. The Bureau of Pharmacy Services of the Department of Health may disclose a patient's identity contained in the electronic system to:
- (a) A practitioner who requests information and certifies that the information is necessary to provide medical treatment to a current patient in accordance with section 893.05, Florida Statutes.

- (b) A pharmacist licensed in this state who requests information and certifies that the requested information is to be used to dispense controlled substances to a current patient in accordance with section 893.04, Florida Statutes.
- (c) A criminal justice agency, as defined in section 119.011, Florida Statutes, which enforces the laws of this state or the United States relating to drugs and which is engaged in a specific investigation involving a violation of law.
- (d) An employee or agent of the Department of Health who is involved in a specific investigation involving a violation of the chapter regulating the alleged violator, the rules of the Department of Health, or the rules of a board regulating the alleged violator. Information provided shall be limited to the practitioner, patient, or other person at issue in the investigation.
- A practitioner, pharmacist, criminal justice agency, or employee or agent of the Department of Health who obtains personal identifying information pursuant to this section must maintain the confidential and exempt status of that information. This exemption is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with section 119.15, Florida Statutes, and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2007, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
- (2) Any person who violates this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in section 775.082 or section 775.083, Florida Statutes. Upon a second or subsequent violation, the person commits a felony of

the third degree, punishable as provided in section 775.082 or section 775.083, Florida Statutes. 2 3 Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public 4 necessity that the information made confidential and exempt by 5 this act be held confidential and exempt in order to 6 facilitate the efforts of the Bureau of Pharmacy Services of 7 the Department of Health to maintain compliance with drug laws 8 by the accurate and timely reporting by health care 9 practitioners of potential drug diversion without compromising 10 a patient's privacy, with certain exceptions. The exemption for a patient's personal identifying information reported and 11 12 contained in the electronic system for monitoring the 13 prescribing of controlled substances facilitates the sharing 14 of information among health care practitioners so that the 15 practitioners may appropriately identify and evaluate a patient's risk for drug diversion and the resulting abuse of 16 17 controlled substances without compromising a patient's privacy. The Legislature further finds that the exemption is a 18 19 public necessity in order to protect a patient's 20 health-related information. Matters of personal health are 21 traditionally private and confidential concerns between a patient and a health care provider. The private and 22 23 confidential nature of personal health matters pervades the 24 public and private health care sectors. If a patient's personal identifying information were not confidential and 25 26 exempt, that patient's name would be associated with the prescription. By associating a patient's name with the 27 patient's prescription, a third party could determine that 28 29 patient's ailment, thereby intruding upon the patient's right to privacy in all matters regarding the patient's personal 30 31 health.

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Section 3. This act shall take effect upon the
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    effective date of Senate Bill ____ or similar legislation.
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.