CS for SB 440

By the Committee on Health Regulation; and Senator Fasano

	588-02379-09 2009440c1
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to public records; creating s.
3	893.056, F.S.; exempting from public-records
4	requirements information and records reported to the
5	Department of Health under the prescription drug
6	validation program for the tracking of prescriptions
7	of controlled substances listed in Schedules II-IV;
8	authorizing certain persons and entities access to
9	patient-identifying information; providing guidelines
10	for the use of such information and penalties for
11	violations; providing for future legislative review
12	and repeal of the exemption under the Open Government
13	Sunset Review Act; providing a finding of public
14	necessity; providing a contingent effective date.
15	
16	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
17	
18	Section 1. Section 893.056, Florida Statutes, is created to
19	read:
20	893.056 Public-records exemption for the prescription drug
21	validation program for the tracking of prescriptions of
22	controlled substances listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, or
23	Schedule IV in s. 893.03
24	(1) Identifying information, including, but not limited to,
25	the name, address, telephone number, insurance plan number,
26	social security number or government-issued identification
27	number, provider number, Drug Enforcement Administration number,
28	or any other unique identifying number of a patient, patient's
29	agent, health care practitioner, pharmacist, pharmacist's agent,

Page 1 of 5

1	588-02379-09 2009440c1
30	or pharmacy which is contained in records held by the Department
31	of Health or any other agency as defined in s. 119.011(2) under
32	s. 893.055, the prescription drug validation program for the
33	tracking of prescriptions of controlled substances, is
34	confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I
35	of the State Constitution.
36	(2) The Department of Health shall disclose such
37	confidential and exempt information to:
38	(a) The Agency for Health Care Administration when it has
39	initiated a review of specific identifiers of Medicaid fraud and
40	abuse.
41	(b) A criminal justice agency, as defined in s. 119.011,
42	which enforces the laws of this state or the United States
43	relating to controlled substances and which has initiated an
44	active investigation involving a specific violation of law.
45	(c) A practitioner as defined in s. 893.02, or an employee
46	of the practitioner who is acting on behalf of and at the
47	direction of the practitioner, who requests such information and
48	certifies that the information is necessary to provide medical
49	treatment to a current patient in accordance with s. 893.05.
50	(d) A pharmacist as defined in s. 465.003, or a pharmacy
51	intern or pharmacy technician who is acting on behalf of and at
52	the direction of the pharmacist, who requests such information
53	and certifies that the requested information will be used to
54	dispense controlled substances to a current patient in
55	accordance with s. 893.04.
56	(e) A patient who is identified in the record upon a
57	written request for the purpose of verifying that information.
58	(f) A judge or a probation or parole officer administering

Page 2 of 5

CS for SB 440

	588-02379-09 2009440c1
59	a drug or the probation program of a criminal defendant arising
60	out of a violation of this chapter or of a criminal defendant
61	who is documented by the court as a substance abuser and who is
62	eligible to participate in a court-ordered drug diversion,
63	treatment, or probation program.
64	(g) A duly appointed medical examiner, or an investigator
65	of the medical examiner who is acting on behalf of or at the
66	direction of the medical examiner, who requests such information
67	and certifies that the information is necessary in an active
68	death investigation as provided in s. 406.11 which involves a
69	suspected drug-related death.
70	(3) Any agency that obtains such confidential and exempt
71	information pursuant to this section must maintain the
72	confidential and exempt status of that information; however, the
73	Department of Health or a criminal justice agency that has
74	lawful access to such information may disclose confidential and
75	exempt information received from the Department of Health to a
76	criminal justice agency as part of an active investigation of a
77	specific violation of law.
78	(4) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates this
79	section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as
80	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
81	(5) This section is subject to the Open Government Sunset
82	Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15, and shall stand
83	repealed on October 2, 2014, unless reviewed and saved from
84	repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
85	Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public
86	necessity that personal identifying information of a patient, a
87	practitioner as defined in s. 893.02, Florida Statutes, or a

Page 3 of 5

	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
115	identifying information, will facilitate efforts to maintain
116	compliance with the state's drug laws and will facilitate the

Page 4 of 5

CS for SB 440

588-02379-09 2009440c1 117 sharing of information between health care practitioners and 118 pharmacists, while maintaining and ensuring patient privacy. 119 Additionally, exempting from disclosure the personal identifying 120 information of practitioners will ensure that an individual will 121 not be able to identify which practitioners prescribe the 122 highest amount of a particular type of drug and to seek those 123 practitioners out in order to increase the likelihood of 124 obtaining a particular prescribed substance. Further, protecting 125 personal identifying information of pharmacists ensures that an 126 individual will not be able to identify which pharmacists or 127 pharmacies dispense the largest amount of a particular substance 128 and identify that pharmacy for robbery or burglary. Thus, the 129 Legislature finds that the personal identifying information of a 130 patient, a practitioner as defined in s. 893.02, Florida 131 Statutes, or a pharmacist as defined in s. 465.003, Florida 132 Statutes, which is contained in records reported under s. 133 893.055, Florida Statutes, must be confidential and exempt from 134 disclosure. 135 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009, if CS 136 for SB 462, or similar legislation establishing an electronic

137 system to monitor the prescribing of controlled substances, is 138 adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof 139 and becomes law.

Page 5 of 5