



# **Specific Doctor Shopping Statutory Language**

**July 2006**

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### 1. Connecticut

- CONN. GEN. STAT. ANN. § 21a-266(h) (West 2006): *“No person who, in the course of treatment, is supplied with controlled substances or a prescription therefor by one practitioner shall, knowingly, without disclosing such fact, accept during such treatment controlled substances or a prescription therefor from another practitioner with intent to obtain a quantity of controlled substances for abuse of such substances.”*

### 2. Florida

- FLA. STAT. ANN. § 893.13(7)(a).8 (West 2006): *“It is unlawful for any person:...To withhold information from a practitioner from whom the person seeks to obtain a controlled substance or a prescription for a controlled substance that the person making the request has received a controlled substance or a prescription for a controlled substance of like therapeutic use from another practitioner within the previous 30 days.”*

### 3. Georgia

- GA. CODE ANN. § 16-13-43(a)(6) (2005): *“It is unlawful for any person:... To withhold information from a practitioner that such person has obtained a controlled substance of a similar therapeutic use in a concurrent time period from another practitioner.”*

### 4. Hawaii

- HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. § 329-46(1)&(2) (Michie 2005): *“It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to visit more than one practitioner and withhold information regarding previous practitioner visits for the purpose of obtaining one or more controlled substance prescriptions for quantities that:*

*(1) Exceed what any single practitioner would have prescribed or dispensed for the time period and legitimate medical purpose represented; and*

*(2) Would constitute an offense pursuant to part IV of chapter 712.”*

### 5. Maine

- ME. REV. STAT. ANN. Tit. 17-A, § 1108.1 & .2.A (West 2006): *“A person is guilty of acquiring drugs by deception if, as a result of deception, the person obtains or exercises control over a prescription for a scheduled drug or what the person knows or believes to be a scheduled drug, which is in fact a scheduled drug, and the drug is:*

*A. A schedule W drug. Violation of this paragraph is a Class C crime;*

*B. A schedule X drug. Violation of this paragraph is a Class C crime;*

*C. A schedule Y drug. Violation of this paragraph is a Class C crime; or*

*D. A schedule Z drug. Violation of this paragraph is a Class D crime.*

*2. As used in this section, "deception" has the same meaning as in section 354, subsection 2 and includes:*

*A. Failure by a person, after having been asked by a prescribing health care provider or a person acting under the direction or supervision of a prescribing health care provider, to disclose the particulars of every narcotic drug or prescription for a narcotic drug issued to that person by a different health care provider within the preceding 30 days..."*

## **6. Nevada**

- NEV. REV. STAT. ANN. 453.391.2 (Michie 2005): *"A person shall not... While undergoing treatment and being supplied with any controlled substance or a prescription for any controlled substance from one practitioner, knowingly obtain any controlled substance or a prescription for a controlled substance from another practitioner without disclosing this fact to the second practitioner."*

## **7. New Hampshire**

- N.H. REV. STAT. ANN. § 318-B:2.XII-a (2006): *"It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly acquire, obtain possession of or attempt to acquire or obtain possession of a controlled drug by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception or subterfuge. This prohibition includes the situation in which a person independently consults 2 or more practitioners for treatment solely to obtain additional controlled drugs or prescriptions for controlled drugs."*

## **8. South Carolina**

- S.C. CODE ANN. § 44-53-395(A)(3) (Law. Co-op 2005): *"It shall be unlawful... for any person to withhold the information from a practitioner that such person is obtaining controlled substances of like therapeutic use in a concurrent time period from another practitioner."*

## **9. Utah**

- UTAH CODE ANN. § 58-37-8(3)(a)(ii) (2006): *"It is unlawful for any person knowingly and intentionally:... to acquire or obtain possession of, to procure or attempt to procure the administration of, to obtain a prescription for, to prescribe or dispense to any person known to be attempting to acquire or obtain possession of, or to procure the administration of any controlled substance by misrepresentation or failure by the person to disclose his receiving any controlled substance from another source, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, alteration of a prescription or written order for a controlled substance, or the use of a false name or address..."*

## **10. West Virginia**

- W. VA. CODE ANN. § 60A-4-410 (Michie 2006): *“It is unlawful for a patient, with the intent to deceive and obtain a prescription for a controlled substance, to withhold information from a practitioner that the patient has obtained a prescription for a controlled substance of a similar therapeutic use in a concurrent time period from another practitioner...”*