

NAMSDL

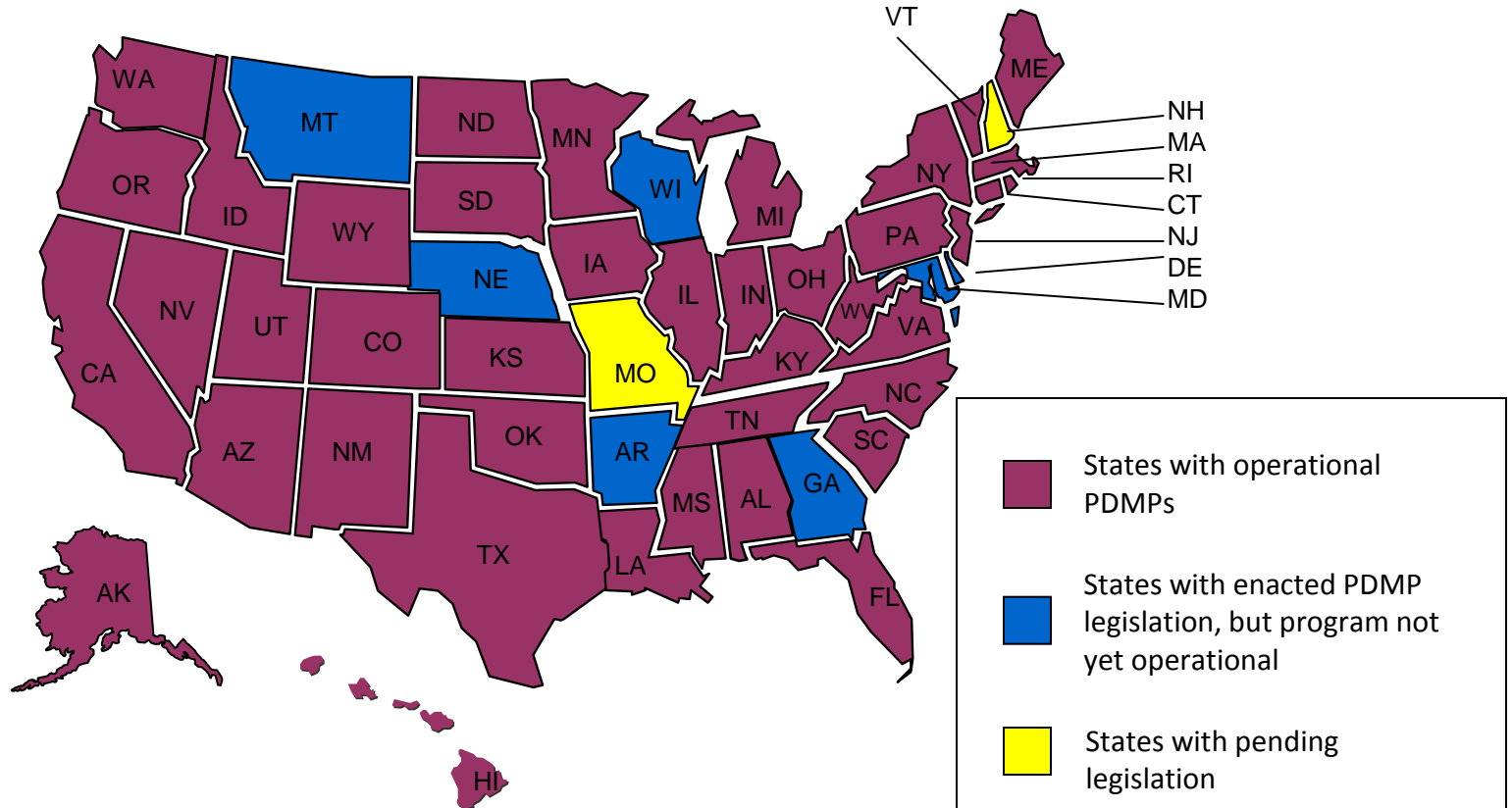


National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws

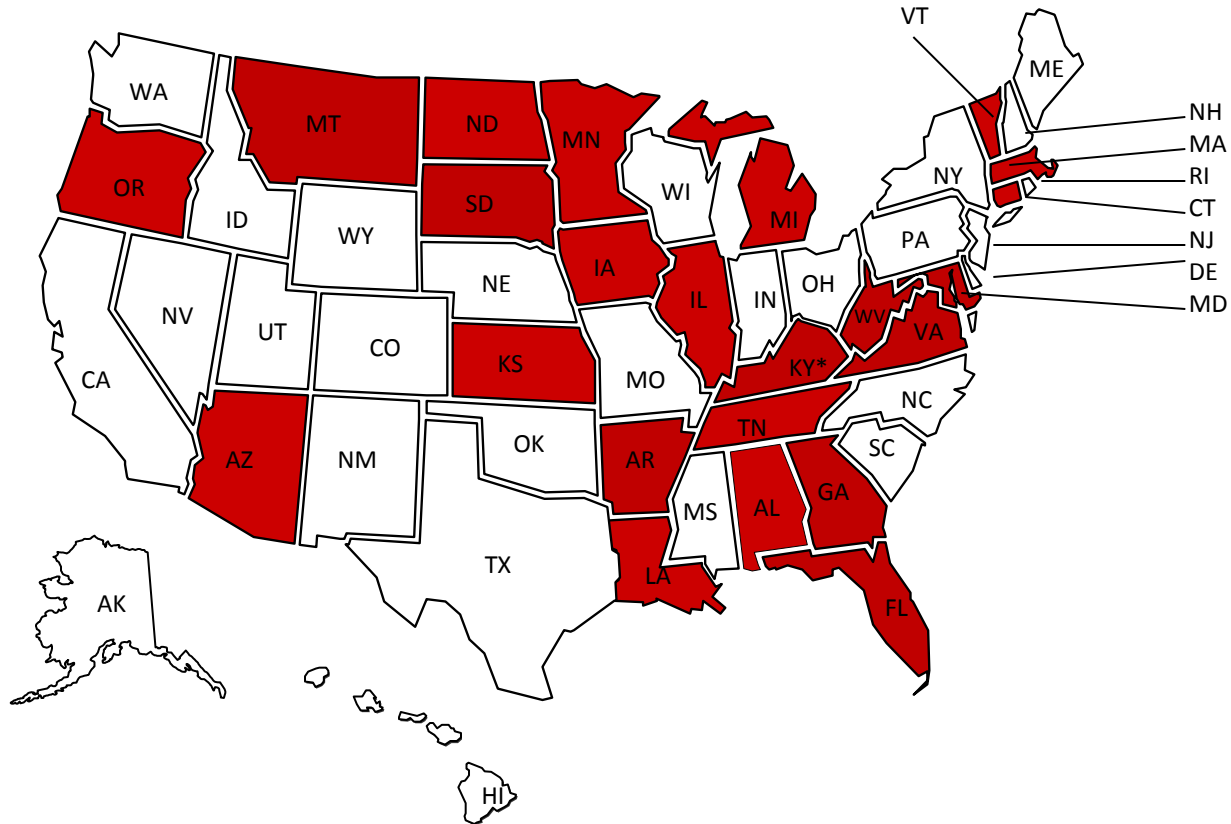
COMPILATION OF STATE PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAM MAPS

This project was supported by Cooperative Agreement No. 2012-DC-BX-K002 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the office for Victims of Crime, the Community Capacity Development Office, and the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Status of State Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs)

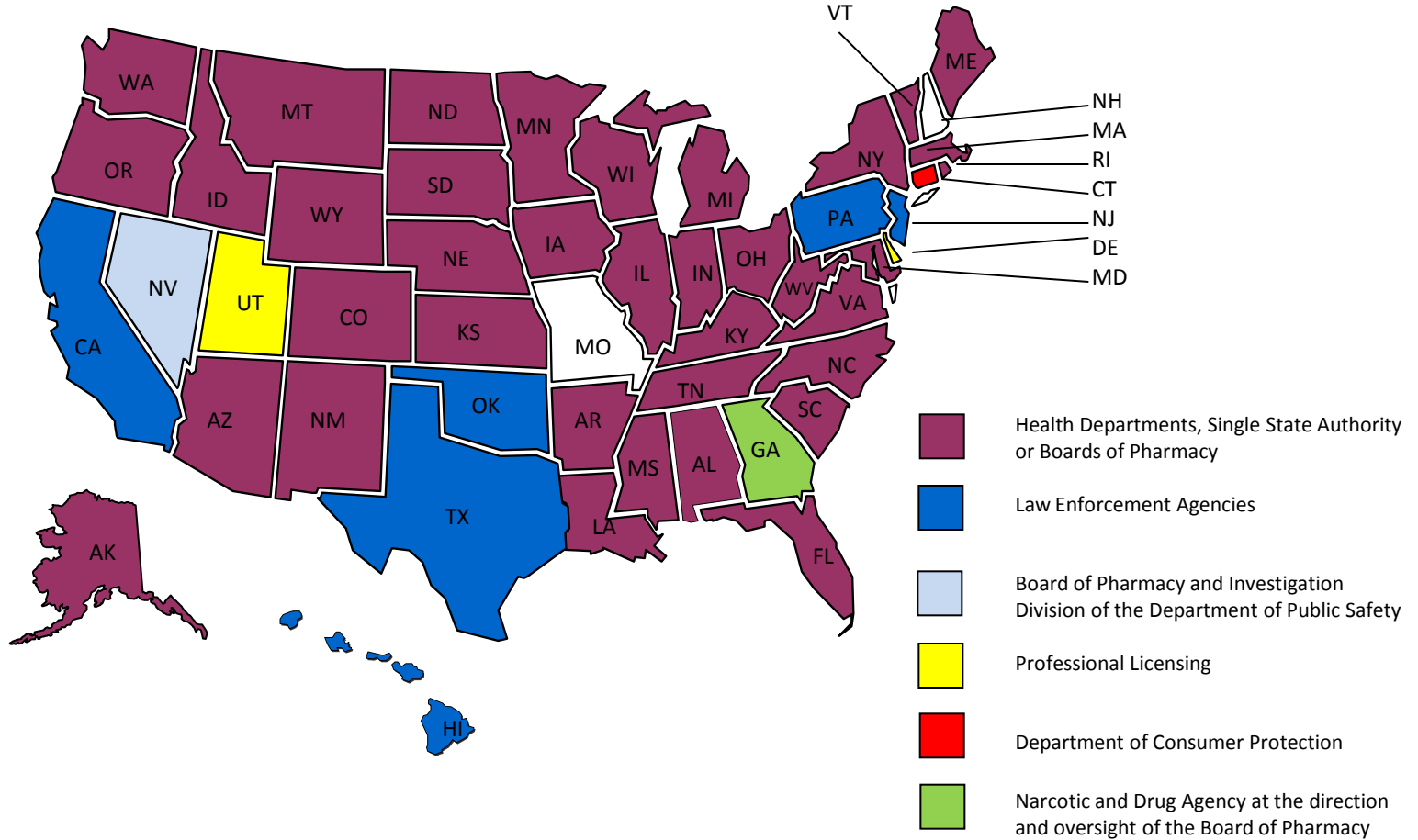


States That Mandate The Use of an Advisory Committee, Council, Task Force, or Working Group



* Kentucky has created an advisory council to recommend guidelines for use of the state PMP program by executive order of the Governor.

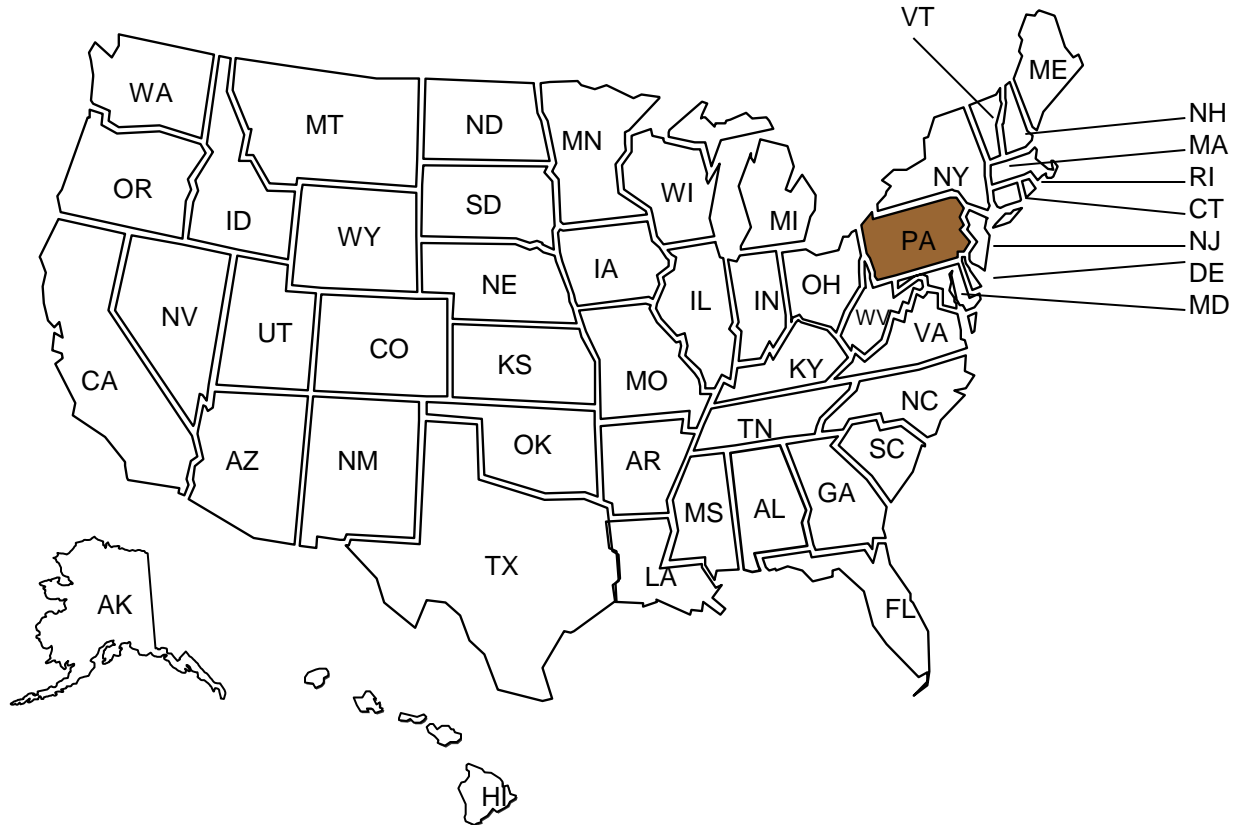
Breakdown of Housing Entities¹



¹ This information is based on the agency the PMP statute or regulation indicates is required to establish the PMP.

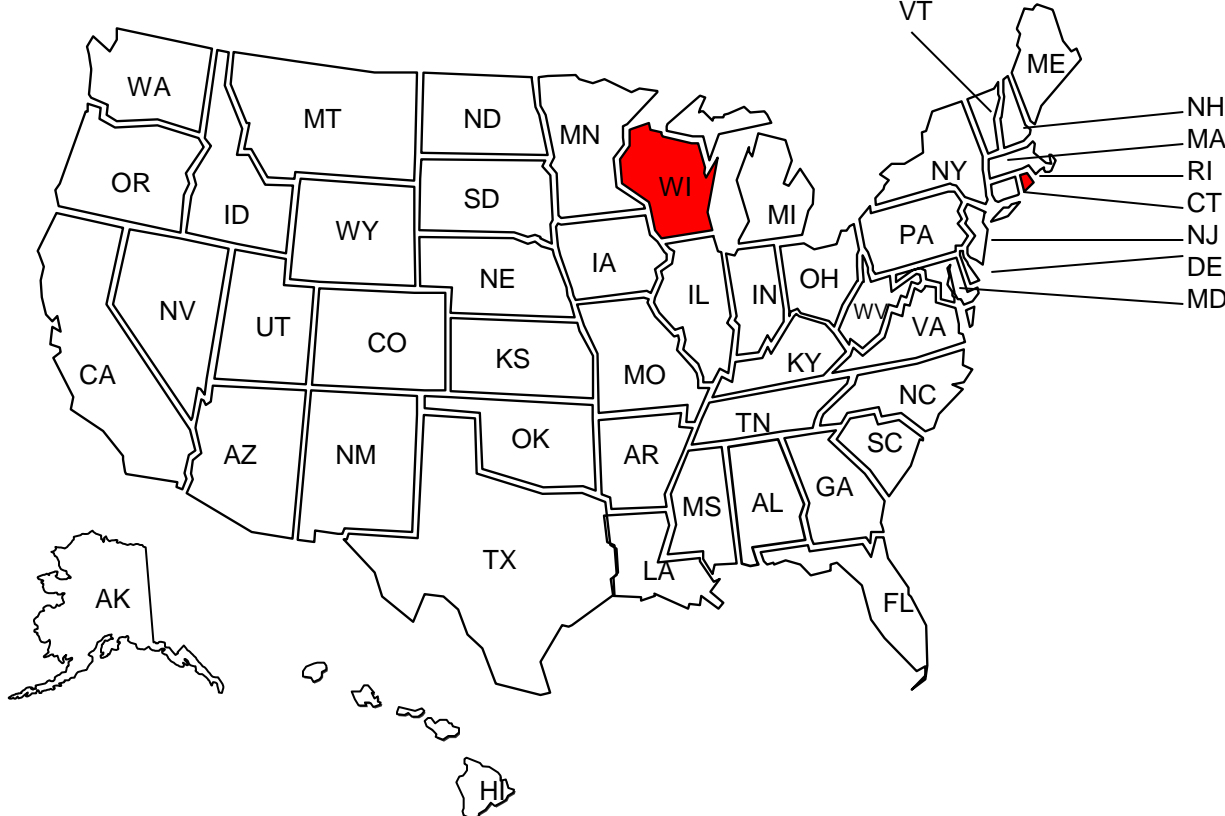
Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs

States With Authority to Monitor Schedule II Substances



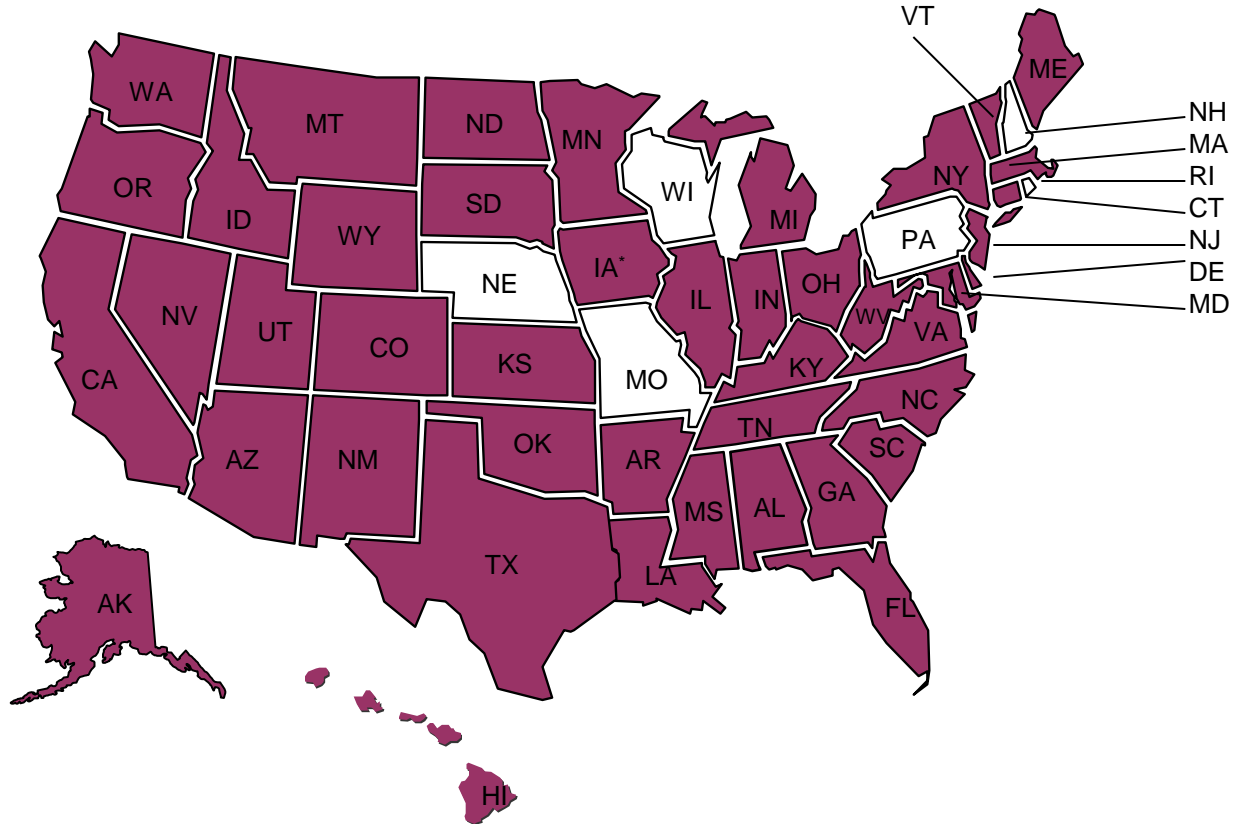
Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs

States With Authority to Monitor Schedule II & III Substances



Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs

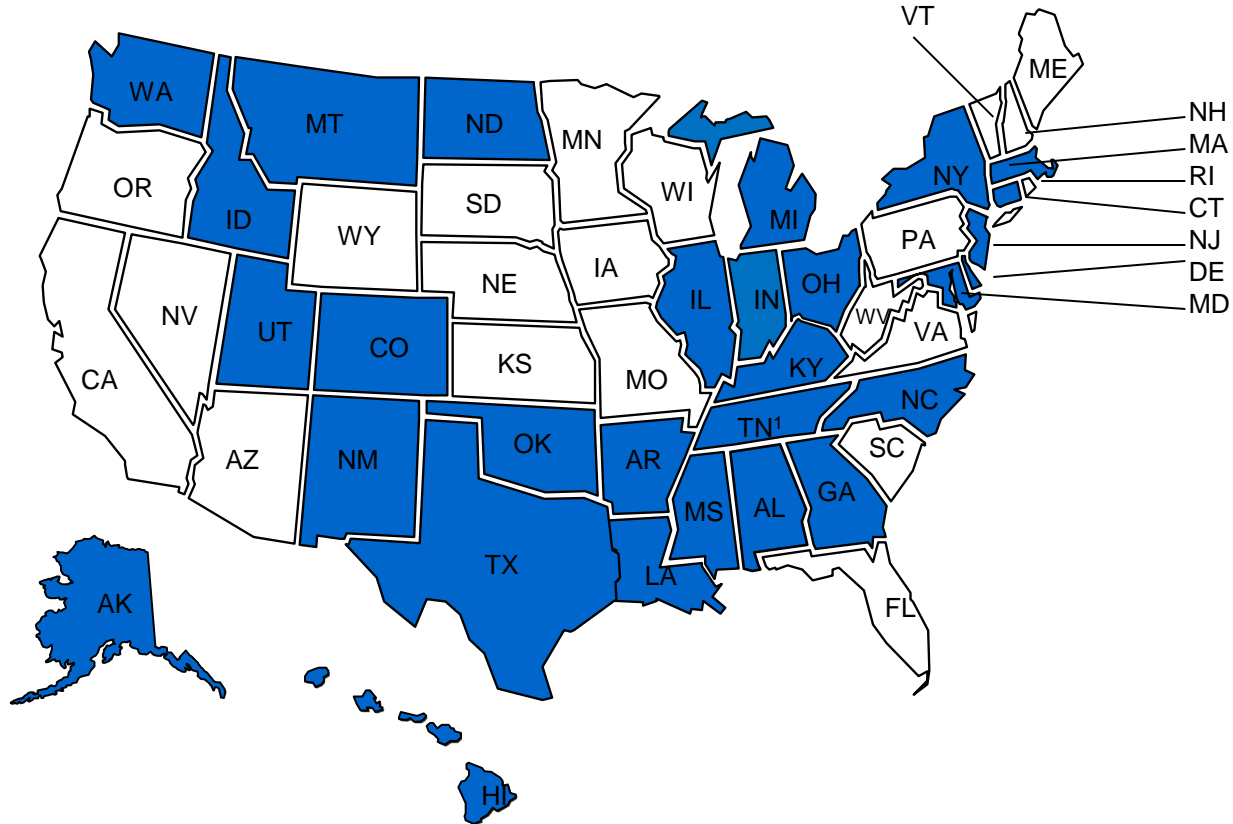
States With Authority to Monitor Schedule II, III and IV Substances



*Iowa's PDMP monitors Schedule III and IV substances that the advisory council and the Board of Pharmacy determine can be addictive or fatal if not taken under the proper care or direction of a prescribing practitioner.

Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs

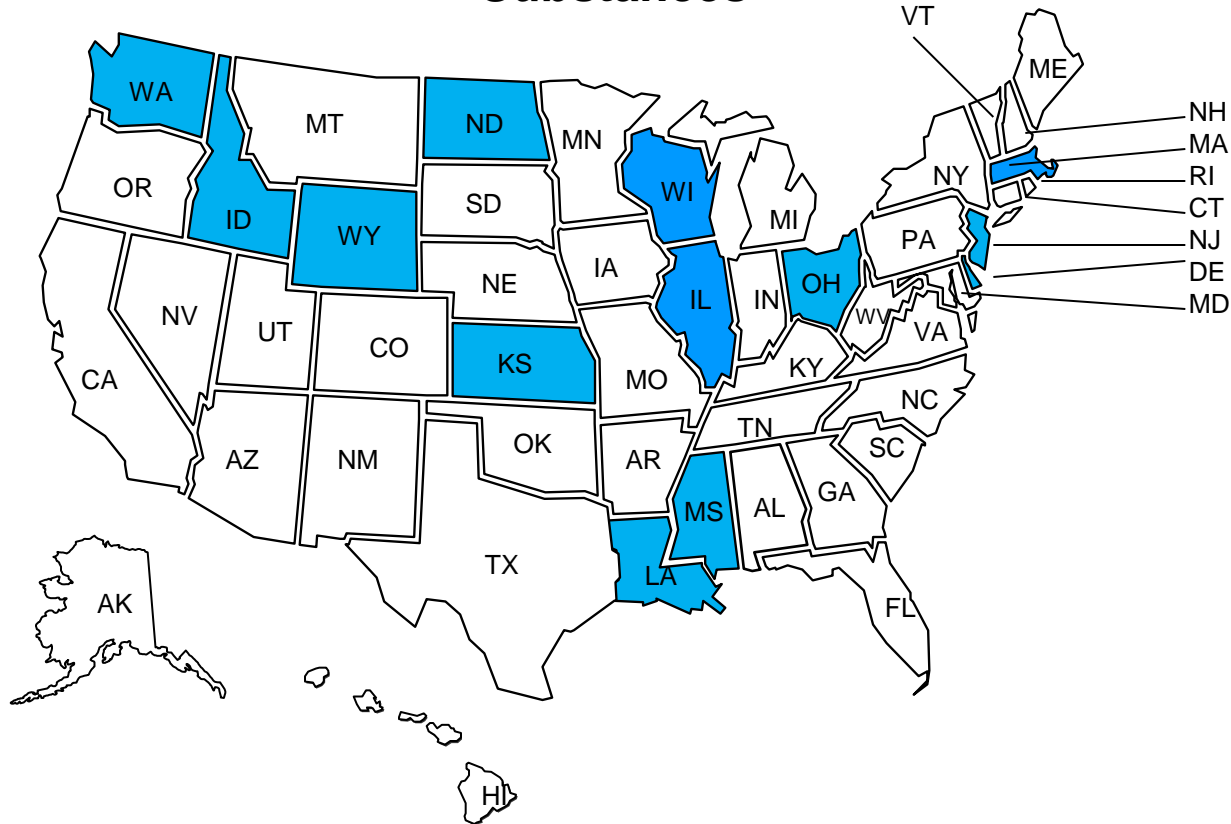
States With Authority to Monitor Schedule V Substances



¹Tennessee's law authorizes the monitoring of Schedule V substances which have been identified by the controlled substances database advisory committee as demonstrating a potential for abuse.

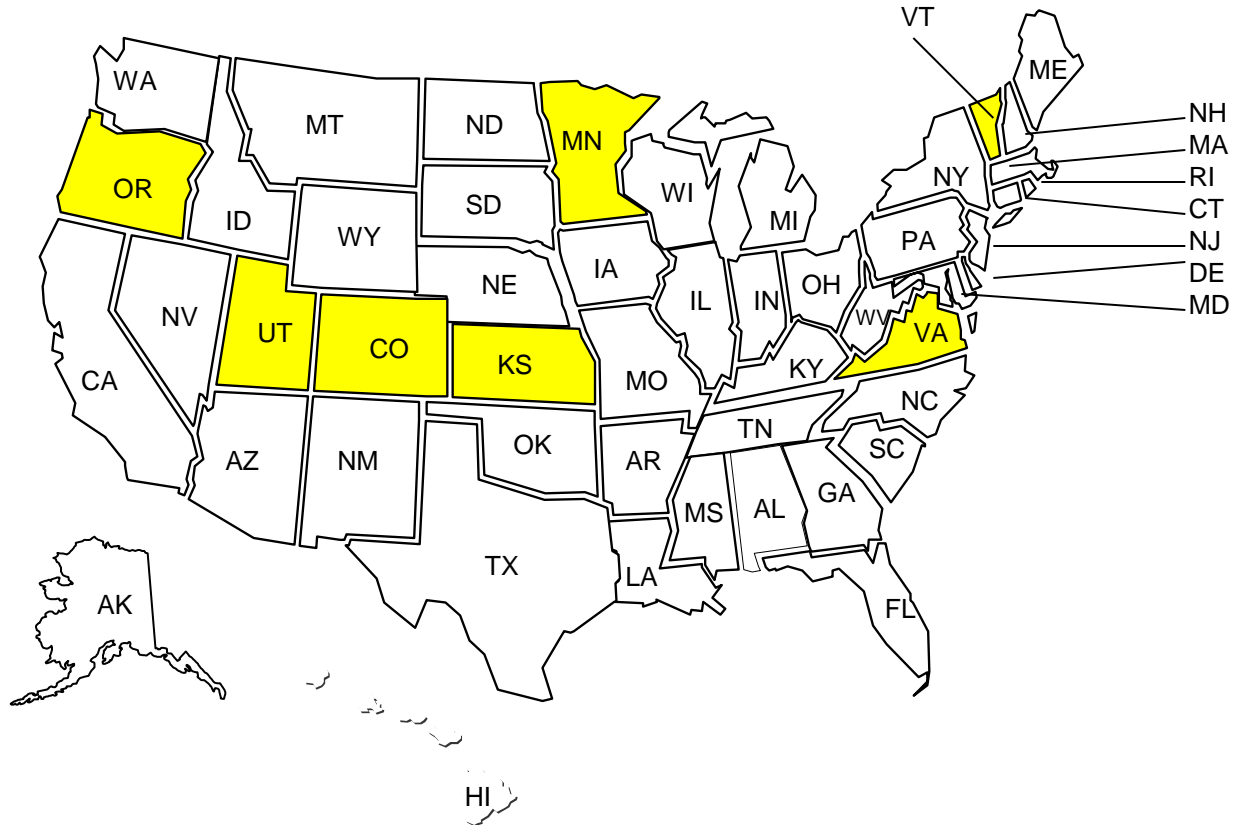
Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs

States With Authority to Monitor Non-controlled/Non-Scheduled Substances

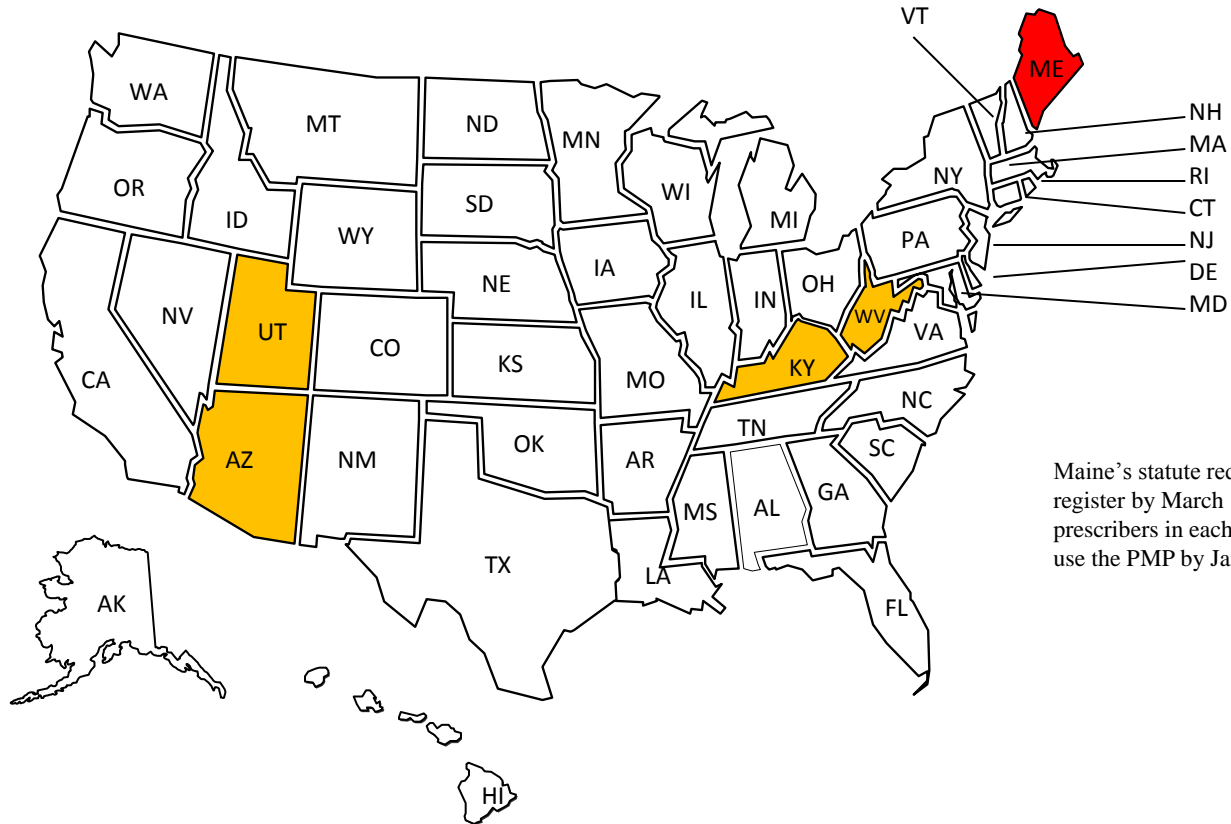


Please note that although a state may have statutory authority to monitor Non-controlled/Non-Scheduled substances, that state may not currently be monitoring prescriptions for such substances and may in fact require implementation of additional regulations before that monitoring can commence.

States that Require Prescribers and Dispensers to Notify Consumers That Their PMP Information May Be Accessed



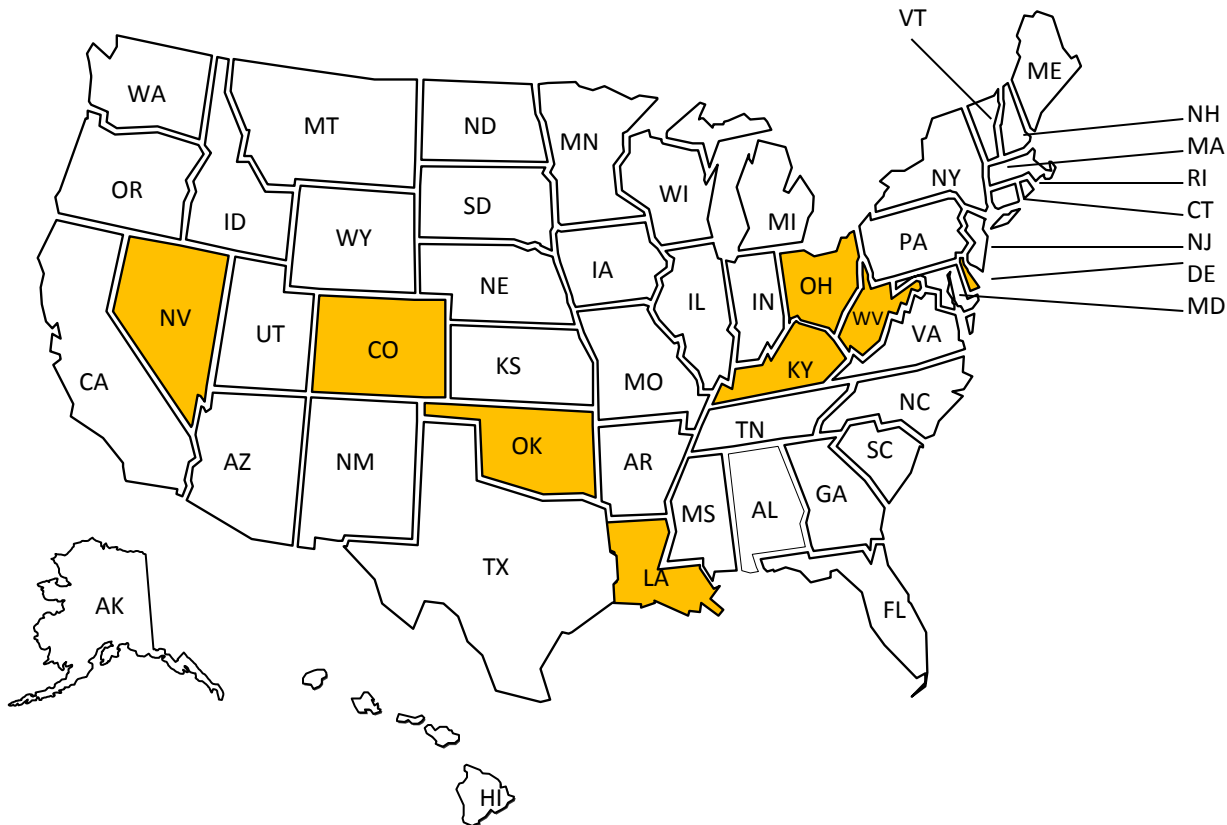
States that Require Practitioners to Register for PMP Database¹



Maine's statute requires all prescribers to register by March 1, 2014 if less than 90% of prescribers in each class have not registered to use the PMP by January 1, 2014.

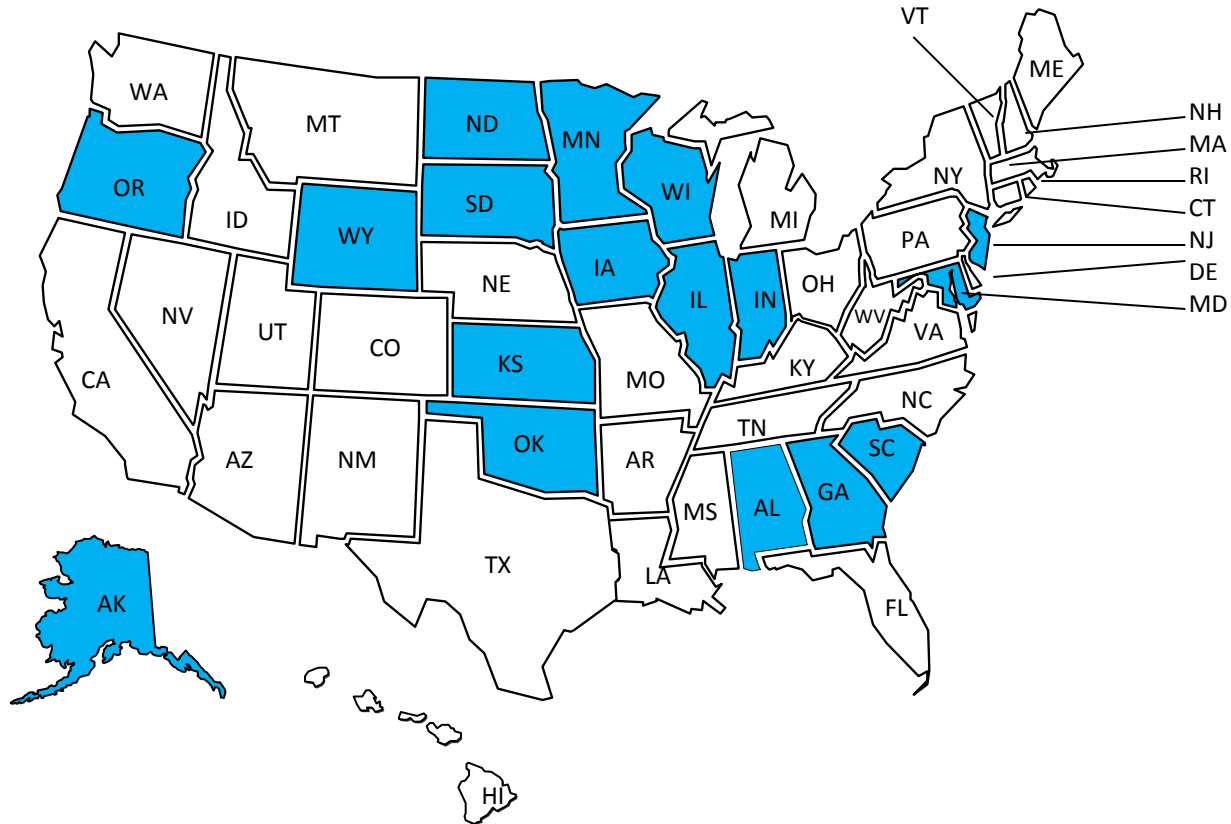
¹ Many states require that persons requesting access to the state PMP database first register as an authorized user. This map and the accompanying memorandum is concerned with only those states that require all practitioners licensed in the state to also register to use the PMP database.

States that Require Prescribers and/or Dispensers to Access PMP Information in Certain Circumstances¹

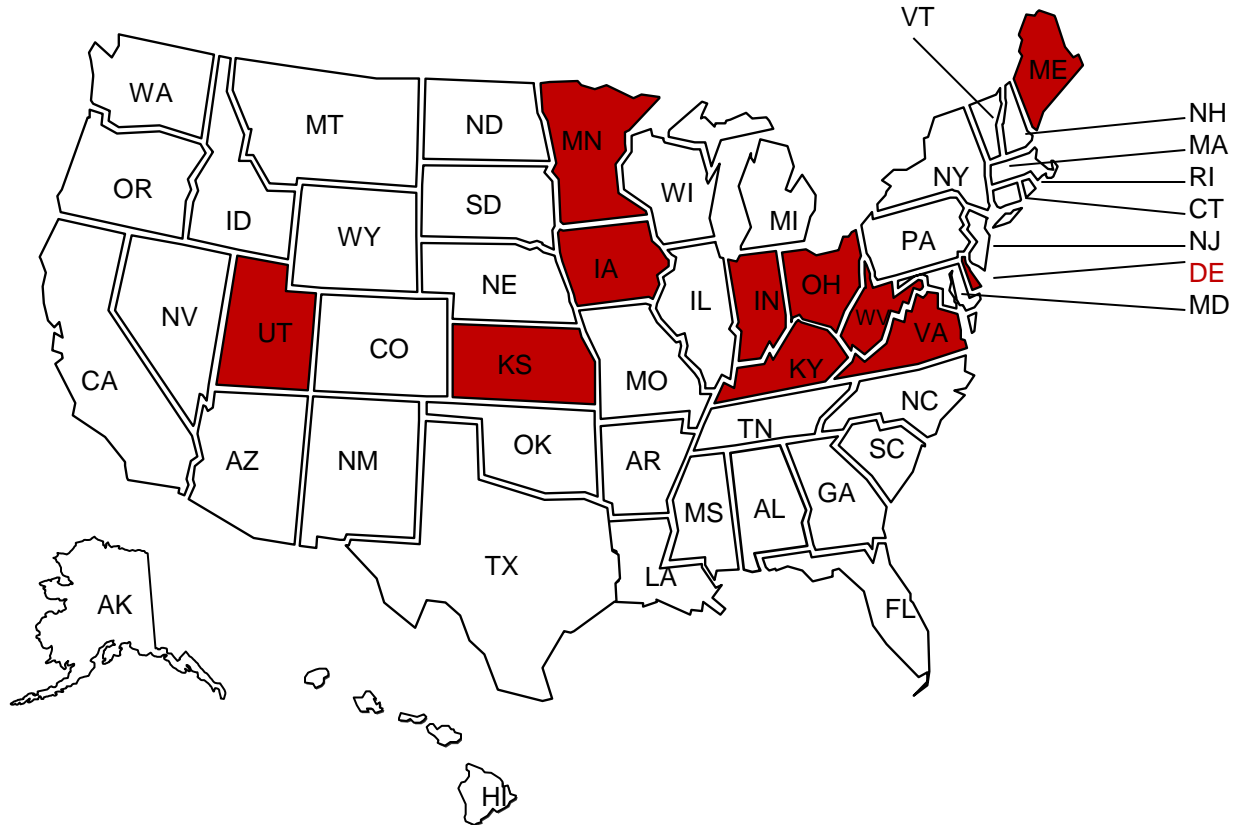


¹ Please see the accompanying memorandum for specifics as to the circumstances under which a prescriber and/or dispenser is obligated to access the PMP database in each state.

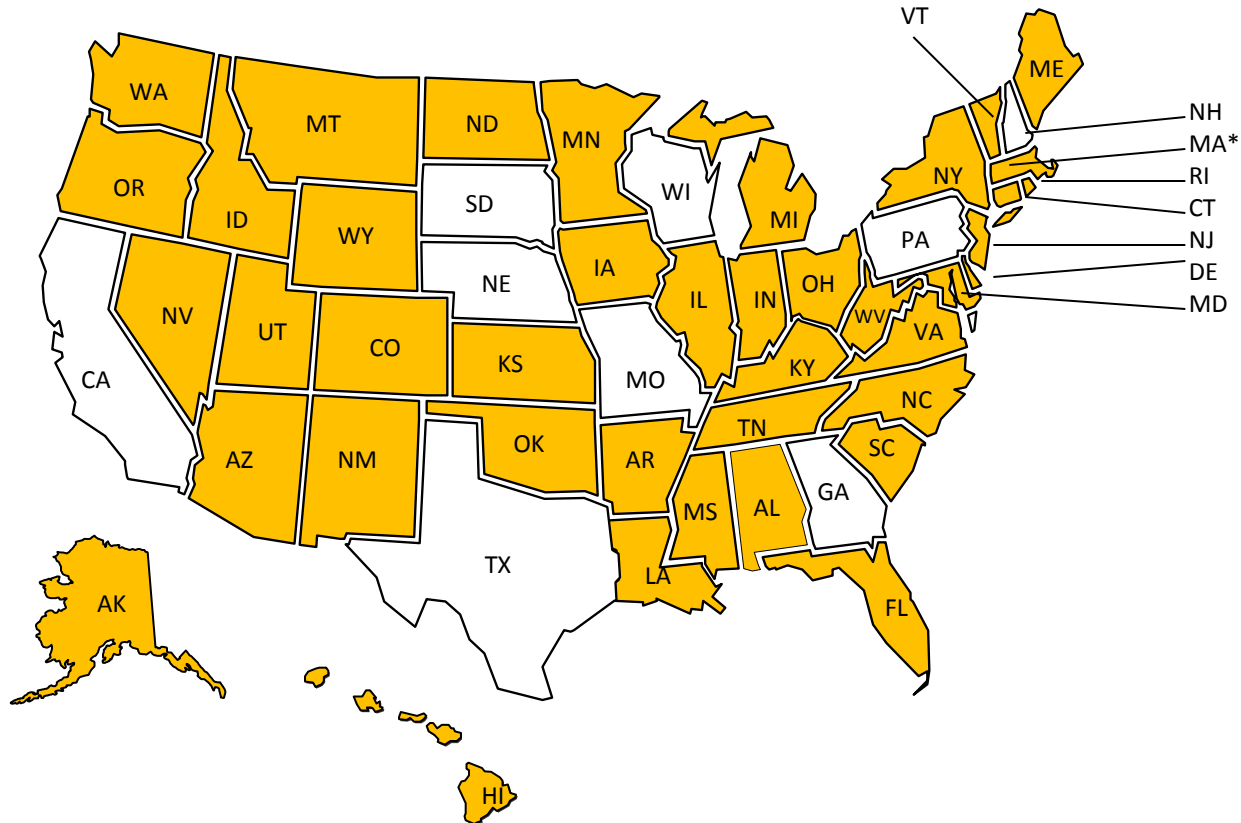
State PMP Laws that Explicitly Do Not Require Prescribers or Dispensers to Access PMP Information



States that Allow Practitioners to Designate an Authorized Agent to Access the PMP Database



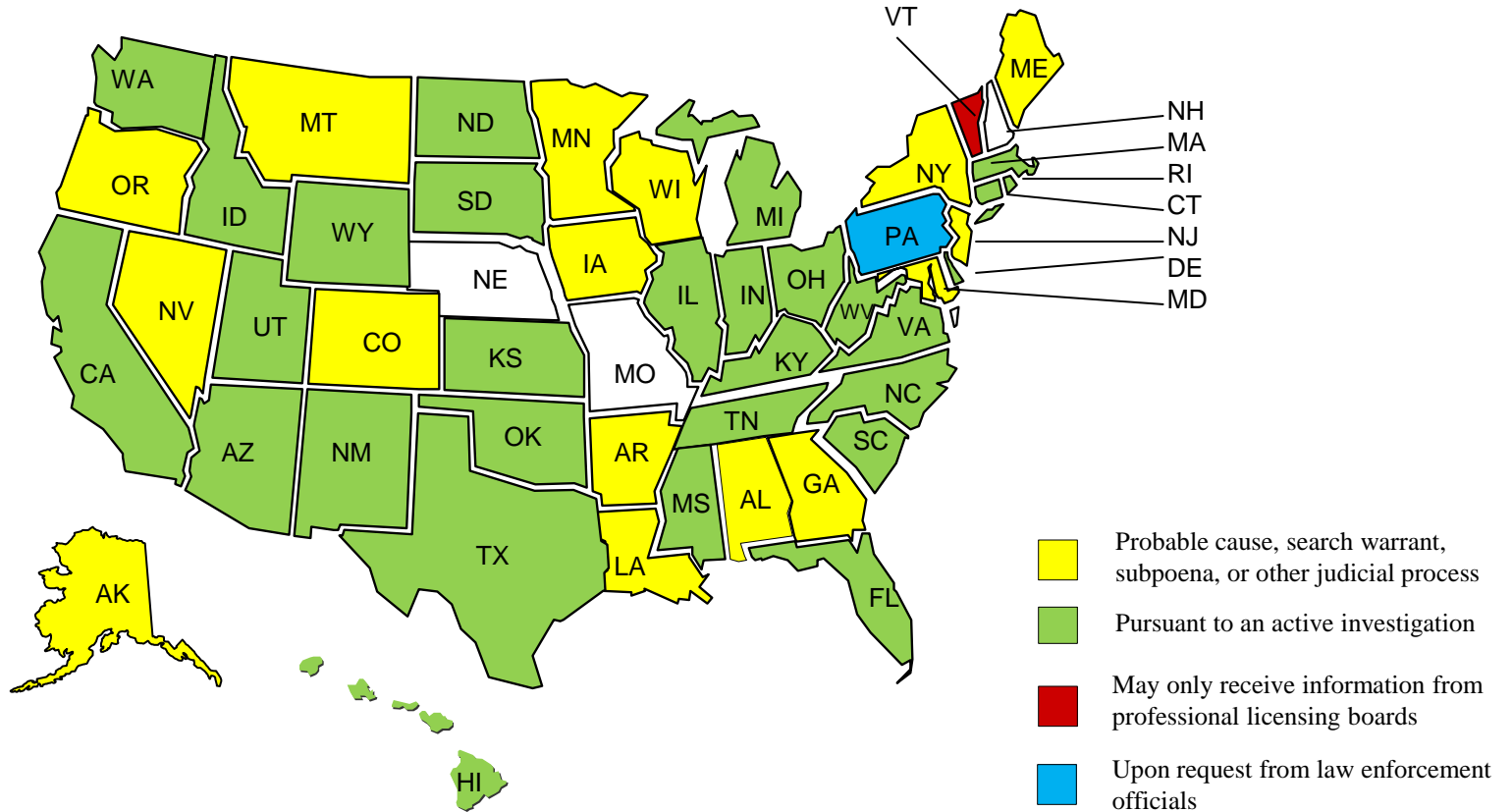
States with Statutory Authority to Require Nonresident Pharmacies to Report to State PMP¹



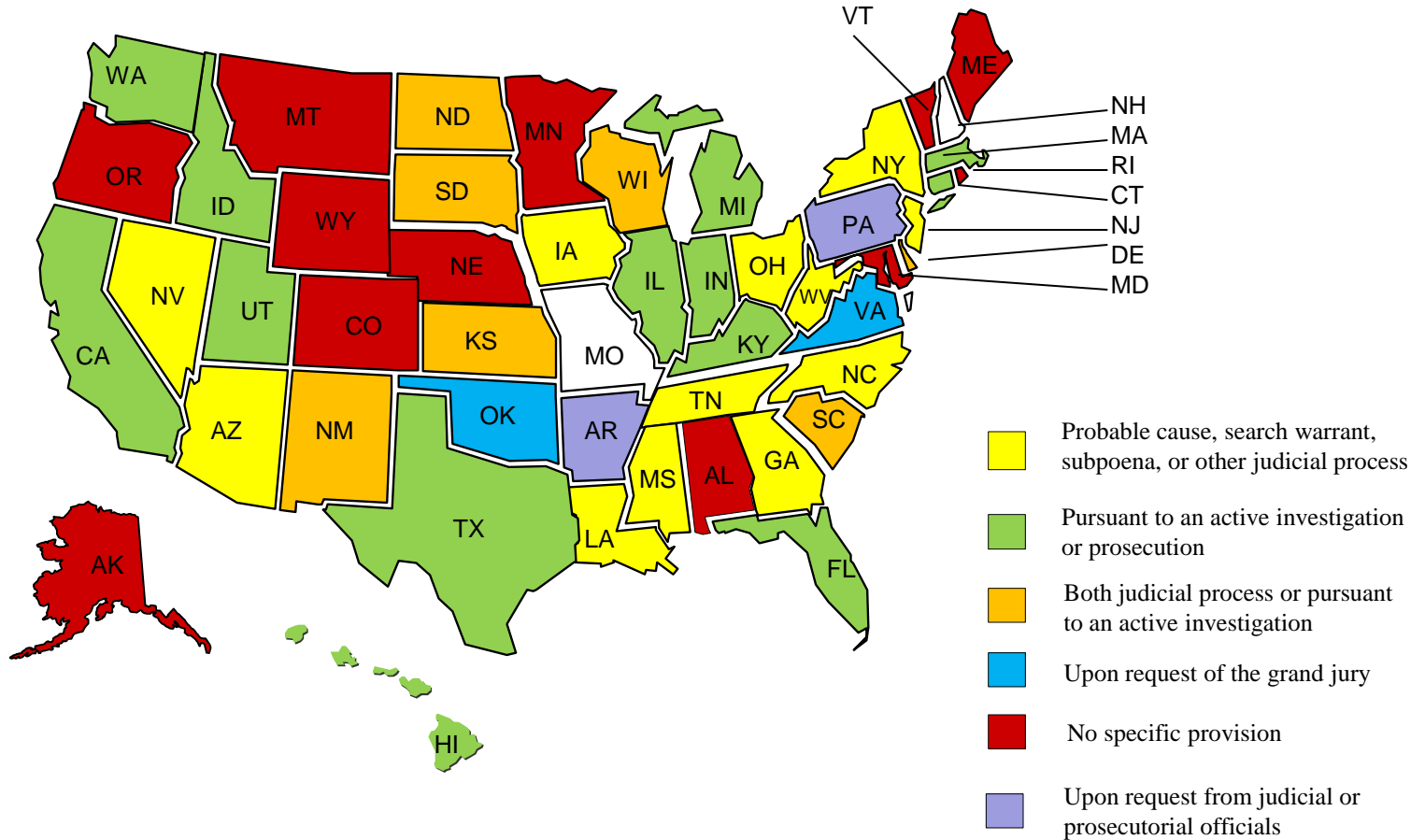
¹This map reflects those states with statutory authority to require nonresident pharmacies to report and does not reflect those states with such authority who are not actively collecting such data.

*Massachusetts requires nonresident pharmacies to report to the state PMP, but does not require them to register or be licensed by the state.

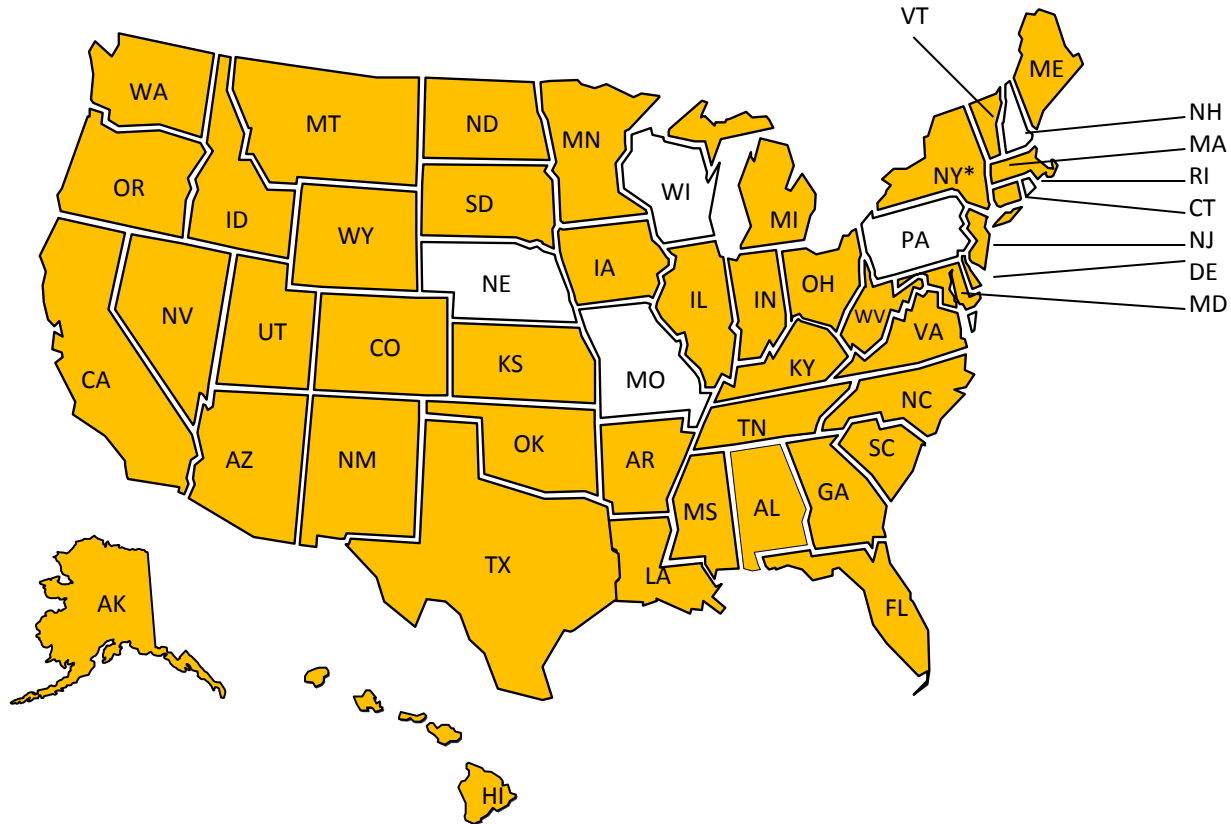
Law Enforcement Access to PMP Information



Judicial and Prosecutorial Access to PMP Information



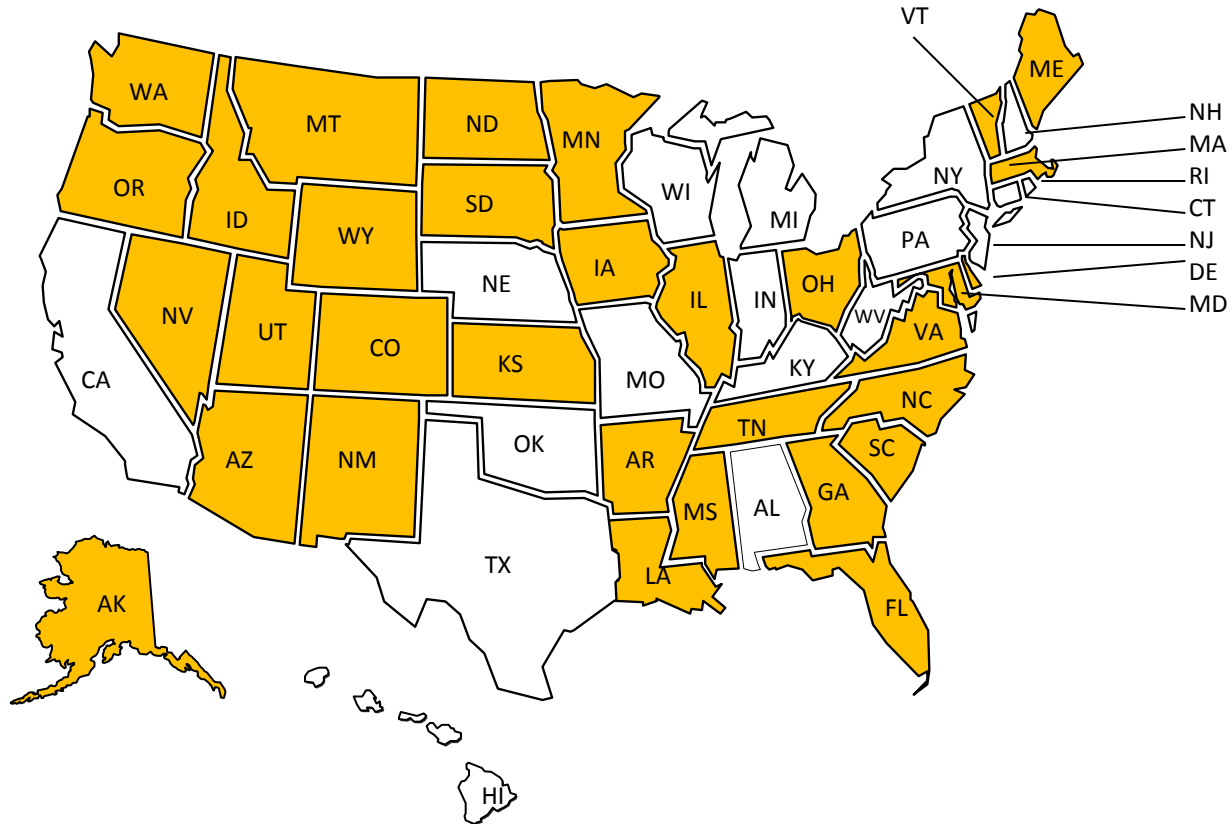
States that Provide PMP Database Information to Prescribers and Dispensers



* Prescribers only

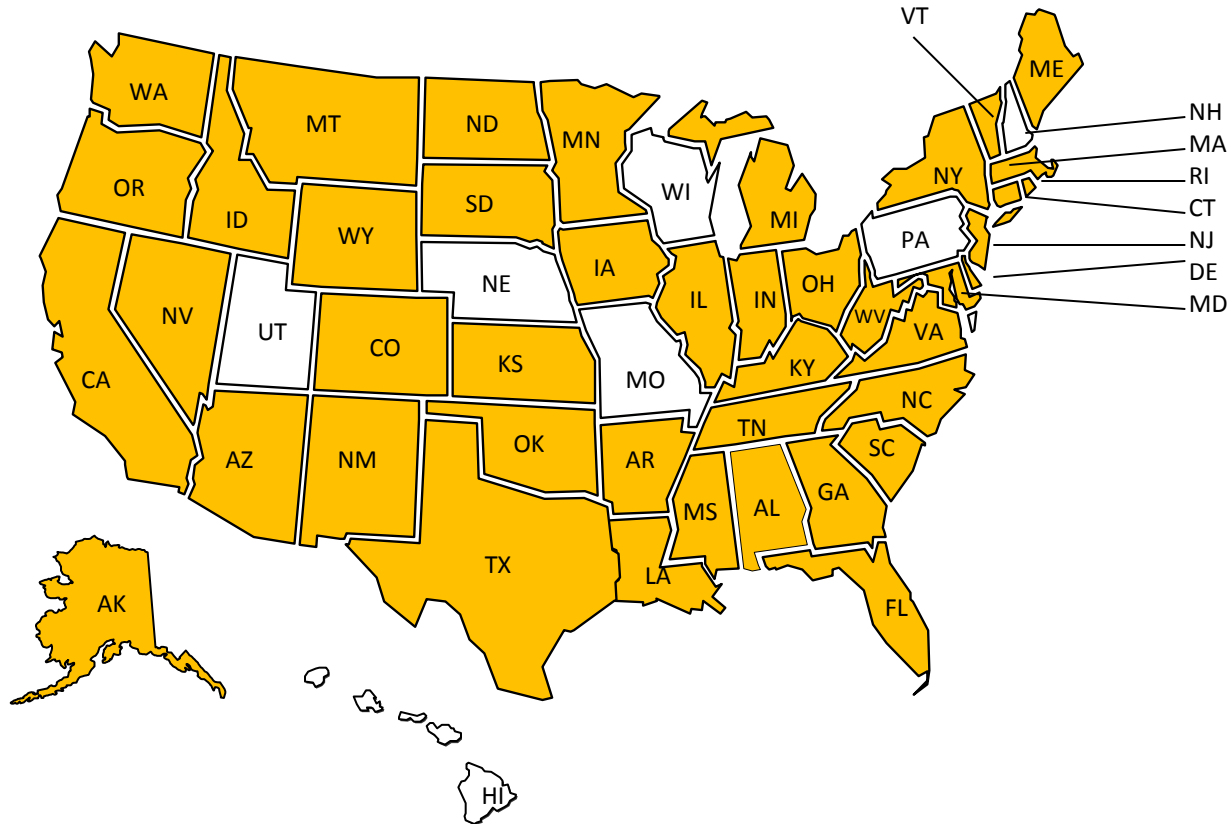
Please see the companion compilation of statutes and regulations on the NAMSDL website for more specific information.

States that Provide PMP Database Information to Patient and/or Parent or Guardian of Minor Child



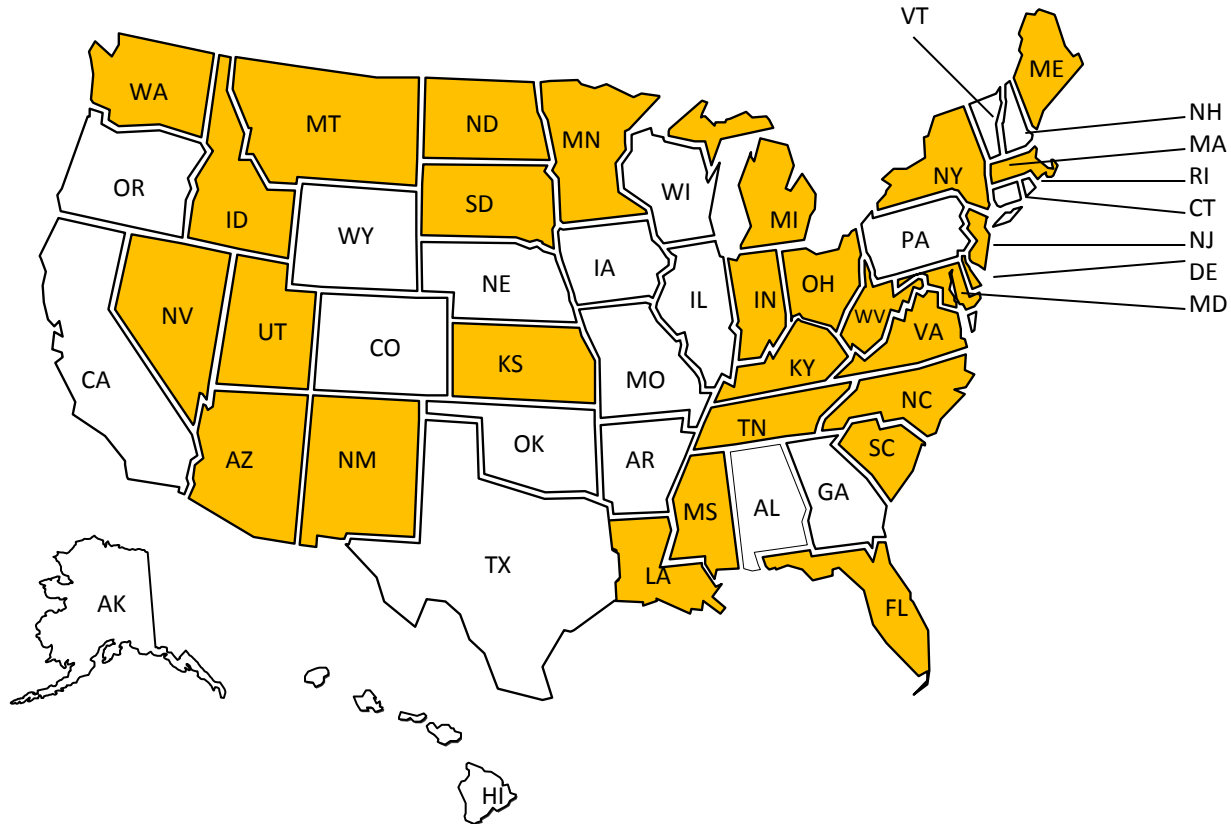
Please see the companion compilation of statutes and regulations on the NAMSDL website for more specific information.

States that Provide PMP Database Information to Licensing/Regulatory Boards



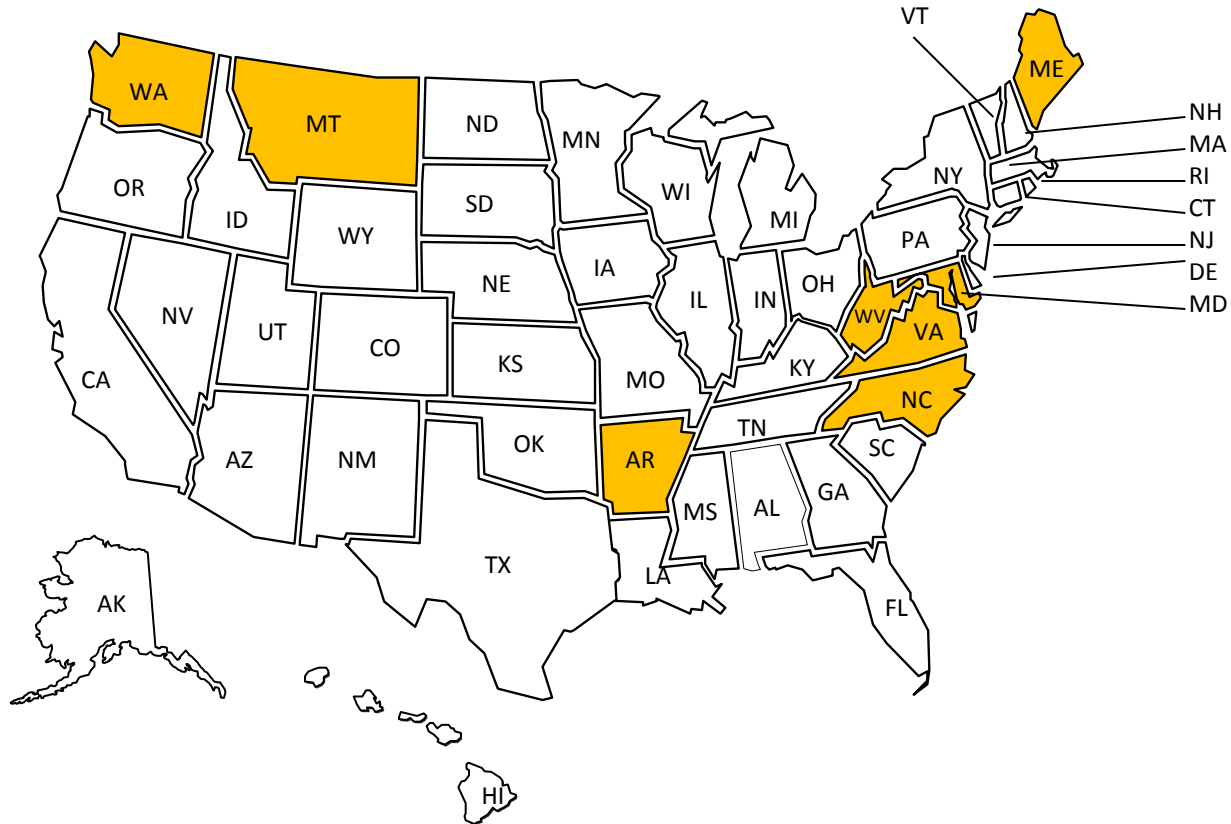
Please see the companion compilation of statutes and regulations on the NAMSDL website for more specific information.

States that Provide PMP Database Information to Medicare, Medicaid and/or State Health Insurance Programs



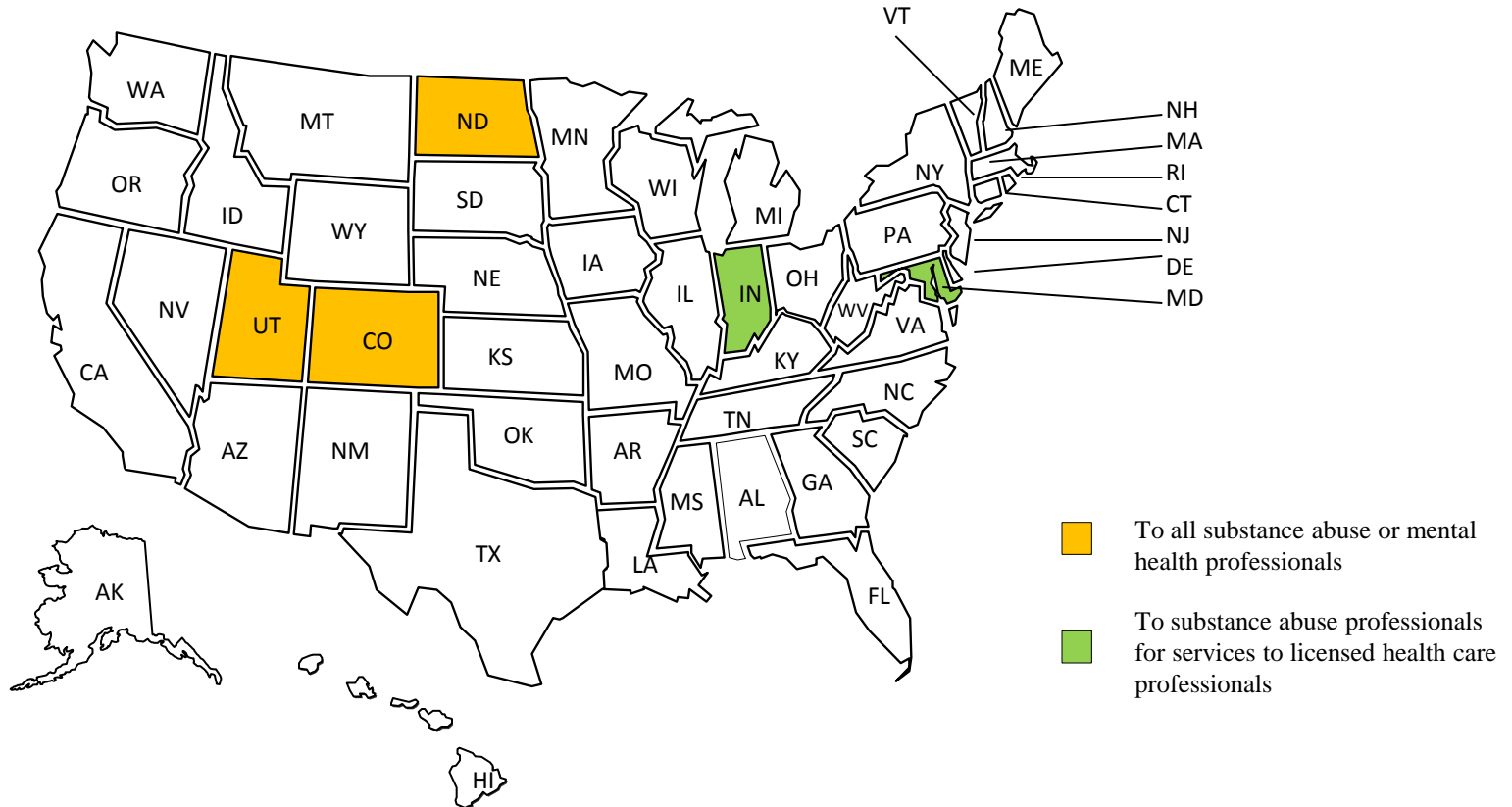
Please see the companion compilation of statutes and regulations on the NAMSDL website for more specific information.

States that Provide PMP Database Information to County Coroners and/or Medical Examiners



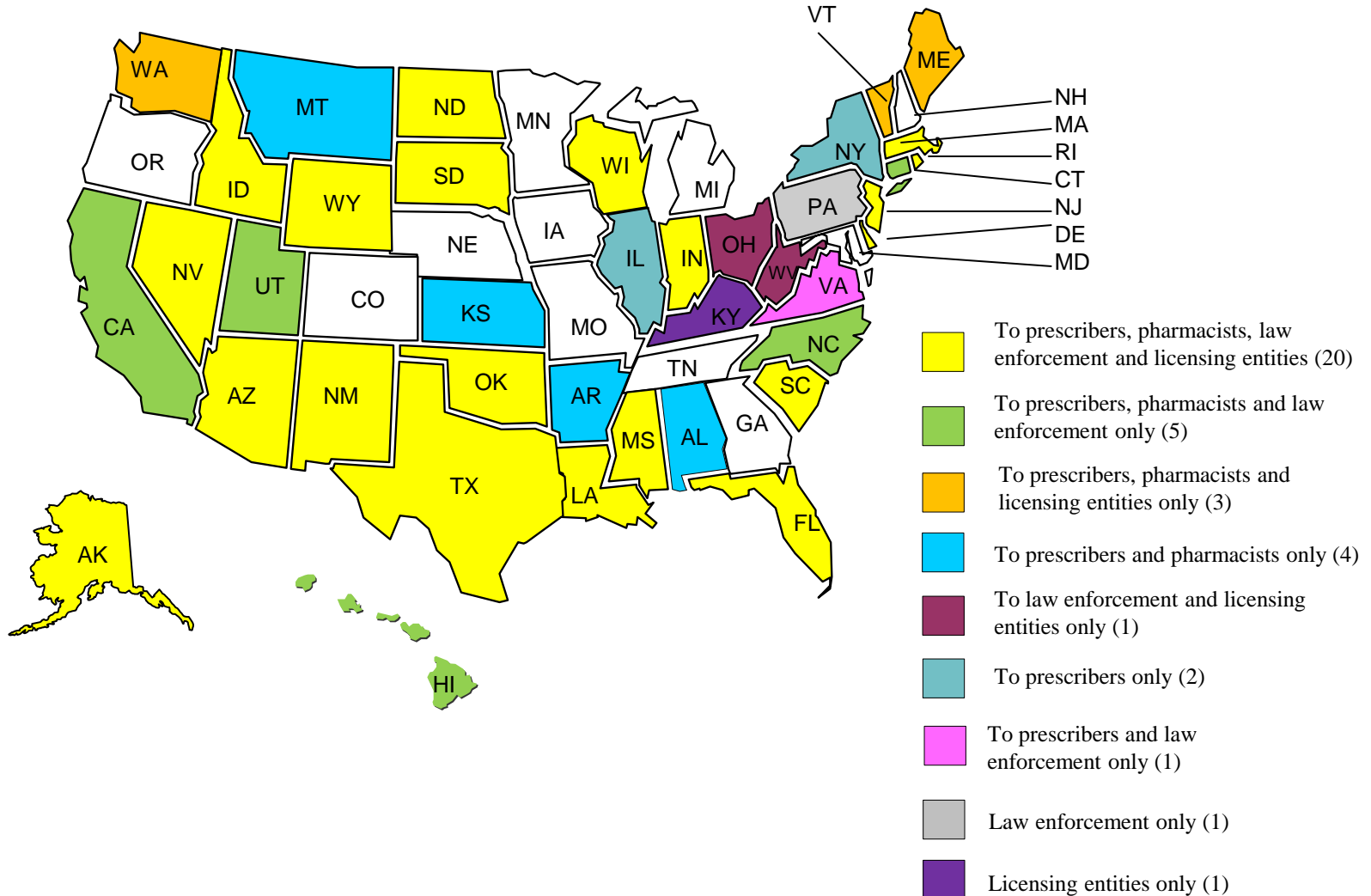
Please see the companion compilation of statutes and regulations on the NAMSDL website for more specific information.

States that Provide PMP Database Information to Mental Health/Substance Abuse Professionals



Please see the companion compilation of statutes and regulations on the NAMSDL website for more specific information.

Unsolicited PMP Reports to Prescribers, Pharmacists, Law Enforcement and Licensing Entities



Interstate Sharing of Prescription Monitoring Program Data Pursuant to Statute, Regulation, and/or Statutory Interpretation

