FUNDING PROVISIONS OF PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAMS

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In most states, the funding to operate the PMP comes from grants, donations, and other non-state funds. This compilation of statutes addresses those states that get all or part of their funding from licensing or other fees, those that provide that the PMP *may* get all or part of their funding from licensing or other fees, and those states that explicitly prohibit the funding of PMPs through licensing or other fees. This information is compiled from a review of the state PMP statutes and regulations, and does not include information that may be found in the state licensing statutes or appropriations bills.

States that Receive All or Part of PMP Funding through Licensing or Other Fees

Alabama

Code of Alabama (2012)
Title 20. Food, Drugs, and Cosmetics.
Chapter 2. Controlled Substances.
Article 10. . Controlled Substances Prescription Database.

§ 20-2-217. Surcharge on controlled substance registration certificate.

There is hereby assessed a surcharge in the amount of ten dollars ($10) per year on the controlled substance registration certificate of each licensed medical, dental, podiatric, optometric, and veterinary medicine practitioner authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances and on the Qualified Alabama Controlled Substances Registration Certificate of each licensed assistant to physician. This surcharge shall be effective for every practitioner certificate and every Qualified Alabama Controlled Substances Registration Certificate issued or renewed on or after August 1, 2004, shall be in addition to any other fees collected by the certifying boards, and shall be collected by each of the certifying boards and remitted to the department at such times and in such manner as designated in the regulations of the department. The proceeds of the surcharge assessed herein shall be used exclusively for the development, implementation, operation, and maintenance of the controlled substances prescription database.

Arizona

Arizona Revised Statutes Annotated (2012)
Title 32. Professions and Occupations
Chapter 18. Pharmacy
Article 1. Board of Pharmacy

§ 32-1907. Arizona state board of pharmacy fund

A. Except as provided in § 32-1939, the executive director shall receive and receipt for all fees and other monies provided for in this chapter and shall deposit, pursuant to §§ 35-146 and 35-147, ten per cent of such monies in the state general fund and ninety per cent in the Arizona state board of pharmacy fund. All monies derived from civil penalties collected pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited, pursuant to §§ 35-146 and 35-147, in the general fund.

B. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, monies deposited in the Arizona state board of pharmacy fund shall be subject to § 35-143.01.

C. From monies deposited in the Arizona state board of pharmacy fund pursuant to subsection A of this section, the executive director may transfer up to three hundred ninety-five thousand seven hundred ninety-five dollars annually to the controlled substances prescription monitoring program fund established by § 36-2605 for expenses related to the controlled substances prescription monitoring program as required by title 36, chapter 28.

D. From monies deposited in the Arizona state board of pharmacy fund pursuant to subsection A of this section, the executive director may transfer up to one million dollars annually to the Arizona poison and drug information center for the purposes specified in section 36-1161 to supplement, and not supplant, any state general fund appropriation for those purposes.

Arizona Revised Statutes Annotated (2012)
Title 36. Public Health and Safety
Chapter 28. Controlled Substances Prescription Monitoring Program
Article 1. General Provisions

§ 36-2605. Controlled substances prescription monitoring program fund

A. The controlled substances prescription monitoring program fund is established consisting of legislative appropriations, transfers pursuant to § 32-1907 and any grants, gifts or donations received by the board. The board shall administer the fund. Monies in the

fund are continuously appropriated and shall be used to operate the controlled substances prescription monitoring program established pursuant to § 36-2602.

B. The board may apply for grants and may accept gifts, grants or donations for the establishment and maintenance of the computerized prescription monitoring program.

Hawaii

West's Hawai‘i Revised Statutes Annotated (2012)
Division 1. Government
Title 19. Health
Chapter 329. Uniform Controlled Substances Act
Part V. Enforcement and Administrative Provisions

§ 329-59. Controlled substance registration revolving fund; established

(a) There is established within the state treasury the controlled substance registration revolving fund. The fund shall be expended at the discretion of the director of public safety for the purpose of:

(1) Offsetting the cost of the electronic prescription accountability system, investigation of violations of this chapter, the registration and control of the manufacture, distribution, prescription, and dispensation of controlled substances and regulated chemicals listed under section 329-61, within the State and the processing and issuance of a patient registry identification certificate designated under part IX;

(2) Funding positions authorized by the legislature by law; and

(3) Funding the narcotics enforcement division's forensic drug laboratory facility.

(b) The fund shall consist of all moneys derived from fees collected pursuant to sections 329-31, 329-67, and 329-123(b) and legislative appropriations. All fees collected pursuant to sections 329-31, 329-67, and 329-123(b) shall be deposited in the controlled substance registration revolving fund.

West's Hawai‘i Revised Statutes Annotated (2012)
Division 1. Government
Title 19. Health
Chapter 329. Uniform Controlled Substances Act
Part III. Regulation of Manufacture, Distribution, Prescription, and Dispensing of Controlled Substances

§ 329-31. Rules

The department of public safety may promulgate rules and charge reasonable fees relating to the registration and control of the manufacture, distribution, prescription, and dispensing of controlled substances within this State.

Indiana

West's Annotated Indiana Code (2012)
Title 35. Criminal Law and Procedure
Article 48. Controlled Substances
Chapter 7. Central Repository for Controlled Substances Data

§ 35-48-7-10.1 INSPECT program responsibilities

Sec. 10.1. (a) The INSPECT program must do the following:

(1) Create a data base for information required to be transmitted under section 8.1 of this chapter in the form required under rules adopted by the board, including search capability for the following:

(A) A controlled substance recipient's name.

(B) A controlled substance recipient's or recipient representative's identification number.

(C) A controlled substance recipient's date of birth.

(D) The national drug code number of a controlled substance dispensed.

(E) The dates a controlled substance is dispensed.

(F) The quantities of a controlled substance dispensed.

(G) The number of days of supply dispensed.

(H) A dispenser's United States Drug Enforcement Agency registration number.

(I) A prescriber's United States Drug Enforcement Agency registration number.

(J) Whether a prescription was transmitted to the pharmacist orally or in writing.

(K) A controlled substance recipient's method of payment for the controlled substance dispensed.

(2) Provide the board with continuing twenty-four (24) hour a day online access to the data base.

(3) Secure the information collected and the data base maintained against access by unauthorized persons.

(b) The board may execute a contract with a vendor designated by the board to perform any function associated with the administration of the INSPECT program.

(c) The INSPECT program may gather prescription data from the Medicaid retrospective drug utilization review (DUR) program established under IC 12-15-35.

(d) The board may accept and designate grants, public and private financial assistance, and licensure fees to provide funding for the INSPECT program.

West's Annotated Indiana Code (2012)
Title 35. Criminal Law and Procedure
Article 48. Controlled Substances
Chapter 7. Central Repository for Controlled Substances Data

§ 35-48-7-13.1 Funding operation of INSPECT program

Sec. 13.1. (a) This section applies after June 30, 2007.

(b) The controlled substances data fund is established to fund the operation of the INSPECT program. The fund shall be administered by the Indiana professional licensing agency.

(c) Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund. The fund consists of grants, public and private financial assistance, and sixteen percent (16%) of the controlled substances registration fees imposed under rules adopted under IC 35-48-3-1.

(d) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested.

(e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

Iowa

Iowa Code Annotated (2012)
Title IV. Public Health [Chs. 123-158]
Subtitle 1. Alcoholic Beverages and Controlled Substances [Chs. 123-134]
Chapter 124. Controlled Substances
Division VI. Drug Prescribing and Dispensing--Information Program

§ 124.557. Drug information program fund

The drug information program fund is established to be used by the board to fund or assist in funding the program. The board may make deposits into the fund from any source, public or private, including grants or contributions of money or other items of value, which it determines necessary to carry out the purposes of this division. Moneys received by the board to establish and maintain the program must be used for the expenses of administering this division. Notwithstanding section 8.33, amounts contained in the fund that remain unencumbered or unobligated at the close of the fiscal year shall not revert but shall remain available for expenditure for the purposes designated in future years.

Michigan

Michigan Compiled Laws Annotated (2012)
Chapter 333. Health
Public Health Code
Article 15. Occupations
Part 161. General Provisions

§ 333.16315. Health professionals regulatory fund; norse professional fund; pain management education and controlled substances electronic monitoring antidiversion fund

Sec. 16315. (1) The health professions regulatory fund is established in the state treasury. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the state treasurer shall credit the fees collected under sections 16319 to 16349 to the health professions regulatory fund. The money in the health professions regulatory fund shall be expended only as provided in subsection (5).

(2) The state treasurer shall direct the investment of the health professions regulatory fund. Interest and earnings from health professions regulatory fund investment shall be credited to the health professions regulatory fund.

(3) The unencumbered balance in the health professions regulatory fund at the close of the fiscal year shall remain in the health professions regulatory fund and shall not revert to the general fund.

(4) The health professions regulatory fund may receive gifts and devises and other money as provided by law.

(5) The department of community health shall use the health professions regulatory fund to carry out its powers and duties under this article and article 7 including, but not limited to, reimbursing the department of attorney general for the reasonable cost of services provided to the department of community health under this article and article 7. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007 only, subject to appropriations by the legislature and approval by the governor, the department of community health may also use the health professions regulatory fund to support health information technology initiatives.

(6) The nurse professional fund is established in the state treasury. Of the money that is attributable to per-year license fees collected under section 16327, the state treasurer shall credit $8.00 of each individual annual license fee collected to the nurse professional fund. The money in the nurse professional fund shall be expended only as provided in subsection (9).

(7) The state treasurer shall direct the investment of the nurse professional fund, and shall credit interest and earnings from the investment to the nurse professional fund. The nurse professional fund may receive gifts and devises and other money as provided by law.

(8) The unencumbered balance in the nurse professional fund at the close of the fiscal year shall remain in the nurse professional fund and shall not revert to the general fund.

(9) The department of community health shall use the nurse professional fund each fiscal year only as follows:

(a) To promote safe patient care in all nursing practice environments.

(b) To advance the safe practice of the nursing profession.

(c) To assure a continuous supply of high-quality direct care nurses, nursing faculty, and nursing education programs.

(d) To operate a nursing scholarship program.

(10) The pain management education and controlled substances electronic monitoring and antidiversion fund is established in the state treasury.

(11) The state treasurer shall direct the investment of the pain management education and controlled substances electronic monitoring and antidiversion fund. Interest and earnings from investment of the pain management education and controlled substances electronic monitoring and antidiversion fund shall be credited to the pain management education and controlled substances electronic monitoring and antidiversion fund.

(12) The unencumbered balance in the pain management education and controlled substances electronic monitoring and antidiversion fund at the close of the fiscal year shall remain in the pain management education and controlled substances electronic monitoring and antidiversion fund and shall not revert to the general fund. The pain management education and controlled substances electronic monitoring and antidiversion fund may receive gifts and devises and other money as provided by law. Twenty dollars of the license fee received by the department of community health under section 16319 shall be deposited with the state treasurer to the credit of the pain management education and controlled substances electronic monitoring and antidiversion fund. The department shall use the pain management education and controlled substances electronic monitoring and antidiversion fund only in connection with programs relating to pain management education for health professionals, preventing the diversion of controlled substances, and development and maintenance of the electronic monitoring system for controlled substances data required by section 7333a.

Minnesota

Minnesota Statutes Annotated (2012)
Health (Ch. 144-159)
Chapter 152. Drugs; Controlled Substances
Prescriptions

§ 152.126. Controlled substances prescription electronic reporting system

. . .

Subd. 10. Funding. (a) The board may seek grants and private funds from nonprofit charitable foundations, the federal government, and other sources to fund the enhancement and ongoing operations of the prescription electronic reporting system established under this section. Any funds received shall be appropriated to the board for this purpose. The board may not expend funds to enhance the program in a way that conflicts with this section without seeking approval from the legislature.

(b) The administrative services unit for the health-related licensing boards shall apportion between the Board of Medical Practice, the Board of Nursing, the Board of Dentistry, the Board of Podiatric Medicine, the Board of Optometry, and the Board of Pharmacy an amount to be paid through fees by each respective board. The amount apportioned to each board shall equal each board's share of the annual appropriation to the Board of Pharmacy from the state government special revenue fund for operating the prescription electronic reporting system under this section. Each board's apportioned share shall be based on the number of prescribers or dispensers that each board identified in this paragraph licenses as a percentage of the total number of prescribers and dispensers licensed collectively by these boards. Each respective board may adjust the fees that the boards are required to collect to compensate for the amount apportioned to each board by the administrative services unit.

Mississippi

Per the state PDMP representative, Mississippi's prescription monitoring program is paid for through the state Board of Pharmacy.

Montana

West's Montana Code Annotated (2012)
Title 37. Professions and Occupations
Chapter 7. Pharmacy
Part 15. Prescription Drug Registry

§ 37-7-1511. Prescription drug registry--funding

<Subsection (1) terminates July 1, 2015.>

(1) Each person licensed under Title 37 who prescribes, dispenses, or distributes controlled substances shall pay to the board a nonrefundable fee that is set by rule and that may not exceed $15.

(2) The board may apply for any available grants and may accept gifts, grants, or donations to assist in establishing and maintaining the registry.

(3) Funds collected pursuant to this part must be deposited into a state special revenue account to the credit of the department. The money must be used to defray the expenses of the board in establishing and maintaining the registry and in discharging its administrative and regulatory duties under this part.

New Jersey

New Jersey Statutes Annotated (2012)
Title 24. Food and Drugs
Subtitle 3. Narcotic Drugs and Other Dangerous Substances
Chapter 21. Dangerous Substances Control Law
Article 8. Drug Paraphernalia

§ 24:21-54. Controlled Dangerous Substances Administration and Enforcement Fund; appropriations

a. There is established in the Department of the Treasury a special, dedicated nonlapsing fund to be known as the "Controlled Dangerous Substances Administration and Enforcement Fund." The fund shall be the depository for fees, cost recoveries and penalties collected in connection with the "New Jersey Controlled Dangerous Substances Act," P.L.1970, c. 226 (C.24:21-1 et seq.), as amended and supplemented, and the Prescription Monitoring Program established pursuant to section 25 of P.L.2007 c. 244 (C.45:1-45). Monies deposited in the fund and the interest earned thereon shall be used for the collection of information, administration and enforcement of laws relating to controlled dangerous substances.

b. The Legislature shall annually appropriate monies from the fund to the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety for the collection of information, administration, and enforcement of laws relating to controlled dangerous substances.

North Carolina

Per the state PDMP representative, North Carolina's funding comes from controlled substance registration fees and grants.

Oregon

West's Oregon Revised Statutes Annotated (2012)
Title 36. Public Health and Safety
Chapter 431. State and Local Administration and Enforcement of Health Laws
Prescription Monitoring Program
(Program)

§ 431.972. Licensed persons authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances; fees

(1) As used in this section, "board" means:

(a) The Oregon Medical Board;

(b) The Oregon Board of Dentistry;

(c) The Oregon Board of Naturopathic Medicine;

(d) The Oregon State Board of Nursing;

(e) The Oregon Board of Optometry; and

(f) The State Board of Pharmacy.

(2)(a) In addition to other licensing fees imposed by a board on licensees, a board shall adopt rules imposing a fee of $25 per year on each person licensed by the board who is authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances. A board shall collect the fee at the same time the board collects other licensing fees imposed on licensees.

(b) A board shall retain 10 percent of the fees collected under paragraph (a) of this subsection to cover the costs of accounting and collection of the fees.

(c) On the first day of each calendar quarter, a board shall transmit 90 percent of the fees collected under paragraph (a) of this subsection during the preceding calendar quarter to the Electronic Prescription Monitoring Fund established in ORS 431.974.

West's Oregon Revised Statutes Annotated (2012)
Title 36. Public Health and Safety
Chapter 431. State and Local Administration and Enforcement of Health Laws
Prescription Monitoring Program
(Program)

§ 431.974. Electronic Prescription Monitoring Fund

<Text subject to final change by the Oregon Office of the Legislative Counsel.>

(1) The Electronic Prescription Monitoring Fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. The Electronic Prescription Monitoring Fund consists of moneys transmitted to the fund under ORS 431.972 and any other moneys deposited in accordance with law. Interest earned by the fund shall be credited to the fund. Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the Oregon Health Authority for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of ORS 431.962 to 431.978 and 431.992.

(2) The authority may accept grants, donations, gifts or moneys from any source for deposit into the fund established by this section.

South Carolina

Per the state PDMP representative, South Carolina's funding comes from controlled substances registration fees.

Utah

West's Utah Code Annotated (2012)
Title 58. Occupations and Professions
Chapter 37F. Controlled Substance Database Act
Part 4. Registration and Training

§ 58-37f-401. Database registration required--Penalties for failure to register

(1) Each individual, other than a veterinarian, who, on June 30, 2010, has a license to prescribe a controlled substance under Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, but is not registered with the division to use the database shall, on or before September 30, 2010, register with the division to use the database.

(2) Each individual who, on November 1, 2012, is registered with the division to use the database shall, on or before January 1, 2013, participate in the online tutorial and pass the online test described in Section 58-37f-402.

(3)(a) An individual who is not a veterinarian, who obtains a new license to prescribe a controlled substance under Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, shall, within 30 days after the day on which the individual obtains a license to prescribe a controlled substance from the Drug Enforcement Administration, register with the division to use the database.

(b) An individual who is not a veterinarian may not renew a license to prescribe a controlled substance under Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, unless the individual registers with the division to use the database.

(4) Beginning on November 2, 2012, in order to register to use the database, the individual registering must participate in the online tutorial and pass the online test described in Section 58-37f-402.

(5) Failure by an individual to comply with the requirements of this section is grounds for the division to take the following actions in accordance with Section 58-1-401:

(a) refuse to issue a license to the individual;

(b) refuse to renew the individual's license; or

(c) revoke, suspend, restrict, or place on probation the license.

(6) Beginning on July 1, 2010, the division shall, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, impose an annual database registration fee on an individual who registers to use the

database, to pay the startup and ongoing costs of the division for complying with the requirements of this section and Section 58-37f-402.

West's Utah Code Annotated (2012)
Title 58. Occupations and Professions
Chapter 37F. Controlled Substance Database Act
Part 4. Registration and Training

§ 58-37f-402. Online tutorial and test relating to the database--Fees--Rulemaking authority

(1) The division shall develop an online tutorial and an online test for registration to use the database that provides instruction regarding, and tests, the following:

(a) the purpose of the database;

(b) how to access and use the database;

(c) the law relating to:

(i) the use of the database; and

(ii) the information submitted to, and obtained from, the database; and

(d) basic knowledge that is important for all people who prescribe controlled substances to know in order to help ensure the health and safety of an individual to whom a controlled substance is prescribed.

(2) The division shall design the test described in this section as follows:

(a) an individual shall answer all of the questions correctly in order to pass the test;

(b) an individual shall be permitted to immediately retake the portion of the test that the individual answers incorrectly as many times as necessary for the individual to pass the test; and

(c) after an individual takes the test, the test software shall:

(i) immediately inform the individual of the number of questions that were answered incorrectly;

(ii) provide the correct answers;

(iii) replay the portion of the tutorial that relates to the incorrectly answered questions; and

(iv) ask the individual the incorrectly answered questions again.

(3) The division shall design the tutorial and test so that it is possible to take the tutorial and complete the test in 20 minutes or less, if the individual answers all of the questions correctly on the first attempt.

(4) The division shall ensure that the tutorial and test described in this section are fully functional and available for use online on or before November 1, 2010.

(5) The division shall impose a fee, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, on an individual who takes the test described in this section, to pay the costs incurred by the division to:

(a) develop, implement, and administer the tutorial and test described in this section; and

(b) fulfill the other duties imposed on the division under this part.

(6) The division may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:

(a) develop, implement, and administer the tutorial and test described in this section; and

(b) fulfill the other duties imposed on the division under this part.

(7) The Department of Health shall assist the division in developing the portion of the test described in Subsection (1)(d).

(8) Completing the online tutorial and passing the online test described in this section shall count as 1/2 hour of continuing professional education under Subsection 58-37-6.5(1)(a).

States that May Allow Funding Through Licensing and Other Fees

Colorado

West's Colorado Revised Statutes Annotated (2012)
Title 12. Professions and Occupations
Health Care
Article 42.5. Pharmacists, Pharmacy Businesses, and Pharmaceuticals
Part 4. Electronic Monitoring of Prescription Drugs

§ 12-42.5-405. Prescription drug monitoring fund--creation--gifts, grants, and donations--fee

(1) The board may seek and accept funds from any public or private entity for the purposes of implementing and maintaining the program. The board shall transmit any funds it receives to the state treasurer, who shall credit the same to the prescription drug monitoring fund, which fund is hereby created. The moneys in the fund are subject to annual appropriation by the general assembly for the sole purpose of implementing and maintaining the program. The moneys in the fund must not be transferred to or revert to the general fund at the end of any fiscal year.

(2) After implementing the program, the board shall seek gifts, grants, and donations on an annual basis for the purpose of maintaining the program. The board shall report annually to the health and human services committee of the senate and the health and environment committee of the house of representatives, or any successor committees, regarding the gifts, grants, and donations requested, of whom they were requested, and the amounts received.

(3) If, based upon the appropriations for the direct and indirect costs of the program, there are insufficient funds to maintain the program, the division may collect an annual fee of no more than seventeen dollars and fifty cents for the fiscal years 2011-2012 and 2012-2013, twenty dollars for the fiscal years 2013-2014 and 2014-2015, and twenty-five dollars for each fiscal year thereafter, from an individual who holds a license from the division that authorizes him or her to prescribe a controlled substance, as defined in section 18-18-102(5), C.R.S. The division shall set the fee pursuant to section 24-34-105, C.R.S., and shall collect the fee in conjunction with the license renewal fees collected pursuant to section 24-34-105, C.R.S. Moneys collected pursuant to this subsection (3) are credited to the prescription drug monitoring fund created in subsection (1) of this section.

Louisiana

West's Louisiana Statutes Annotated (2012)
Louisiana Revised Statutes
Title 40. Public Health and Safety
Chapter 4. Food and Drugs
Part X-A. Prescription Monitoring Program

§ 1013. Funding authority

A. The board shall have the authority to make application for, receive, and administer grant funding from public or private sources for the development, implementation, or enhancement of the prescription monitoring program.

B. In the event the legislature provides full funding for the prescription monitoring program, no fees shall be levied as provided in this Section.

C. The board shall have the authority to levy and collect an annual fee from each of the following practitioners in possession of authority to prescribe or dispense controlled dangerous substances: physicians, podiatrists, dentists, veterinarians, optometrists, advanced practice registered nurses, physician assistants, medical psychologists, or any other person subsequently authorized by law to prescribe controlled dangerous substances. The board shall also have the authority to levy and collect an annual fee from each pharmacy licensed by the board. The annual fee levied and collected from each person enumerated in this Subsection and each pharmacy shall not exceed twenty-five dollars.

D. The board shall not be required to fund any aspect of the prescription monitoring program.

Nevada

West's Nevada Revised Statutes Annotated (2012)
Title 40. Public Health and Safety (Chapters 439-461A)
Chapter 453. Controlled Substances
Uniform Controlled Substances Act
Regulations

§ 453.221. Regulations; fees

1. The Board may adopt regulations and charge reasonable fees relating to the registration and control of the dispensing of controlled substances within this State.

2. The Board may charge an additional fee for dispensing controlled substances included in schedules I to V, inclusive, to cover the cost of developing and maintaining the computerized program developed pursuant to NRS 453.1545. The amount of the fee must be:

(a) Set so that the aggregate amount received from the fee does not exceed the estimated costs of developing and maintaining the program.

(b) Approved by the Legislature, if it is in regular session, or the Interim Finance Committee, if the Legislature is not in regular session.

West Virginia

West Virginia Code of State Rules (2011)
Title 15. West Virginia Board of Pharmacy
Legislative Rule (Ser. 8)
Series 8. Controlled Substances Monitoring

§ 15-8-6. Central Repository; Designation; Powers and Duties.

6.1. The central repository shall create a database for the information required to be transmitted by this rule. This database shall be referred to as the "Controlled Substances Monitoring Program," or the "CSMP."

6.2. The central repository shall provide the Board with continuous 24-hour a day, on-line access to the database maintained by the central repository.

6.3. The central repository shall secure the information collected by the central repository and the database maintained by the central repository against access by unauthorized persons.

6.4. If the relationship between the Board and the central repository is terminated by statute, the central repository shall provide to the Board within a reasonable time, all collected information and the database maintained by the central repository.

6.5. The Board may accept a designated grant, public and private financial assistance, and licensure fees to provide funding for the central repository.

States that Explicitly Exclude Licensing and Other Fees from Funding

Arkansas

West's Arkansas Code Annotated (2012)
Title 20. Public Health and Welfare
Subtitle 2. Health and Safety
Chapter 7. State Board of Health--Department of Health
Subchapter 6. Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Act

§ 20-7-610. Authority to seek funding

(a) The Department of Health may make application for, receive, and administer grant funding from public or private sources for the development, implementation, or enhancement of the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program.

(b) A fee shall not be levied against practitioners for the purpose of funding or complying with the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program.

California

West's Annotated California Codes (2012)
Health and Safety Code
Division 10. Uniform Controlled Substances Act
Chapter 4. Prescriptions
Article 1. Requirements of Prescriptions

§ 11165. Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES); electronic monitoring of Schedule II, Schedule III, and Schedule IV controlled substances; funding; confidentiality; reporting requirements for dispensing pharmacies or clinics

(a) To assist law enforcement and regulatory agencies in their efforts to control the diversion and resultant abuse of Schedule II, Schedule III, and Schedule IV controlled substances, and for statistical analysis, education, and research, the Department of Justice shall, contingent upon the availability of adequate funds from the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California, the Pharmacy Board Contingent Fund, the State Dentistry Fund, the Board of Registered Nursing Fund, and the Osteopathic Medical Board of California Contingent Fund, maintain the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) for the electronic monitoring of, and Internet access to information regarding, the prescribing and dispensing of Schedule II, Schedule III, and Schedule IV controlled substances by all practitioners authorized to prescribe or dispense these controlled substances.

(b) The reporting of Schedule III and Schedule IV controlled substance prescriptions to CURES shall be contingent upon the availability of adequate funds from the Department of Justice. The department may seek and use grant funds to pay the costs incurred from the reporting of controlled substance prescriptions to CURES. **Funds shall not be appropriated from the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California, the Pharmacy Board Contingent Fund, the State Dentistry Fund, the Board of Registered Nursing Fund, the Naturopathic Doctor's Fund, or the Osteopathic Medical Board of California Contingent Fund to pay the costs of reporting Schedule III and Schedule IV controlled substance prescriptions to CURES.**

(c) CURES shall operate under existing provisions of law to safeguard the privacy and confidentiality of patients. Data obtained from CURES shall only be provided to appropriate state, local, and federal persons or public agencies for disciplinary, civil, or criminal purposes and to other agencies or entities, as determined by the Department of Justice, for the purpose of educating practitioners and others in lieu of disciplinary, civil, or criminal actions. Data may be provided to public or private entities, as approved by the Department of Justice, for educational, peer review, statistical, or research purposes, provided that patient information, including any information that may identify the patient, is not compromised. Further, data disclosed to any individual or agency as described in this subdivision shall not be disclosed, sold, or transferred to any third party.

(d) For each prescription for a Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substance, as defined in the controlled substances schedules in federal law and regulations, specifically Sections 1308.12, 1308.13, and 1308.14, respectively, of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the dispensing pharmacy or clinic shall provide the following information to the Department of Justice on a weekly basis and in a format specified by the Department of Justice:

(1) Full name, address, and the telephone number of the ultimate user or research subject, or contact information as determined by the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and the gender, and date of birth of the ultimate user.

(2) The prescriber's category of licensure and license number; federal controlled substance registration number; and the state medical license number of any prescriber using the federal controlled substance registration number of a government-exempt facility.

(3) Pharmacy prescription number, license number, and federal controlled substance registration number.

(4) NDC (National Drug Code) number of the controlled substance dispensed.

(5) Quantity of the controlled substance dispensed.

(6) ICD-9 (diagnosis code), if available.

(7) Number of refills ordered.

(8) Whether the drug was dispensed as a refill of a prescription or as a first-time request.

(9) Date of origin of the prescription.

(10) Date of dispensing of the prescription.

(e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2005.

Florida

West's Florida Statutes Annotated (2012)
Title XLVI. Crimes
Chapter 893. Drug Abuse Prevention and Control

§ 893.055. Prescription drug monitoring program

. . .

(b) The department, when the direct support organization receives at least $20,000 in nonstate moneys or the state receives at least $20,000 in federal grants for the prescription drug monitoring program, shall adopt rules as necessary concerning the reporting, accessing the database, evaluation, management, development, implementation, operation, security, and storage of information within the system, including rules for when patient advisory reports are provided to pharmacies and prescribers. The patient advisory report shall be provided in accordance with s. 893.13(7)(a)8. The department shall work with the professional health care licensure boards, such as the Board of Medicine, the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, and the Board of Pharmacy; other appropriate organizations, such as the Florida Pharmacy Association, the Florida Medical Association, the Florida Retail Federation, and the Florida Osteopathic Medical Association, including those relating to pain management; and the Attorney General, the Department of Law Enforcement, and the Agency for Health Care Administration to develop rules appropriate for the prescription drug monitoring program.

. . .

(10) All costs incurred by the department in administering the prescription drug monitoring program shall be funded through federal grants or private funding applied for or received by the state. The department may not commit funds for the monitoring program without ensuring funding is available. The prescription drug monitoring program and the implementation thereof are contingent upon receipt of the nonstate funding. The department and state government shall cooperate with the direct-support organization established pursuant to subsection (11) in seeking federal grant funds, other nonstate grant funds, gifts, donations, or other private moneys for the department so long as the costs of doing so are not considered material. Nonmaterial costs for this purpose include, but are not limited to, the costs of mailing and personnel assigned to research or apply for a grant. Notwithstanding the exemptions to competitive-solicitation requirements under s. 287.057(3)(f), the department shall comply with the competitive-solicitation requirements under s. 287.057 for the procurement of any goods or services required by this section. Funds provided, directly or indirectly, by prescription drug manufacturers may not be used to implement the program.

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Kansas

West's Kansas Statutes Annotated (2012)
Chapter 65. Public Health
Article 16. Regulation of Pharmacists

§ 65-1684. Same; charges and fees prohibited

The board shall not impose any charge for the establishment or maintenance of the prescription monitoring program database on a registered wholesale distributor, pharmacist, dispenser or other person authorized to prescribe or dispense scheduled substances and drugs of concern. The board shall not charge any fees for the transmission of data to the database or for the receipt of information from the database, except that the board may charge a fee to an individual who requests the individual's own prescription monitoring information in accordance with procedures adopted by the board.

Kentucky

Baldwin's Kentucky Revised Statutes Annotated (2012)
Title XVIII. Public Health
Chapter 218A. Controlled Substances

<Text of Section Effective Until July 20, 2012>

§ 218A.202 Electronic system for monitoring controlled substances; penalty for illegal use of system; pilot project; continuing education programs

(1) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall establish an electronic system for monitoring Schedules II, III, IV, and V controlled substances that are dispensed within the Commonwealth by a practitioner or pharmacist or dispensed to an address within the Commonwealth by a pharmacy that has obtained a license, permit, or other authorization to operate from the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy.

(2) A practitioner or a pharmacist shall not have to pay a fee or tax specifically dedicated to the operation of the system.

. . .

Baldwin's Kentucky Revised Statutes Annotated (2012)
Title XVIII. Public Health
Chapter 218A. Controlled Substances

<Text of Section Effective July 20, 2012>

§ 218A.202 Electronic system for monitoring controlled substances; penalty for illegal use of system; pilot project; continuing education programs

(1) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall establish an electronic system for monitoring Schedules II, III, IV, and V controlled substances that are dispensed within the Commonwealth by a practitioner or pharmacist or dispensed to an address within the Commonwealth by a pharmacy that has obtained a license, permit, or other authorization to operate from the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy. The cabinet may contract for the design, upgrade, or operation of this system if the contract preserves all of the rights, privileges, and protections guaranteed to Kentucky citizens under this chapter and the contract requires that all other aspects of the system be operated in conformity with the requirements of this or any other applicable state or federal law.

(2) A practitioner or a pharmacist authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances to humans shall register with the cabinet to use the system provided for in this section and shall maintain such registration continuously during the practitioner's or pharmacist's term of licensure and shall not have to pay a fee or tax specifically dedicated to the operation of the system.

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Maryland

West's Annotated Code of Maryland (2012)
Health--General
Title 21. Food, Drugs, and Cosmetics
Subtitle 2A. Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

§ 21-2A-04. Regulations

In general

(a) The Secretary, in consultation with the Board, shall adopt regulations to carry out this subtitle.

Scope of regulations

(b) The regulations adopted by the Secretary shall:

(1) Specify the prescription monitoring data required to be submitted under § 21-2A-03 of this subtitle;

(2) Specify the electronic or other means by which information is to be submitted:

(i) Without unduly increasing the workload and expense on dispensers; and

(ii) In a manner as compatible as possible with existing data submission practices of dispensers;

(3) Specify that the Program:

(i) Shall provide the information technology software to dispensers necessary to upload prescription drug monitoring data to the Program; and

(ii) May not impose any fees or other assessments on prescribers or dispensers to support the operation of the Program;

(4) Specify that a prescriber or dispenser is not required or obligated to access or use prescription monitoring data available under the Program;

(5) Identify the mechanism by which prescription monitoring data are disclosed to a person, in accordance with § 21-2A-06 of this subtitle;

(6) Identify the circumstances under which a person may disclose prescription monitoring data received under the Program;

(7) Establish requirements for Program retention of prescription monitoring data for 3 years; and

(8) Require that:

(i) Confidential or privileged patient information be kept confidential; and

(ii) Records or information protected by a privilege between a health care provider and a patient, or otherwise required by law to be held confidential, be filed in a manner that, except as otherwise provided in § 21-2A-06 of this subtitle, does not disclose the identity of the person protected.

Nebraska

West's Revised Statutes of Nebraska Annotated (2012)
Chapter 71. Public Health and Welfare
Article 24. Drugs
(l) Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

§ 71-2455. Prescription drug monitoring; Department of Health and Human Services; duties; powers

The Department of Health and Human Services, in collaboration with the Nebraska Health Information Initiative or any successor public-private statewide health information exchange, shall enhance or establish technology for prescription drug monitoring to carry out the purposes of section 71-2454. **No state funding shall be used to implement or operate the prescription drug monitoring system provided for in this section.** The department may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to authorize use of electronic health information, if necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.

New Hampshire

Revised Statutes Annotated of the State of New Hampshire (2012)
Title XXX. Occupations and Professions (Ch. 309 to 332-J)
Chapter 318-B. Controlled Drug Act

§ 318-B:32 Controlled Drug Prescription Health and Safety Program Established.

I. The board shall design, establish, and contract with a third party for the implementation and operation of an electronic system to facilitate the confidential sharing of information relating to the prescribing and dispensing of schedule II-IV controlled substances, by prescribers and dispensers within the state.

II. All costs incurred by the board for the implementation and operation of the program shall be supported through grants, gifts, or user contributions. The board may charge a fee to individuals who request their own prescription information. The amount charged for an individual's request for his or her prescription information shall not exceed the actual cost of providing that information.

III. There shall be no state general funds appropriated for the implementation or operation of the program.

IV. Prescription information relating to any individual, which information does not meet the level established to suggest possible drug abuse or diversion, shall be deleted within 6 months after the initial prescription was dispensed. All other information shall be deleted after 3 years.

New York

Mckinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated (2012)
Public Health Law
Chapter 45. Of the Consolidated Laws
Article 33. Controlled Substances
Title IV. Dispensing to Ultimate Users

<Text of Section Effective One Year After Enactment>

§ 3343-a. Prescription Monitoring Program Registry

1. Establishment of system. (A) The commissioner shall, in accordance with the provisions of this section, establish and maintain an electronic system for collecting, monitoring and reporting information concerning the prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances, to be known as the prescription monitoring program registry. The registry shall include information reported by pharmacies on a real time basis, as set forth in subdivision four of section thirty-three hundred thirty-three of this article.

. . .

8. Funding the prescription monitoring program registry. (A) The commissioner shall make reasonable efforts to apply for monies available from the federal government and other institutions, to the extent deemed appropriate by the commissioner, and use any monies so obtained to supplement any other monies made available for the purposes of this title.

(B) Operation of the registry established by this section shall not be funded, in whole or in part, by fees imposed specifically for such purposes upon practitioners, pharmacists, designees or patients subject to this section.

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Ohio

Baldwin's Ohio Revised Code Annotated (2012)
Title XLVII. Occupations--Professions
Chapter 4729. Pharmacists; Dangerous Drugs
Miscellaneous Provisions

§ 4729.83 Database fees; donations; drug database fund

(A) If the state board of pharmacy establishes and maintains a drug database pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code, the board shall not impose any charge on a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs, pharmacist, or prescriber for the establishment or maintenance of the database. The board shall not charge any fees for the transmission of data to the database or for the receipt of information from the database, except that the board may charge a fee in accordance with rules adopted under section 4729.84 of the Revised Code to an individual who requests the individual's own database information under section 4729.80 of the Revised Code.

(B) The board may accept grants, gifts, or donations for purposes of the drug database. Any money received shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the drug database fund, which is hereby created. Money in the fund shall be used solely for purposes of the drug database.

Vermont

West's Vermont Statutes Annotated (2012)
Title Eighteen. Health
Part 5. Foods and Drugs
Chapter 84A. Vermont Prescription Monitoring System

§ 4283. Creation; implementation

(a) Contingent upon the receipt of funding, the department may establish an electronic database and reporting system for monitoring Schedules II, III, and IV controlled substances, as defined in 21 C.F.R. Part 1308, as amended and as may be amended, that are dispensed within the state of Vermont by a health care provider or dispenser or dispensed to an address within the state by a pharmacy licensed by the Vermont board of pharmacy.

. . .

(e) It is not the intention of the department that a health care provider or a dispenser shall have to pay a fee or tax or purchase hardware or proprietary software required by the department specifically for the establishment, maintenance, or transmission of the data. The department shall seek grant funds and take any other action within its financial capability to minimize any cost impact to health care providers and dispensers.

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Washington

West's Revised Code of Washington Annotated (2012)
Title 70. Public Health and Safety
Chapter 70.225. Prescription Monitoring Program

§ 70.225.020. Prescription monitoring program--Subject to funding--Duties of dispensers

(1) When sufficient funding is provided for such purpose through federal or private grants, or is appropriated by the legislature, the department shall establish and maintain a prescription monitoring program to monitor the prescribing and dispensing of all Schedules II, III, IV, and V controlled substances and any additional drugs identified by the board of pharmacy as demonstrating a potential for abuse by all professionals licensed to prescribe or dispense such substances in this state. The program shall be designed to improve health care quality and effectiveness by reducing abuse of controlled substances, reducing duplicative prescribing and overprescribing of controlled substances, and improving controlled substance prescribing practices with the intent of eventually establishing an electronic database available in real time to dispensers and prescribers of controlled substances. As much as possible, the department should establish a common database with other states.

. . .

(5) The department shall seek federal grants to support the activities described in chapter 259, Laws of 2007. The department may not require a practitioner or a pharmacist to pay a fee or tax specifically dedicated to the operation of the system.