States that Allow Prescribers and/or Dispensers to Appoint a Delegate to Access the PMP

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Introduction

Each state determines by statute or regulation the persons or entities entitled to access or receive information in the prescription monitoring program database in that particular state. This memorandum sets out those states that allow access to or receipt of database information by agents or delegates of certain authorized users. This does not mean that if a particular state is not listed in this memorandum or the accompanying map that the state does not allow access to agents or delegates. If such persons fall within the definition of "practitioner" or "health care provider" in the state, he or she may qualify for access to the prescription monitoring program database. The following states either specifically include agents or delegates in the list of persons or entities entitled to access or NAMSDL was informed by the administrator of the state prescription monitoring program that such persons are allowed access.

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Alabama
§ 20-2-214
ADC 420-7-2-.13

Code of Alabama (2016)
Title 20. Food, Drugs, and Cosmetics.
Chapter 2. Controlled Substances.
Article 10. . Controlled Substances Prescription Database.

§ 20-2-214. Limited access to database permitted for certain persons or entities.

The following persons or entities shall be permitted access to the information in the controlled substances database, subject to the limitations indicated below:

(1) Authorized representatives of the certifying boards, provided, however, that access shall be limited to information concerning the licensees of the certifying board, however, authorized representatives from the Board of Medical Examiners may access the database to inquire about certified registered nurse practitioners (CRNPs), or certified nurse midwives (CNMs) that hold a Qualified Alabama Controlled Substances Registration Certificate (QACSC).

(2) A licensed practitioner approved by the department who has authority to prescribe, dispense, or administer controlled substances. The licensed practitioner's access shall be limited to information concerning himself or herself, registrants who possess a Qualified Alabama Controlled Substances Registration Certificate over whom the practitioner exercises physician supervision or with whom they have a joint practice agreement, a certified registered nurse practitioner and a certified nurse midwife with a Qualified Alabama Controlled Substances Registration Certificate over whom the practitioner exercises professional oversight and direction pursuant to an approved collaborative practice agreement, a current patient of the practitioner, and individuals seeking treatment from the practitioner. Practitioners shall have no requirement or obligation, under this article, to access or check the information in the controlled substances database prior to prescribing, dispensing, or administering medications or as part of their professional practice. However, the applicable licensing boards, in their discretion, may impose such a requirement or obligation by regulations.

(3) A licensed physician approved by the department who has authority to prescribe, dispense, or administer controlled substances may designate up to two employees who may access the database on the physician's behalf.

(4) A licensed certified registered nurse practitioner or a licensed certified nurse midwife approved by the department who is authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense pursuant to a Qualified Alabama Controlled Substances Registration Certificate; provided, however, that such access shall be limited to information concerning a current or prospective patient of the registered nurse practitioner or certified nurse midwife.

(5) A licensed assistant to physician approved by the department who is authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense pursuant to a Qualified Alabama Controlled Substances Registration Certificate; provided, however, that such access shall be limited to information concerning a current patient of the assistant to the physician or an individual seeking treatment from the assistant to physician.

(6) A licensed pharmacist approved by the department, provided, however, that such access is limited to information related to the patient or prescribing practitioner designated on a controlled substance prescription that a pharmacist has been asked to fill. Pharmacists shall have no requirement or obligation to access or check the information in the controlled substances database prior to dispensing or administering medications or as part of their professional practices.

(7) State and local law enforcement authorities as authorized under Section 20-2-91, and federal law enforcement authorities authorized to access prescription information upon application to the department accompanied by a declaration that probable cause exists for the use of the requested information.

(8) Employees of the department and consultants engaged by the department for operational and review purposes.

(9) The prescription drug monitoring program of any of the other states or territories of the United States, if recognized by the Alliance for Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs under procedures developed by the United States Department of Justice or the Integrated Justice Information Systems Institute or successor entity subject to or consistent with limitations for access prescribed by this chapter for the Alabama Prescription Drug Monitoring Program.

(10) Authorized representatives of the Alabama Medicaid Agency; provided, however, that access shall be limited to inquiries concerning possible misuse or abuse of controlled substances by Medicaid recipients.

Alabama Administrative Code (2016)
Alabama State Board of Health Department of Public Health
Chapter 420-7-2. Controlled Substances

420-7-2-.13. Access To Database.

(1) Subject to the limitations provided in Section 20-2-214 of the Code of Ala. 1975, the following persons and entities may access the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program database:

(a) Authorized representatives of the certifying boards;

(b) Licensed practitioners who have the authority to prescribe, dispense, or administer controlled substances;

(c) Designated employees of a licensed physician if the physician has the authority to prescribe, dispense, or administer controlled substances;

(d) Licensed certified registered nurse practitioners, licensed certified nurse midwives, and licensed assistants to physicians who are authorized to prescribe, dispense, or administer controlled substances pursuant to a Qualified Alabama Controlled Substance Registration Certificate;

(e) Licensed pharmacists;

(f) Federal and Alabama law enforcement authorities;

(g) Authorized representatives of the Alabama Medicaid Agency; and

(h) Other persons listed in Section 20-2-214 of the Code of Ala. 1975.

(2) Law enforcement authorities shall pre-register with the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program to receive an ID and password to access a request form. To request a report from the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program, law enforcement authorities shall:

(a) Identify the specific individual or health care licensee that is the subject of the request;

(b) Certify that the request is pursuant to an active investigation; and

(c) Declare that probable cause exists for the use of the requested information.

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Alaska
§ 17.30.200 (eff. July 17, 2017)

West's Alaska Statutes Annotated (2016)
Title 17. Food and Drugs
Chapter 30. Controlled Substances
Article 5. Controlled Substance Prescription Database

§ 17.30.200. Controlled substance prescription database

<Text of Section Effective July 17, 2017>

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(d) The database and the information contained within the database are confidential, are not public records, are not subject to public disclosure, and may not be shared with the federal government. The board shall undertake to ensure the security and confidentiality of the database and the information contained within the database. The board may allow access to the database only to the following persons, and in accordance with the limitations provided and regulations of the board:

(1) personnel of the board regarding inquiries concerning licensees or registrants of the board or personnel of another board or agency concerning a practitioner under a search warrant, subpoena, or order issued by an administrative law judge or a court;

(2) authorized board personnel or contractors as required for operational and review purposes;

(3) a licensed practitioner having authority to prescribe controlled substances or an agency or employee of the practitioner whom the practitioner has authorized to access the database on the practitioner's behalf, to the extent the information relates specifically to a current patient of the practitioner to whom the practitioner is prescribing or considering prescribing a controlled substance; the agent or employee must be licensed or registered under AS 08;

(4) a licensed or registered pharmacist having authority to dispense controlled substances or an agent or employee of the pharmacist whom the pharmacist has authorized to access the database on the pharmacist's behalf, to the extent the information relates specifically to a current patient to whom the pharmacist is dispensing or considering dispensing a controlled substance; the agent or employee must be licensed or registered under AS 08;

(5) state and local law enforcement authorities may receive printouts of information contained in the database under a search warrant or order issued by a court establishing probable cause for the access and use of the information;

(6) an individual who is the recipient of a controlled substance prescription entered into the database may receive information contained in the database concerning the individual on providing evidence satisfactory to the board that the individual requesting the information is in fact the person about whom the data entry was made and on payment of a fee set by the board under AS 37.10.050 that does not exceed $10;

(7) a licensed pharmacist employed by the Department of Health and Social Services who is responsible for administering prescription drug coverage for the medical assistance program under AS 47.07, to the extent that the information relates specifically to prescription drug coverage under the program;

(8) a licensed pharmacist, licensed practitioner, or authorized employee of the Department of Health and Social Services responsible for utilization review of prescription drugs for the medical assistance program under AS 47.07, to the extent that the information relates specifically to utilization review of prescription drugs provided to recipients of medical assistance;

(9) the state medical examiner, to the extent that the information relates specifically to investigating the cause and manner of a person's death;

(10) an authorized employee of the Department of Health and Social Services may receive information from the database that does not disclose the identity of a patient, prescriber, dispenser, or dispenser location, for the purpose of identifying and monitoring public health issues in the state; however, the information provided under this paragraph may include the region of the state in which a patient, prescriber, and dispenser are located and the specialty of the prescriber; and

(11) a practitioner, pharmacist, or clinical staff employed by an Alaska tribal health organization, including commissioned corps officers of the United States Public Health Service employed under a memorandum of agreement; in this paragraph, "Alaska tribal health organization" has the meaning given to "tribal health program" in 25 U.S.C. 1603.

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Arizona
§ 36-2604

Arizona Revised Statutes Annotated (2016)
Title 36. Public Health and Safety
Chapter 28. Controlled Substances Prescription Monitoring Program
Article 1. General Provisions

§ 36-2604. Use and release of confidential information

A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, prescription information submitted to the board pursuant to this article is confidential and is not subject to public inspection. The board shall establish procedures to ensure the privacy and confidentiality of patients and that patient information that is collected, recorded and transmitted pursuant to this article is not disclosed except as prescribed in this section.

B. The board or its designee shall review the prescription information collected pursuant to this article. If the board or its designee has reason to believe an act of unprofessional or illegal conduct has occurred, the board or its designee shall notify the appropriate professional licensing board or law enforcement or criminal justice agency and provide the prescription information required for an investigation.

C. The board may release data collected by the program to the following:

1. A person who is authorized to prescribe or dispense a controlled substance, or a delegate who is authorized by the prescriber or dispenser, to assist that person to provide medical or pharmaceutical care to a patient or to evaluate a patient.

2. An individual who requests the individual's own prescription monitoring information pursuant to § 12-2293.

3. A medical practitioner regulatory board established pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 25 or 29.1 Except as required pursuant to subsection B of this section, the board shall provide this information only if the requesting board states in writing that the information is necessary for an open investigation or complaint.

4. A local, state or federal law enforcement or criminal justice agency. Except as required pursuant to subsection B of this section, the board shall provide this information only if the requesting agency states in writing that the information is necessary for an open investigation or complaint.

5. The Arizona health care cost containment system administration regarding persons who are receiving services pursuant to chapter 29 of this title.2 Except as required pursuant to subsection

B of this section, the board shall provide this information only if the administration states in writing that the information is necessary for an open investigation or complaint.

6. A person who is serving a lawful order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

7. A person who is authorized to prescribe or dispense a controlled substance and who performs an evaluation on an individual pursuant to § 23-1026.

8. A county medical examiner or alternate medical examiner who is directing an investigation into the circumstances surrounding a death as described in § 11-593 or a delegate who is authorized by the county medical examiner or alternate medical examiner.

D. The board may provide data to public or private entities for statistical, research or educational purposes after removing information that could be used to identify individual patients or persons who received prescriptions from dispensers.

E. For the purposes of this section, "delegate" means any of the following:

1. A licensed health care professional who is employed in the office of or in a hospital with the prescriber or dispenser.

2. An unlicensed medical records technician, medical assistant or office manager who is employed in the office of or in a hospital with the prescriber or dispenser and who has received training regarding both the health insurance portability and accountability act privacy standards, 45 Code of Federal Regulations part 164, subpart E, and security standards, 45 Code of Federal Regulations part 164, subpart C.

3. A forensic pathologist, medical death investigator or other qualified person who is assigned duties in connection with a death investigation pursuant to § 11-594.

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Arkansas
§ 20-7-604
§ 20-7-607
ADC 007.07.4-III
ADC 007.07.4-VII

West's Arkansas Code Annotated (2016)
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

§ 20-7-604. Requirements for the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

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(h)(1) The department shall limit access to only those employees whose access is reasonably necessary to carry out this section.

(2) However, a prescriber may delegate access to the controlled substance database to persons under his or her supervision or employment.

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West's Arkansas Code Annotated (2016)
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

§ 20-7-607. Providing prescription monitoring information

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(b) The department shall provide information in the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program upon request and at no cost only to the following persons:

(1)(A) A person authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care for his or her patients or for reviewing information regarding prescriptions that are recorded as having been issued or dispensed by the requester.

(B) An agent or employee of the prescriber or dispenser to whom the prescriber or dispenser has delegated the task of assessing the data described in this subsection, but only if the agent or employee has been granted access by a delegate account;

(2) A patient who requests his or her own prescription monitoring information;

(3) A parent or legal guardian of a minor child who requests the minor child's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program information;

(4)(A) A designated representative of a professional licensing board of the professions of the healing arts representing health care disciplines whose licensees are prescribers pursuant to an investigation of a specific individual, entity, or business licensed or permitted by the licensing board.

(B) Except as permitted by subdivision (a)(2) of this section, the department shall provide information under subdivision (b)(4)(A) of this section only if the requesting licensing board states in writing that the information is necessary for an investigation;

(5) The State Medical Examiner as authorized by law to investigate causes of deaths for cases under investigation pursuant to his or her official duties and responsibilities;

(6) Local, state, and federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials engaged in the administration, investigation, or enforcement of the laws governing controlled substances required to be submitted under this subchapter pursuant to the agency's official duties and responsibilities; and

(7) Personnel of the department for purposes of administration and enforcement of this subchapter.

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West's Arkansas Administrative Code (2016)
Title 007. Department of Health
Division 07. Pharmacy Services
Rule 4. Regulations Pertaining to Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

007.07.4-III. Definitions

As used in this section:

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(18) "Delegate" means an agent or employee of the prescriber or dispenser to whom the prescriber or dispenser has delegated the task of accessing the data described in this

subsection, but only if the agent or employee has been granted access by a delegate account, and for whose actions the authorizing prescriber or dispenser retains accountability.

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West's Arkansas Administrative Code (2016)
Title 007. Department of Health
Division 07. Pharmacy Services
Rule 4. Regulations Pertaining to Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

007.07.4-VII. Providing Prescription Monitoring Information

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(b) The department shall provide information in the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program upon request and at no cost only to the following persons:

(1)(A) A person authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care for his or her patients or for reviewing information regarding prescriptions that are recorded as having been issued or dispensed by the requester;

(B) A Delegate;

(2) A patient who requests his or her own prescription monitoring information;

(3) A parent or legal guardian of a minor child who requests the minor child's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program information;

(4)(A) A designated representative of a professional licensing board of the professions of the healing arts representing health care disciplines whose licensees are prescribers pursuant to an investigation of a specific individual, entity, or business licensed or permitted by that board.

(B) Except as permitted by subsection (a)(2) of this section, the department shall provide information under subsection (b)(4)(A) of this section only if the requesting board states in writing that the information is necessary for an investigation;

(5) The State Medical Examiner as authorized by law to investigate causes of deaths for cases under investigation pursuant to his or her official duties and responsibilities;

(6) Local, state, and federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials engaged in the administration, investigation, or enforcement of the laws governing controlled substances required to be submitted under Arkansas Code Annotated §§ 20-7-601 to -614 and these regulations pursuant to the agency's official duties and responsibilities; and

(7) Personnel of the department for purposes of administration and enforcement of Arkansas Code Annotated § 20-7-607 and this section.

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California
Business and Professions § 209

West's Annotated California Codes (2016)
Business and Professions Code
Division 1. Department of Consumer Affairs
Chapter 3. Funds of the Department

§ 209. CURES Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP); duties of Department of Justice, Department of Consumer Affairs, and specified boards and committees

The Department of Justice, in conjunction with the Department of Consumer Affairs and the boards and committees identified in subdivision (d) of Section 208, shall do all of the following:

(a) Identify and implement a streamlined application and approval process to provide access to the CURES Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) database for licensed health care practitioners eligible to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substances and for pharmacists. Every reasonable effort shall be made to implement a streamlined application and approval process that a licensed health care practitioner or pharmacist can complete at the time that he or she is applying for licensure or renewing his or her license.

(b) Identify necessary procedures to enable licensed health care practitioners and pharmacists with access to the CURES PDMP to delegate their authority to order reports from the CURES PDMP.

(c) Develop a procedure to enable health care practitioners who do not have a federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) number to opt out of applying for access to the CURES PDMP.

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Colorado
§ 12-42.5-403
§ 12-42.5-404
3 ADC 719-1:23.00.00

West's Colorado Revised Statutes Annotated (2016)
Title 12. Professions and Occupations
Health Care
Article 42.5. Pharmacists, Pharmacy Businesses, and Pharmaceuticals
Part 4. Electronic Monitoring of Prescription Drugs

§ 12-42.5-403. Prescription drug use monitoring program

(1) The board shall develop or procure a prescription controlled substance electronic program to track information regarding prescriptions for controlled substances dispensed in Colorado, including the following information:

(a) The date the prescription was dispensed;

(b) The name of the patient and the practitioner;

(c) The name and amount of the controlled substance;

(d) The method of payment;

(e) The name of the dispensing pharmacy; and

(f) Any other data elements necessary to determine whether a patient is visiting multiple practitioners or pharmacies, or both, to receive the same or similar medication.

(1.5)(a) By January 1, 2015, or by an earlier date determined by the director of the division, every practitioner in this state who holds a current registration issued by the federal Drug Enforcement Administration and every pharmacist shall register and maintain a user account with the program.

(b) When registering with the program or at any time thereafter, a practitioner or pharmacist may authorize up to three designees to access the program under Section 12-42.5-404(3)(b), (3)(c), or (3)(d), as applicable, on behalf of the practitioner or pharmacist if:

(I)(A) The authorized designee of the practitioner is employed by, or is under contract with, the same professional practice as the practitioner; or

(B) The authorized designee of the pharmacist is employed by, or is under contract with, the same prescription drug outlet as the pharmacist; and

(II) The practitioner or pharmacist takes reasonable steps to ensure that the designee is sufficiently competent in the use of the program; and

(III) The practitioner or pharmacist remains responsible for:

(A) Ensuring that access to the program by the practitioner's designee is limited to the purposes authorized in Section 12-42.5-404(3)(b) or (3)(c) or that access to the program by the pharmacist's designee is limited to the purposes authorized in Section 12-42.5-404(3)(d), as the case may be, and that access to the program occurs in a manner that protects the confidentiality of the information obtained from the program; and

(B) Any negligent breach of confidentiality of information obtained from the program by the practitioner's or pharmacist's designee.

(c) A practitioner or pharmacist is subject to penalties pursuant to Section 12-42.5-406 for violating the requirements of paragraph (b) of this subsection (1.5).

(d) Any individual authorized as a designee of a practitioner or pharmacist pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection (1.5) shall register as a designee of a practitioner or pharmacist with the program for program data access in accordance with Section 12-42.5-404(3)(b), (3)(c), or (3)(d), as applicable, and board rules.

(2) Each practitioner and each dispensing pharmacy shall disclose to a patient receiving a controlled substance that his or her identifying prescription information will be entered into the program database and may be accessed for limited purposes by specified individuals.

(3) The board shall establish a method and format for prescription drug outlets to convey the necessary information to the board or its designee. The method must not require more than a one-time entry of data per patient per prescription by a prescription drug outlet.

(4) The division may contract with any individual or public or private agency or organization in carrying out the data collection and processing duties required by this part 4.

West's Colorado Revised Statutes Annotated (2016)
Title 12. Professions and Occupations
Health Care
Article 42.5. Pharmacists, Pharmacy Businesses, and Pharmaceuticals
Part 4. Electronic Monitoring of Prescription Drugs

§ 12-42.5-404. Program operation--access--rules

(1) The board shall operate and maintain the program.

(2) The board shall adopt all rules necessary to implement the program.

(3) The program is available for query only to the following persons or groups of persons:

(a) Board staff responsible for administering the program;

(b) Any practitioner with the statutory authority to prescribe controlled substances, or an individual designated by the practitioner to act on his or her behalf in accordance with Section 12-42.5-403(1.5)(b) to the extent the query relates to a current patient of the practitioner to whom the practitioner is prescribing or considering prescribing any controlled substance;

(c) A practitioner, or an individual designated by the practitioner to act on his or her behalf in accordance with Section 12-42.5-403(1.5)(b) engaged in a legitimate program to monitor a patient's drug abuse;

(c.5) The medical director, or his or her designee, at a facility that treats addiction with controlled substances, if an individual in treatment at the facility gives permission to the facility to access his or her program records;

(d) A pharmacist, an individual designated by the pharmacist in accordance with Section 12-42.5-403(1.5)(b) to act on his or her behalf, or a pharmacist licensed in another state, to the extent the information requested relates specifically to a current patient to whom the pharmacist is dispensing or considering dispensing a controlled substance or to whom the pharmacist is providing clinical patient care services;

(e) Law enforcement officials so long as the information released is specific to an individual patient or practitioner and is part of a bona fide investigation, and the request for information is accompanied by an official court order or subpoena;

(f) The individual who is the recipient of a controlled substance prescription so long as the information released is specific to the individual;

(g) State regulatory boards within the division and the director of the division so long as the information released is specific to an individual practitioner and is part of a bona fide investigation, and the request for information is accompanied by an official court order or subpoena;

(h) A resident physician with an active physician training license issued by the Colorado medical board pursuant to section 12-36-122 and under the supervision of a licensed physician;

(i) The Department of Public Health and Environment for purposes of population-level analysis, but any use of the program data by the department is subject to the federal "Health Insurance

Portability and Accountability Act of 1996", Pub.L. 104-191, as amended, and implementing federal regulations, including the requirement to remove any identifying data unless exempted from the requirement.

(4) The board shall not charge a practitioner or pharmacy who transmits data in compliance with the operation and maintenance of the program a fee for the transmission of the data.

(5) The board, the Department of Public Health and Environment, or the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, pursuant to a written agreement that ensures compliance with this part 4, may provide data to qualified personnel of a public or private entity for the purpose of bona fide research or education so long as the data does not identify a recipient of a practitioner who prescribed, or a prescription drug outlet that dispensed, a prescription drug.

(6) The board shall provide a means of sharing information about individuals whose information is recorded in the program with out-of-state health care practitioners and law enforcement officials that meet the requirements of paragraph (b), (c), or (e) of subsection (3) of this section.

(7) The board shall develop criteria for indicators of misuse, abuse, and diversion of controlled substances and, based on those criteria, provide unsolicited reports of dispensed controlled substances to prescribing practitioners and dispensing pharmacies for purposes of education and intervention to prevent and reduce occurrences of controlled substance misuse, abuse, and diversion. In developing the criteria, the board shall consult with the Colorado Dental Board, Colorado Medical Board, State Board of Nursing, State Board of Optometry, Colorado Podiatry Board, and State Board of Veterinary Medicine.

West's Colorado Administrative Code (2016)
Title 700. Department of Regulatory Agencies
719. State Board of Pharmacy
3 CCR 719-1. State Board of Pharmacy Rules

719-1:23.00.00. ELECTRONIC PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAM.

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23.00.70 PDMP Access

The PDMP shall be available for query only to the following persons or groups of persons:

a. Board staff responsible for administering the PDMP;

b. Any licensed practitioner, or up to three (3) trained individuals designated by the practitioner by way of registered PDMP sub-accounts of the prescriber to act on the prescriber's behalf in accordance with 12-42.5-403(1.5)(b), (c) and (d), C.R.S., with the statutory authority to prescribe controlled substances to the extent the query relates to a

current patient of the practitioner to whom the practitioner is prescribing or considering prescribing a controlled substance;

c. Licensed pharmacists, or up to three (3) trained individuals designated by the pharmacist by way of registered PDMP sub-accounts of the pharmacist to act on the pharmacist's behalf in accordance with 12-42.5-403(1.5)(b), (c) and (d), C.R.S., or a pharmacist licensed in another state, with statutory authority to dispense controlled substances to the extent the information requested relates specifically to a current patient to whom the pharmacist is dispensing or considering dispensing a controlled substance or to whom the pharmacist is providing clinical patient care services;

d. Practitioners engaged in a legitimate program to monitor a patient's controlled substance abuse;

e. Law enforcement officials so long as the information released is specific to an individual patient, prescriber, or prescription drug outlet and part of a bona fide investigation and the request for information is accompanied by an official court order or subpoena. Such official court orders or subpoenas shall be submitted with the Board-provided form;

f. The individual who is the recipient of a controlled substance prescription so long as the information released is specific to such individual. The procedure for individuals to obtain such information is as follows:

1. The individual shall submit a written, signed request to the Board on the Board-provided form;

2. The individual shall provide valid photographic identification prior to obtaining the PDMP information;

3. An individual submitting a request on behalf of another individual who is the recipient of a controlled substance prescription may only obtain PDMP information if the following documents are provided:

A. The original document establishing medical durable power of attorney of the individual submitting the request as power of attorney for the individual who is the recipient of the controlled substance prescription, and

B. Valid photographic identification of the individual submitting the request.

g. State regulatory boards within the Colorado Division of Professions and Occupations and the Director of the Colorado Division or Professions and Occupations so long as the information released is specific to an individual prescriber and is part of a bona fide investigation and the request for information is accompanied by an official court order or subpoena. Such official court orders or subpoenas shall be submitted with the Board-provided form; and

h. A resident physician with an active physician training license issued by the Colorado medical board pursuant to section 12-36-122 and under the supervision of a licensed physician to the extent the query relates to a current patient of the resident physician to whom the resident physician is prescribing or considering prescribing a controlled substance.

i. The Department of Public Health and Environment for purposes of population-level analysis, but any use of the program data by the department is subject to the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) and any rules promulgated pursuant to HIPAA, including the requirement to remove any identifying data unless exempted from the requirement.

j. A person authorized to access the PDMP may knowingly release PDMP information specific to an individual or to the individual's treating providers in accordance with HIPAA, Pub.L. 104-191, as amended, and any rules promulgated pursuant to HIPAA without violating Part 4 of Title 12, Article 42.5.

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Connecticut General Statutes Annotated (2016)
Title 21a. Consumer Protection
Chapter 420B. Dependency-Producing Drugs
Part I. General Provisions

§ 21a-254. Designation of restricted drugs or substances by regulations. Records required by chapter. Electronic prescription drug monitoring program

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(7) The commissioner shall provide, upon request, controlled substance prescription information obtained in accordance with subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection to the following: (A) The prescribing practitioner or such practitioner's authorized agent who is treating or has treated a specific patient, provided the information is obtained for purposes related to the treatment of the patient, including the monitoring of controlled substances obtained by the patient; (B) the prescribing practitioner with whom a patient has made contact for the purpose of seeking medical treatment or such practitioner's authorized agent, provided the request is accompanied by a written consent, signed by the prospective patient, for the release of controlled substance prescription information; or (C) the pharmacist who is dispensing controlled substances for a patient, provided the information is obtained for purposes related to the scope of the pharmacist's practice and management of the patient's drug therapy, including the monitoring of controlled substances obtained by the patient. **The prescribing practitioner, such practitioner's authorized agent, or the pharmacist shall submit a written and signed request to the commissioner for controlled substance prescription information. Such prescribing practitioner or pharmacist shall not disclose any such request except as authorized pursuant to sections 20-570 to 20-630, inclusive, or sections 21a-240 to 21a-283, inclusive, as amended by this act.**

(8) No person or employer shall prohibit, discourage or impede a prescribing practitioner or pharmacist from requesting controlled substance prescription information pursuant to this subsection.

(9) Prior to prescribing greater than a seventy-two-hour supply of any controlled substance to any patient, the prescribing practitioner or such practitioner's authorized agent shall review the patient's records in the electronic prescription drug monitoring program established pursuant to this subsection. Whenever a prescribing practitioner prescribes a controlled substance, other than a schedule V nonnarcotic controlled substance, for the continuous or prolonged treatment of any patient, such prescriber, or such prescriber's authorized agent, shall review, not less than once every ninety days, the patient's records in such prescription drug monitoring program. Whenever a prescribing practitioner prescribes a schedule V nonnarcotic controlled substance, for the

continuous or prolonged treatment of any patient, such prescribing practitioner, or such prescribing practitioner's authorized agent, shall review, not less than annually, the patient's records in such prescription drug monitoring program. If such electronic prescription drug monitoring program is not operational, such prescribing practitioner may prescribe greater than a seventy-two-hour supply of a controlled substance to a patient during the time of such program's inoperability, provided such prescribing practitioner or such authorized agent reviews the records of such patient in such program not more than twenty-four hours after regaining access to such program.

(10)(A) A prescribing practitioner may designate an authorized agent to review the electronic prescription drug monitoring program and patient controlled substance prescription information on behalf of the prescribing practitioner. The prescribing practitioner shall ensure that any authorized agent's access to such program and patient controlled substance prescription information is limited to the purposes described in this section and occurs in a manner that protects the confidentiality of information that is accessed through such program. The prescribing practitioner and any authorized agent shall be subject to the provisions of 45 CFR 164.308, as amended from time to time, concerning administrative safeguards for the protection of electronic protected health information. a prescribing practitioner may receive disciplinary action for acts of the authorized agent as provided in section 21a-322, as amended by this act.

(B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, a prescribing practitioner who is employed by or provides professional services to a hospital shall, prior to designating an authorized agent to review the electronic prescription drug monitoring program and patient controlled substance prescription information on behalf of the prescribing practitioner, (i) submit a request to designate one or more authorized agents for such purposes and a written protocol for oversight of the authorized agent or agents to the commissioner, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, and (ii) receive the commissioner's approval to designate such authorized agent or agents and of such written protocol. Such written protocol shall designate either the hospital's medical director, a hospital department head, who is a prescribing practitioner, or another prescribing practitioner as the person responsible for ensuring that the authorized agent's or agents' access to such program and patient controlled substance prescription information is limited to the purposes described in this section and occurs in a manner that protects the confidentiality of information that is accessed through such program. A hospital medical director, a hospital department head, who is a prescribing practitioner, or another prescribing practitioner designated as the person responsible for overseeing an authorized agent's or agents' access to such program and information in the written protocol approved by the commissioner may receive disciplinary action for acts of the authorized agent or agents as provided in section 21a-322, as amended by this act. The commissioner may inspect hospital records to determine compliance with written protocols approved in accordance with this section.

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Delaware
16 § 4798

West's Delaware Code Annotated (2016)
Title 16. Health and Safety
Part IV. Food and Drugs
Chapter 47. Uniform Controlled Substances Act
Subchapter VII. Miscellaneous

§ 4798. The Delaware Prescription Monitoring Program

<Text of section effective upon the availability of appropriations, or of other adequate funding to implement and maintain the Prescription Monitoring Program and upon 3-1-2014. See Historical and Statutory Notes below. See also, text of section effective until 3-1-2014. >

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Delaware Prescription Monitoring Act established pursuant to this section serves as a means to promote public health and welfare and to detect the illegal use of controlled substances. The Delaware Prescription Monitoring Act shall have the dual purpose of reducing misuse and diversion of controlled substances in the State while promoting improved professional practice and patient care.

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(*l*) The Office of Controlled Substances shall maintain procedures to ensure that the privacy and confidentiality of patients and patient information collected, recorded, transmitted, and maintained is not disclosed, except as provided for in this section.

(1) If there is reasonable cause to believe a violation of law or breach of professional standards may have occurred, the Office of Controlled Substances shall notify the appropriate law enforcement or professional licensure, certification, or regulatory agency or entity and shall provide prescription information required for an investigation.

(2) The Office of Controlled Substances may provide data in the prescription monitoring program in the form of a report to the following persons:

a. A prescriber, or other person authorized by the prescriber, or a dispenser, or other person authorized by the dispenser, who requests information and certifies that the requested information is for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment to a bona fide patient;

b. An individual who requests the individual's own prescription monitoring information in accordance with procedures established pursuant to regulations;

c. A designated representative of any Board or Commission pursuant to § 8735(a) of Title 29 responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of prescribers, dispensers or other persons authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense controlled substances and who is involved in a bona fide specific investigation involving a designated person;

d. A local, state, or federal law-enforcement or prosecutorial official engaged in the administration, investigation, or enforcement of the laws governing controlled substances and who is involved in a bona fide specific drug-related investigation in which a report of suspected criminal activity involving controlled substances by an identified suspect has been made, and provided that such information be relevant and material to such investigation, limited in scope to the extent reasonably practicable in light of the purpose for which the information is sought, and include identifying information only if nonidentifying information could not be used;

e. The Delaware Department of Health and Social Services regarding Medicaid program recipients;

f. A properly convened grand jury pursuant to a subpoena properly issued for the records;

g. Personnel of the Division of Professional Regulation for purposes of administration and enforcement of this section;

h. A licensed chemical dependency professional or licensed professional counselor of mental health who requests information and certifies that the requested information is for a patient enrolled in a substance abuse treatment program receiving treatment from, or under the direction of the chemical dependency professional or professional counselor of mental health.

i. The Chief Medical Examiner or licensed physician designee who requests information and certifies the request is for the purpose of investigating the death of an individual.

j. Qualified personnel for the purpose of bona fide research or education; however, data elements that would reasonably identify a specific recipient, prescriber or dispenser must be deleted or redacted from such information prior to disclosure; and further provided that, release of the information may be made only pursuant to a written agreement between qualified personnel and the Office of Controlled Substances in order to ensure compliance with this subsection.

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District of Columbia
§ 48-853.04
17 ADC 10306

West's District of Columbia Code Annotated 2001 Edition (2016)
Division VIII. General Laws.
Title 48. Foods and Drugs.
Subtitle II. Prescription Drugs.
Chapter 8G. Prescription Drug Monitoring Program.

§ 48-853.04. Authority to access database.

(a) A prescriber or dispenser authorized to access the information in the possession of the Program pursuant to this chapter may delegate, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Director to implement the provisions of this section, such authority to up to 2 health care professionals who are:

(1) Licensed, registered, or certified by a health occupations board; and

(2) Employed at the same facility and under the direct supervision of the prescriber or dispenser.

West's District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (2016)
Title 17. Business, Occupations, and Professionals
Chapter 103. Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

10306. PRESCRIBER AND DISPENSER ACCESS TO PRESCRIPTION MONITORING DATA

10306.1 Prescribers, dispensers, and their delegates shall register with the Program in order to access or otherwise request disclosure of prescription monitoring data.

10306.2 Prescribers, dispensers, and their delegates who have successfully registered with the Program may access or otherwise request information on an existing or new patient for the purpose of:

(a) Establishing a prescription history to make informed treatment or dispensing decisions;

(b) The medical care or treatment of the patient about whom prescription monitoring data is being requested; or

(c) Performing due diligence and exercising professional judgment when presented with a prescription to dispense a covered substance for use by the patient about whom prescription monitoring data is being requested.

10306.3 Upon request from a prescriber, the Director may provide a report containing prescription monitoring data on all covered substances dispensed pursuant to the prescriber's own prescriptions or by the prescriber, provided that the request is submitted on a form or in a manner approved by the Program.

10306.4 As part of the registration process, a prescriber or dispenser shall attest:

(a) That the prescription monitoring data received from the Program shall not be further disclosed by the prescriber or dispenser except as allowed by law; and

(b) That the prescription data shall only be used for the purposes stated in the request and in accordance with the law.

10306.5 The Program shall:

(a) Establish procedures to authenticate that the prescriber or dispenser is licensed in good standing, and eligible to access the prescription monitoring data; and

(b) Authorize a prescriber or dispenser to access or otherwise request disclosure of prescription monitoring data electronically.

10306.6 If the authorization issued to a registrant is compromised in any manner that may allow another individual to access prescription monitoring data for unauthorized purposes, the registrant shall notify the Program within twenty-four (24) hours after discovery.

10306.7 A prescriber or dispenser authorized to access prescription monitoring data may delegate his or her authority to access the data to up to two (2) health care professionals who are:

(a) Licensed, registered, or certified by a health occupations board; and

(b) Employed at the same location and under the direct supervision of the prescriber or dispenser.

10306.8 Each delegate shall submit a separate application for registration, which shall include the individual's license, registration, or certification number, and a copy of another form of government issued identification.

10306.9 The supervising prescriber or dispenser, and the delegate, shall sign the delegate registration application, attesting that the delegate is an employee of the same facility,

under the direct supervision of the requesting prescriber or dispenser, and that any requests made of the Program will be for use by the supervising prescriber or dispenser.

10306.10 A delegate registration shall expire on June 30th of each even-numbered year, or at any time the delegate leaves, if the delegating prescriber or dispenser removes the authorization, or if the individual otherwise becomes ineligible to receive information from the Program, whichever occurs first. The delegating prescriber or dispenser shall notify the Program in writing within twenty-four hours (24) of any change.

10306.11 The delegating prescriber or dispenser is responsible for ensuring that the delegate is knowledgeable of the laws related to confidentiality of Program information, and shall immediately notify the Program of any known unauthorized use of Program information by a delegate.

10306.12 A prescriber or dispenser who delegates his or her authority to request disclosure of or otherwise access prescription monitoring data to a health care professional shall:

(a) Make reasonable efforts, including regularly reviewing and auditing any available logs of system access and use, to ensure the authorized health care professional is requesting disclosure of, redisclosing, or otherwise accessing prescription monitoring data in clear compliance with the law and this chapter, and all other State and federal laws and regulations governing the security and confidentiality of protected health information and personal medical records;

(b) Immediately notify the Program, as well as the licensing entity responsible for licensing, certifying, or registering the authorized health care professional, if the prescriber or dispenser believes that the confidentiality of prescription monitoring data or the security of the Program has been compromised by an authorized health care professional; and

(c) Notify the Program within twenty-four (24) hours of any requested change in the registration status of an authorized health care professional, including if that authorized health care professional is no longer employed by or practicing under the authority of the prescriber or dispenser.

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Florida
§ 893.055
§ 893.0551

West's Florida Statutes Annotated (2016)
Title XLVI. Crimes (Chapters 775-899)
Chapter 893. Drug Abuse Prevention and Control

§ 893.055. Prescription drug monitoring program

. . .

(7)(a) A practitioner or pharmacist who dispenses a controlled substance must submit the information required by this section in an electronic or other method in an ASAP format approved by rule of the department unless otherwise provided in this section. The cost to the dispenser in submitting the information required by this section may not be material or extraordinary. Costs not considered to be material or extraordinary include, but are not limited to, regular postage, electronic media, regular electronic mail, and facsimile charges.

(b) A pharmacy, prescriber, or dispenser, or the designee of a pharmacy, prescriber, or dispenser, shall have access to information in the prescription drug monitoring program's database which relates to a patient of that pharmacy, prescriber, or dispenser in a manner established by the department as needed for the purpose of reviewing the patient's controlled substance prescription history. Other access to the program's database shall be limited to the program's manager and to the designated program and support staff, who may act only at the direction of the program manager or, in the absence of the program manager, as authorized. Access by the program manager or such designated staff is for prescription drug program management only or for management of the program's database and its system in support of the requirements of this section and in furtherance of the prescription drug monitoring program. Confidential and exempt information in the database shall be released only as provided in paragraph (c) and s. 893.0551. The program manager, designated program and support staff who act at the direction of or in the absence of the program manager, and any individual who has similar access regarding the management of the database from the prescription drug monitoring program shall submit fingerprints to the department for background screening. The department shall follow the procedure established by the Department of Law Enforcement to request a statewide criminal history record check and to request that the Department of Law Enforcement forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check.

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(12) A prescriber or dispenser, or his or her designee, may have access to the information under this section which relates to a patient of that prescriber or dispenser as needed for

the purpose of reviewing the patient's controlled drug prescription history. A prescriber or dispenser acting in good faith is immune from any civil, criminal, or administrative liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed for receiving or using information from the prescription drug monitoring program. This subsection does not create a private cause of action, and a person may not recover damages against a prescriber or dispenser authorized to access information under this subsection for accessing or failing to access such information.

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West's Florida Statutes Annotated (2016)
Title XLVI. Crimes (Chapters 775-899)
Chapter 893. Drug Abuse Prevention and Control

§ 893.0551. Public records exemption for the prescription drug monitoring program

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(3) The department shall disclose such confidential and exempt information to the following persons or entities upon request and after using a verification process to ensure the legitimacy of the request as provided in s. 893.055:

(a) The Attorney General or his or her designee when working on Medicaid fraud cases involving prescription drugs or when the Attorney General has initiated a review of specific identifiers of Medicaid fraud regarding prescription drugs. The Attorney General's Medicaid fraud investigators may not have direct access to the department's database. The Attorney General or his or her designee may disclose to a criminal justice agency, as defined in s. 119.011, only the confidential and exempt information received from the department that is relevant to an identified active investigation that prompted the request for the information.

(b) The department's relevant health care regulatory boards responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of a practitioner, pharmacist, or other person who is authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense controlled substances and who is involved in a specific controlled substances investigation for prescription drugs involving a designated person. The health care regulatory boards may request information from the department but may not have direct access to its database. The health care regulatory boards may provide to a law enforcement agency pursuant to ss. 456.066 and 456.073 only information that is relevant to the specific controlled substances investigation that prompted the request for the information.

(c) A law enforcement agency that has initiated an active investigation involving a specific violation of law regarding prescription drug abuse or diversion of prescribed controlled substances and that has entered into a user agreement with the department. A law enforcement agency may request information from the department but may not have direct access to its database. The law enforcement agency may disclose to a criminal justice agency, as defined in s.

119.011, only confidential and exempt information received from the department that is relevant to an identified active investigation that prompted the request for such information.

(d) A health care practitioner, or his or her designee, who certifies that the information is necessary to provide medical treatment to a current patient in accordance with ss. 893.05 and 893.055.

(e) A pharmacist, or his or her designee, who certifies that the requested information will be used to dispense controlled substances to a current patient in accordance with ss. 893.04 and 893.055.

(f) A patient or the legal guardian or designated health care surrogate for an incapacitated patient, if applicable, making a request as provided in s. 893.055(7)(c) 4.

(g) The patient's pharmacy, prescriber, or dispenser, or the designee of the pharmacy, prescriber, or dispenser, who certifies that the information is necessary to provide medical treatment to his or her current patient in accordance with s. 893.055.

(h) An impaired practitioner consultant who has been authorized in writing by a participant in, or by a referral to, the impaired practitioner program to access and review information as provided in s. 893.055(7)(c)5.

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Georgia
§ 16-13-60

West's Code of Georgia Annotated (2016)
Title 16. Crimes and Offenses
Chapter 13. Controlled Substances
Article 2. Regulation of Controlled Substances
Part 2. Electronic Data Base of Prescription Information

§ 16-13-60. Confidentiality of information submitted

. . .

(c) The agency shall be authorized to provide requested prescription information collected pursuant to this part only as follows:

(1) To persons authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances for the sole purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care to a specific patient or to delegates of such persons authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances in accordance with the following:

(A) Such delegates are members of the prescriber or dispenser's staff and retrieve and review information and reports strictly for purposes of determining misuse, abuse, or underutilization of prescribed medication;

(B) Such delegates are licensed, registered, or certified by the state regulatory board governing the delegating prescriber or dispenser, and the delegating prescriber or dispenser shall be held responsible for the use of the information and data by their delegates; and

(C) All information and reports retrieved and reviewed by delegates shall be maintained in a secure and confidential manner in accordance with the requirements of subsection (f) of this Code section;

(2) Upon the request of a patient, prescriber, or dispenser about whom the prescription information requested concerns or upon the request on his or her behalf of his or her attorney;

(3) To local or state law enforcement or prosecutorial officials pursuant to the issuance of a search warrant from an appropriate court or official in the county in which the office of such law enforcement or prosecutorial officials are located pursuant to Article 2 of Chapter 5 of Title 17 or to federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials pursuant to the issuance of a search warrant pursuant to 21 U.S.C. or a grand jury subpoena pursuant to 18 U.S.C.; and

(4) To the agency, the Georgia Composite Medical Board or any other state regulatory board governing prescribers or dispensers in this state, or the Department of Community Health for purposes of the state Medicaid program upon the issuance of a subpoena issued by such agency, board, or department pursuant to their existing subpoena power or to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services upon the issuance of a subpoena by the federal government pursuant to its existing subpoena powers.

(c.1) An individual authorized to access electronic database prescription information pursuant to this party may:

(1) Communicate concerns about a patient's potential misuse, abuse, or underutilization of a controlled substance with other prescribers and dispensers that are involved in the patient's health care; or

(2) Report potential violations of this article to the agency for review or investigation. Following such review or investigation, the agency may:

(A) Refer instances of a patient's possible personal misuse or abuse of controlled substances to the patient's primary care prescriber to allow for potential intervention and impairment treatment;

(B) Refer probable violations of controlled substances being acquired for illegal distribution, and not solely for a patient's personal use, to the appropriate authorities for further investigation and potential prosecution; or

(C) Refer probable regulatory violations by prescribers or dispensers to the regulatory board governing such person.

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Idaho
§ 37-2726

West's Idaho Code Annotated (2016)
Title 37. Food, Drugs, and Oil
Chapter 27. Uniform Controlled Substances
Article III

§ 37-2726. Filing prescriptions—Database

. . .

(2) The board shall create, operate and maintain a controlled substances prescriptions database containing the information submitted pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, to be used for the purposes and subject to the terms, conditions and immunities described in section 37-2730A, Idaho Code. The database information must be made available only to the following:

(a) Authorized individuals employed by Idaho's boards or other states' licensing entities charged with the licensing and discipline of practitioners;

(b) Peace officers employed by federal, state and local law enforcement agencies engaged as a specified duty of their employment in enforcing law regulating controlled substances;

(c) Authorized individuals under the direction of the department of health and welfare for the purpose of monitoring and enforcing that department's responsibilities under the public health, medicare and medicaid laws;

(d) A practitioner, licensed in Idaho or another state, having authority to prescribe controlled substances, or a delegate under the practitioner's supervision, to the extent the information relates specifically to a current patient of the practitioner to whom the practitioner is prescribing or considering prescribing any controlled substance;

(e) A pharmacist, licensed in Idaho or another state, having authority to dispense controlled substances, or a delegate under the pharmacist's supervision, to the extent the information relates specifically to a current patient to whom that pharmacist is dispensing or considering dispensing any controlled substance, or providing pharmaceutical care as defined in the Idaho pharmacy act;

(f) An individual who is the recipient of a dispensed controlled substance entered into the database may access records that pertain to that individual, upon the production of positive identification, or that individual's designee upon production of a notarized release of information by that individual;

(g) Upon a lawful order issued by the presiding judge in a court of competent jurisdiction for the release of prescription monitoring program records of a named individual;

(h) Prosecuting attorneys, deputy prosecuting attorneys and special prosecutors of a county or city and special assistant attorneys general from the office of the attorney general engaged in enforcing law regulating controlled substances;

(i) A medical examiner or coroner who is an officer of or employed by a state or local government, for determining the cause of death or for performing other duties authorized by law.

. . .

(6) The board shall limit to four (4) the number of delegates that a practitioner or pharmacist may permit to access the database under the practitioner or pharmacist's supervision.

. . .

(12) For purposes of this section, "delegate" means a nurse, medical or office assistant, or registered pharmacy technician who is designated by a supervising practitioner or pharmacist to access the database according to the provisions of this section and who must register with the state board of pharmacy for such access.

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Illinois
720 § 570/318

West's Smith-Hurd Illinois Compiled Statutes Annotated (2016)
Chapter 720. Criminal Offenses
Offenses Against the Public
Act 570. Illinois Controlled Substances Act
Article III. Registration and Control of Manufacture, Distribution and Dispensing

570/318. Confidentiality of information

§ 318. Confidentiality of information.

. . .

(p) The Prescription Monitoring Program shall automatically create a log-in to the inquiry system when a prescriber or dispenser obtains or renews his or her controlled substance license. The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation must provide the Prescription Monitoring Program with electronic access to the license information of a prescriber or dispenser to facilitate the creation of this profile. The Prescription Monitoring Program shall send the prescriber or dispenser information regarding the inquiry system, including instructions on how to log into the system, instructions on how to use the system to promote effective clinical practice, and opportunities for continuing education for the prescribing of controlled substances. **The Prescription Monitoring Program shall also send to all enrolled prescribers, dispensers, and designees information regarding the unsolicited reports produced pursuant to Section 314.5 of this Act.**

(q) A prescriber or dispenser may authorize a designee to consult the inquiry system established by the Department under this subsection on his or her behalf, provided that all the following conditions are met:

(1) the designee so authorized is employed by the same hospital or health care system; is employed by the same professional practice; or is under contract with such practice, hospital, or health care system;

(2) the prescriber or dispenser takes reasonable steps to ensure that such designee is sufficiently competent in the use of the inquiry system;

(3) the prescriber or dispenser remains responsible for ensuring that access to the inquiry system by the designee is limited to authorized purposes and occurs in a manner that protects the confidentiality of the information obtained from the inquiry system, and remains responsible for any breach of confidentiality; and

(4) the ultimate decision as to whether or not to prescribe or dispense a controlled substance remains with the prescriber or dispenser.

The Prescription Monitoring Program shall send to registered designees information regarding the inquiry system, including instructions on how to log onto the system.

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West's Annotated Indiana Code (2016)
Title 35. Criminal Law and Procedure
Article 48. Controlled Substances
Chapter 7. Central Repository for Controlled Substances Data

§ 35-48-7-11.1 INSPECT program; confidentiality

Sec. 11.1. (a) Information received by the INSPECT program under section 8.1 of this chapter is confidential.

. . .

(d) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), the board may release confidential information described in subsection (a) to the following persons:

(1) A member of the board or another governing body that licenses practitioners and is engaged in an investigation, an adjudication, or a prosecution of a violation under any state or federal law that involves ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a controlled substance.

(2) An investigator for the consumer protection division of the office of the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney, the attorney general, a deputy attorney general, or an investigator from the office of the attorney general, who is engaged in:

(A) an investigation;

(B) an adjudication; or

(C) a prosecution;

of a violation under any state or federal law that involves ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a controlled substance.

(3) A law enforcement officer who is an employee of:

(A) a local, state, or federal law enforcement agency; or

(B) an entity that regulates ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or controlled substances or enforces ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or controlled substances rules or laws in another state;

that is certified to receive ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or controlled substance prescription drug information from the INSPECT program.

(4) A practitioner or practitioner's agent certified to receive information from the INSPECT program.

(5) An ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a controlled substance monitoring program in another state with which Indiana has established an interoperability agreement.

(6) The state toxicologist.

(7) A certified representative of the Medicaid retrospective and prospective drug utilization review program.

(8) A substance abuse assistance program for a licensed health care provider who:

(A) has prescriptive authority under IC 25; and

(B) is participating in the assistance program.

(9) An individual who holds a valid temporary medical permit issued under IC 25-22.5-5-4 or a temporary fellowship permit under IC 25-22.5-5-4.6.

(10) Beginning July 1, 2016, a county coroner conducting a medical investigation of the cause of death.

(e) Information provided to an individual under:

(1) subsection (d)(3) is limited to information:

(A) concerning an individual or proceeding involving the unlawful diversion or misuse of a schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance; and

(B) that will assist in an investigation or proceeding; and

(2) subsection (d)(4) may be released only for the purpose of:

(A) providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment; or

(B) evaluating the need for providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment to a patient.

(f) Before the board releases confidential information under subsection (d), the applicant must be approved by the INSPECT program in a manner prescribed by the board.

(g) The board may release to:

(1) a member of the board or another governing body that licenses practitioners;

(2) an investigator for the consumer protection division of the office of the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney, the attorney general, a deputy attorney general, or an investigator from the office of the attorney general; or

(3) a law enforcement officer who is:

(A) authorized by the state police department to receive ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or controlled substance prescription drug information; and

(B) approved by the board to receive the type of information released;

confidential information generated from computer records that identifies practitioners who are prescribing or dispensing large quantities of a controlled substance.

(h) The information described in subsection (g) may not be released until it has been reviewed by:

(1) a member of the board who is licensed in the same profession as the prescribing or dispensing practitioner identified by the data; or

(2) the board's designee;

and until that member or the designee has certified that further investigation is warranted. However, failure to comply with this subsection does not invalidate the use of any evidence that is otherwise admissible in a proceeding described in subsection (i).

(i) An investigator or a law enforcement officer receiving confidential information under subsection (c), (d), or (g) may disclose the information to a law enforcement officer or an attorney for the office of the attorney general for use as evidence in the following:

(1) A proceeding under IC 16-42-20.

(2) A proceeding under any state or federal law that involves ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a controlled substance.

(3) A criminal proceeding or a proceeding in juvenile court that involves ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a controlled substance.

(j) The board may compile statistical reports from the information described in subsection (a). The reports must not include information that identifies any practitioner, ultimate user, or other person administering ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a controlled substance. Statistical reports compiled under this subsection are public records.

(k) Except as provided in IC 25-22.5-13, this section may not be construed to require a practitioner to obtain information about a patient from the data base.

(l) A practitioner who checks the INSPECT program for the available data on a patient is immune from civil liability for an injury, death, or loss to a person solely due to a practitioner:

(1) seeking information from the INSPECT program; and

(2) in good faith using the information for the treatment of the patient.

The civil immunity described in this subsection does not extend to a practitioner if the practitioner receives information directly from the INSPECT program and then negligently misuses this information. This subsection does not apply to an act or omission that is a result of gross negligence or intentional misconduct.

(m) The board may review the records of the INSPECT program. If the board determines that a violation of the law may have occurred, the board shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency or the relevant government body responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of practitioners authorized by law to prescribe controlled substances.

(n) A practitioner who in good faith discloses information based on a report from the INSPECT program to a law enforcement agency is immune from criminal or civil liability. A practitioner that discloses information to a law enforcement agency under this subsection is presumed to have acted in good faith.

(o) A practitioner's agent may act as a delegate and check INSPECT program reports on behalf of the practitioner.

(p) A patient may access a report from the INSPECT program that has been included in the patient's medical file by a practitioner.

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Iowa
§ 124.553
ADC 657-37.2(124)
ADC 657-37.4(124)

Iowa Code Annotated (2016)
Title IV. Public Health
Subtitle 1. Alcoholic Beverages and Controlled Substances
Chapter 124. Controlled Substances
Division VI. Drug Prescribing and Dispensing--Information Program

§ 124.553. Information access

1. The board may provide information from the program to the following:

a. (1) A pharmacist or prescribing practitioner who requests the information and certifies in a form specified by the board that it is for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care to a patient of the pharmacist or prescribing practitioner**. A pharmacist or a prescribing practitioner may delegate program information access to another authorized individual or agent only if that individual or agent registers for program information access, pursuant to board rules, as an agent of the pharmacist or prescribing practitioner. Board rules shall identify the qualifications for a pharmacist's or prescribing practitioner's agent and shall limit the number of agents to whom each pharmacist or prescribing practitioner may delegate program information access.**

(2) Notwithstanding subparagraph (1), a prescribing practitioner may delegate program information access to another licensed health care professional in emergency situations where the patient would be placed in greater jeopardy if the prescribing practitioner was required to access the information personally.

b. An individual who requests the individual's own program information in accordance with the procedure established in rules of the board and advisory council adopted under section 124.554.

c. Pursuant to an order, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion for access to or release of program information that is issued based upon a determination of probable cause in the course of a specific investigation of a specific individual.

d. A prescription database or monitoring program in another jurisdiction pursuant to subsection 8.

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Iowa Administrative Code (2016)
Agency 657 Pharmacy Board
Chapter 37 Iowa Prescription Monitoring Program

657-37.2(124) Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

. . .

“Practitioner's agent” means a health care professional who is employed by or under the direct supervision of a health care practitioner and who is authorized by the practitioner to access PMP information as provided in subrule 37.4(1).

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Iowa Administrative Code (2016)
Agency 657 Pharmacy Board
Chapter 37 Iowa Prescription Monitoring Program

657-37.4(124) Access to database information.

All information contained in the PMP database, including prescription information submitted for inclusion in the PMP database and records of requests for PMP information, shall be privileged and strictly confidential and not subject to public or open records laws. The board, council, and PMP administrator shall maintain procedures to ensure the privacy and confidentiality of patients, prescribers, dispensers, practitioners, practitioners, agents, and patient information collected, recorded, transmitted, and maintained in the PMP database and to ensure that program information is not disclosed to persons except as provided in this rule.

37.4(1) Prescribers and pharmacists. A health care practitioner authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances may obtain PMP information regarding the practitioner's patient, or a patient seeking treatment from the practitioner, for the purpose of providing patient health care. **A practitioner may authorize no more than three health care professionals to act as the practitioner's agents for the purpose of requesting PMP information regarding a practitioner's patients.**

a. Prior to being granted access to PMP information, a practitioner or a practitioner's agent shall submit an individual request for registration and program access. A practitioner or a practitioner's agent with Internet access may register via a secure Web site established by the board for that purpose. A practitioner without Internet access shall submit a written registration request on a form provided by the PMP administrator. A practitioner without Internet access shall not authorize a practitioner's agent to register for or to access PMP information on behalf of the practitioner. The PMP administrator shall

take reasonable steps to verify the identity of a practitioner or practitioner's agent and to verify a practitioner's credentials prior to providing a practitioner or practitioner's agent with a secure login and initial password. Each practitioner or practitioner's agent registered to access PMP information shall securely maintain and use the login and password assigned to the individual practitioner or practitioner's agent. Except in an emergency when the patient would be placed in greater jeopardy by restricting PMP information access to the practitioner or practitioner's agent, a registered practitioner shall not share the practitioner's secure login and password information and shall not delegate PMP information access to another health care practitioner or to an unregistered agent. A registered practitioner's agent shall not delegate PMP information access to another individual.

b. A practitioner or practitioner's agent with Internet access may submit a request for PMP information via a secure Web site established by the board for that purpose. The requested information shall be provided to the requesting practitioner or practitioner's agent in a format established by the board and shall be delivered via the secure Web site.

c. A practitioner without Internet access may submit to the PMP administrator a written request for PMP information via mail or facsimile transmission. The written request shall be in a format established by the board and shall be signed by the requesting practitioner. Prior to processing a written request for PMP information, the PMP administrator shall take reasonable steps to verify the request, which may include but not be limited to a telephone call to the practitioner at a telephone number known to be the number for the practitioner's practice.

d. A practitioner or practitioner's agent who requests and receives PMP information consistent with the requirements and intent of these rules may provide that information to another practitioner who is involved in the care of the patient who is the subject of the information. Information from the PMP database remains privileged and strictly confidential. Such disclosures among practitioners shall be consistent with these rules and federal and state laws regarding the confidentiality of patient information. The information shall be used for medical or pharmaceutical care purposes.

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Kansas
ADC 68-21-5

Kansas Administrative Regulations (2016)
Agency 68. Board of Pharmacy
Article 21. Prescription Monitoring Program

68-21-5 Access to information.

All requests for, uses of, and disclosures of prescription monitoring information by authorized persons shall meet the requirements of K.S.A. 65-1685, and amendments thereto, and this article.

. . .

(c) By prescribers.

(1) Any prescriber or health care practitioner authorized by a prescriber may obtain any program information relating to a patient under the prescriber's care, in accordance with this regulation and K.S.A. 65-1685 and amendments thereto. The information shall be provided in a format established by the board, which may include delivery by electronic means, facsimile, or telephone.

(2) Each prescriber or health care practitioner authorized by a prescriber who seeks access to program information shall submit a written request to the board by mail, hand delivery, or electronic means in a manner established by the board, using authentication. If the authentication is lost or missing or the security of the authentication is compromised, the prescriber shall cause the board to be notified by telephone and in writing as soon as reasonably possible. Information regarding more than one patient may be submitted in a single request.

Each request shall be submitted in a format established by the board and shall include the following elements for each patient:

(A) The patient's name and birth date;

(B) if known to the prescriber, the patient's address and telephone number;

(C) the time period for which information is being requested;

(D) the prescriber's name;

(E) the name and address of the prescriber's medical practice;

(F) the prescriber identification number; and

(G) the prescriber's signature.

(3) The authentication and identity of the dispenser shall be verified before allowing access to any program information.

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Baldwin's Kentucky Revised Statutes Annotated (2016)
Title XVIII. Public Health
Chapter 218A. Controlled Substances

§ 218A.202 Electronic system for monitoring controlled substances; required registration and reporting; penalty for illegal use of system; pilot or continuing project; continuing education programs; reports of failure to comply with section; administrative regulations

. . .

(6) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall only disclose data to persons and entities authorized to receive that data under this section. Disclosure to any other person or entity, including disclosure in the context of a civil action where the disclosure is sought either for the purpose of discovery or for evidence, is prohibited unless specifically authorized by this section. The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall be authorized to provide data to:

(a) A designated representative of a board responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of practitioners, pharmacists, or other person who is authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense controlled substances and who is involved in a bona fide specific investigation involving a designated person;

(b) Employees of the Office of the Inspector General of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services who have successfully completed training for the electronic system and who have been approved to use the system, Kentucky Commonwealth's attorneys and assistant Commonwealth's attorneys, county attorneys and assistant county attorneys, a peace officer certified pursuant to KRS 15.380 to 15.404, a certified or full-time peace officer of another state, or a federal peace officer whose duty is to enforce the laws of this Commonwealth, of another state, or of the United States relating to drugs and who is engaged in a bona fide specific investigation involving a designated person;

(c) A state-operated Medicaid program in conformity with subsection (7) of this section;

(d) A properly convened grand jury pursuant to a subpoena properly issued for the records;

(e) A practitioner or pharmacist, or employee of the practitioner's or pharmacist's practice acting under the specific direction of the practitioner or pharmacist, who requests information and certifies that the requested information is for the purpose of:

1. Providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment to a bona fide current or prospective patient; or

2. Reviewing and assessing the individual prescribing or dispensing patterns of the practitioner or pharmacist or to determine the accuracy and completeness of information contained in the monitoring system;

(f) The chief medical officer of a hospital or long-term-care facility, an employee of the hospital or long-term-care facility as designated by the chief medical officer and who is working under his or her specific direction, or a physician designee if the hospital or facility has no chief medical officer, if the officer, employee, or designee certifies that the requested information is for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment to a bona fide current or prospective patient or resident in the hospital or facility;

(g) In addition to the purposes authorized under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure, for any physician who is:

1. Associated in a partnership or other business entity with a physician who is already under investigation by the Board of Medical Licensure for improper prescribing or dispensing practices;

2. In a designated geographic area for which a trend report indicates a substantial likelihood that inappropriate prescribing or dispensing may be occurring; or

3. In a designated geographic area for which a report on another physician in that area indicates a substantial likelihood that inappropriate prescribing or dispensing may be occurring in that area;

(h) In addition to the purposes authorized under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the Kentucky Board of Nursing, for any advanced practice registered nurse who is:

1. Associated in a partnership or other business entity with a physician who is already under investigation by the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure for improper prescribing or dispensing practices;

2. Associated in a partnership or other business entity with an advanced practice registered nurse who is already under investigation by the Board of Nursing for improper prescribing practices;

3. In a designated geographic area for which a trend report indicates a substantial likelihood that inappropriate prescribing or dispensing may be occurring; or

4. In a designated geographic area for which a report on a physician or another advanced practice registered nurse in that area indicates a substantial likelihood that inappropriate prescribing or dispensing may be occurring in that area;

(i) A judge or a probation or parole officer administering a diversion or probation program of a criminal defendant arising out of a violation of this chapter or of a criminal defendant who is documented by the court as a substance abuser who is eligible to participate in a court-ordered drug diversion or probation program; or

(j) A medical examiner engaged in a death investigation pursuant to KRS 72.026.

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Louisiana
§ 40:1007
46 ADC Part LIII § 2901
46 ADC Part LIII § 2917

West's Louisiana Statutes Annotated (2016)
Louisiana Revised Statutes
Title 40. Public Health and Safety
Chapter 4. Food and Drugs
Part X-A. Prescription Monitoring Program

§ 1007. Access to prescription monitoring information

. . .

E. The following persons, after successful completion of the educational courses identified in R.S. 40:1008, may access prescription monitoring information at no cost and in the same or similar manner, and for the same or similar purposes, as those persons are authorized to access similar protected health information under federal and state law and regulation:

(1) Persons authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances or drugs of concern, or their delegates as defined by rule, for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care for their patients, or for verifying their prescribing records.

(2) Designated representatives from the professional licensing, certification, or regulatory agencies of this state or another state charged with administrative oversight of those professionals engaged in the prescribing or dispensing of controlled substances or other drugs of concern.

(3) Designated representatives from the Louisiana Medicaid program regarding Medicaid program recipients.

(4) Designated representatives of the board and any vendor or contractor establishing or maintaining the prescription monitoring program.

. . .

Louisiana Administrative Code (2016)
Title 46. Professional and Occupational Standards
Part LIII. Pharmacists
Chapter 29. Prescription Monitoring Program
Subchapter A. General Operations

§ 2901. Definitions

A. As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have the meaning ascribed to them unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

. . .

Delegate--a person authorized by a prescriber or dispenser who is also an authorized user (as described in §2917 of this Chapter) to access and retrieve program data for the purpose of assisting the prescriber or dispenser, and for whose actions the authorizing prescriber or dispenser retains accountability.

. . .

Louisiana Administrative Code (2016)
Title 46. Professional and Occupational Standards
Part LIII. Pharmacists
Chapter 29. Prescription Monitoring Program
Subchapter C. Access to Prescription Monitoring Information

§ 2917. Authorized Direct Access Users of Prescription Monitoring Information

A. The following persons may access prescription monitoring information in the same or similar manner, and for the same or similar purposes, as those persons are authorized to access similar protected health information under federal and state law and regulation:

1. persons authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances or drugs of concern, and their delegates, for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care for their patients, or for verifying their prescription records;

2. designated representatives from the professional licensing, certification, or regulatory agencies of this state or another state charged with administrative oversight of those professionals engaged in the prescribing or dispensing of controlled substances or other drugs of concern;

3. designated representatives from the Louisiana Medicaid program regarding Medicaid program recipients;

4. designated representatives of the board or any vendor or contractor establishing or maintaining the prescription monitoring program;

5. prescription monitoring programs located in other states, through a secure interstate data exchange system or health information exchange system approved by the board, but only in compliance with the provisions of R.S. 40:1007(G).

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Maine
ADC 14-118, Ch. 11, § 7

Code of Maine Rules (2016)
14. Department of Human Services - General
118. Community Services Programs (Office of Substance Abuse)
Chapter 11. Rules Governing The Controlled Substances Prescription Monitoring Program

Sec. 7. Access to Prescription Monitoring Information

. . .

2. By dispensers

A. A dispenser, or a licensed pharmacy technician authorized by a supervising pharmacist, may obtain any prescription monitoring information insofar as the information relates to a customer of the dispenser seeking to have a prescription filled. The information shall be provided in a format established by the Office, which may include, but is not limited to, delivery by electronic means, facsimile transmission, or telephonic communication.

B. A dispenser who seeks access to the information described above must register as a data requester in a manner specified by the Monitor or the Office. The Office or Monitor shall issue credentials to authorized dispensers. Dispensers may use these credentials to access the online database and submit requests. If the credentials issued by the Office are lost, missing, or the security of the credentials is compromised, the dispenser shall cause the Office or Monitor to be notified by telephone and in writing as soon as reasonably possible. Information regarding more than one customer may be submitted in a single request. Requests shall be in a format established by the Office or the Monitor and shall contain at least, but not limited to, the following elements for each customer:

1) The name and date of birth of the customer; and

2) The time period for which information is being requested.

C. The Office or the Monitor shall take reasonable steps to verify each registration, such as, but not limited to, making a telephone call to the dispenser or to an agent of the dispenser at a telephone number known to belong to the dispenser's place of business.

3. By prescribers

A. A prescriber, or any staff member duly authorized by a prescriber and the Office, may obtain any prescription monitoring information insofar as the information relates to a patient under the prescriber's care. The in-formation shall be provided in a format

established by the Office, which may include, but is not limited to delivery by electronic means, facsimile transmission, or telephonic communication.

B. A prescriber, or any staff member duly authorized by a prescriber and the Office, who seeks access to the information described above must register as a data requester in a manner specified by the Monitor or the Office. The Office or Monitor shall issue credentials to authorized prescribers or their designees. Data requesters may use these credentials to access the online database and submit requests. If the credentials issued by the Office are lost, missing, or the security of the credentials is compromised, the data requester shall cause the Office or Monitor to be notified by telephone and in writing as soon as reasonably possible. Requests shall be in a format established by the Office or the Monitor and shall contain at least, but not limited to, the following elements for each patient:

1) The name and date of birth of the patient; and

2) The time period for which information is being requested.

C. The Office or the Monitor shall take reasonable steps to verify each registration, such as, but not limited to, making a telephone call to the prescriber and licensed health care practitioners duly authorized by prescribers, or to an agent of the prescriber at a telephone number known to belong to the prescriber's place of business.

. . .

7. By the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

A. The Chief Medical Examiner or a designee may obtain any prescription monitoring information as required for an investigation or inquiry into the cause, manner and circumstances of death in a medical examiner case. The information shall be provided in a format established by the Office of Substance Abuse, which may include, but is not limited to delivery by electronic means, facsimile transmission, or telephonic communication.

B. The Chief Medical Examiner or a designee must submit a request via mail, facsimile, or secure electronic transmission, to a location specified by the Monitor or the Office. The request shall contain the surname, first name, and date of birth of the decedent and the time period for which the information is being requested.

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Maryland
Health-General § 21-2A-01 (eff. Oct. 1, 2016)
Health-General § 21-2A-04.3 (eff. Oct. 1, 2016)
Health-General § 21-2A-06 (eff. until Sept. 30, 2016)
Health-General § 21-2A-06 (eff. Oct. 1, 2016)
ADC 10.47.07.02
ADC 10.47.07.05

West's Annotated Code of Maryland (2016)
Health--General
Title 21. Food, Drugs, and Cosmetics
Subtitle 2a. Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

§ 21-2A-01. Definitions

<Text of Section Effective October 1, 2016>

In general

(a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.

. . .

Prescriber delegate

(k) "Prescriber delegate" means an individual who is:

(1) Authorized by a registered prescriber to request or access prescription monitoring data; and

(2) Employed by or under contract with the same professional practice as the prescriber.

. . .

West's Annotated Code of Maryland (2016)
Health--General
Title 21. Food, Drugs, and Cosmetics
Subtitle 2a. Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

§ 21-2A-04.3

<Text of Section Effective October 1, 2016>

A prescriber or pharmacist may authorize a prescriber delegate or pharmacist delegate to request prescription monitoring data on behalf of the prescriber or pharmacist if:

(1) The prescriber or pharmacist take reasonable steps to ensure that the prescriber delegate or pharmacist delegate is competent in the use of the Program;

(2) The prescriber or pharmacist remains responsible for:

(i) Ensuring that access to the Program by the prescriber delegate or pharmacist delegate is limited to purposes authorized by law;

(ii) Protecting the confidentiality of the prescription monitoring data; and

(iii) Any breach of confidentiality by the prescriber delegate or pharmacist delegate; and

(3) The decision whether to prescribe or dispense a monitoring prescription drug for a patient:

(i) Remains with the prescriber or pharmacist; and

(ii) Is reasonably informed by the prescription monitoring data obtained from the Program.

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

§ 21-2A-06. Confidentiality of prescription monitoring data

<Text of Section Effective until September 30, 2016>

. . .

Disclosure in accordance with regulations

(b) The Program shall disclose prescription monitoring data, in accordance with regulations adopted by the Secretary, to:

(1) A prescriber, or a licensed health care practitioner authorized by the prescriber, in connection with the medical care of a patient;

(2) A dispenser, or a licensed health care practitioner authorized by the dispenser, in connection with the dispensing of a monitored prescription drug;

(3) A federal law enforcement agency or a State or local law enforcement agency, on issuance of a subpoena, for the purpose of furthering an existing bona fide individual investigation;

(4) The State Board of Physicians, on issuance of an administrative subpoena voted on by a quorum of a disciplinary panel, as defined in § 14-101 of the Health Occupations Article, for the purposes of furthering an existing bona fide investigation of an individual;

(5) A licensing entity other than the State Board of Physicians, on issuance of an administrative subpoena voted on by a quorum of the board of the licensing entity, for the purposes of furthering an existing bona fide individual investigation;

(6) A rehabilitation program under a health occupations board, on issuance of an administrative subpoena;

(7) A patient with respect to prescription monitoring data about the patient;

(8) Subject to subsection (h) of this section, the authorized administrator of another state's prescription drug monitoring program;

(9) The following units of the Department, on approval of the Secretary, for the purpose of furthering an existing bona fide individual investigation:

(i) The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner;

(ii) The Maryland Medical Assistance Program;

(iii) The Office of the Inspector General;

(iv) The Office of Health Care Quality; and

(v) The Division of Drug Control;

(10) The technical advisory committee established under § 21-2A-07 of this subtitle for the purposes set forth in subsections (c) and (d) of this section; or

(11) The following entities, on approval of the Secretary and for the purpose of furthering an existing bona fide individual case review:

(i) The State Child Fatality Review Team or a local child fatality review team established under Title 5, Subtitle 7 of this article, on request from the chair of the State or local team;

(ii) A local drug overdose fatality review team established under § 5-902 of this article, on request from the chair of the local team;

(iii) The Maternal Mortality Review Program established under § 13-1203 of this article, on request from the Program; and

(iv) A medical review committee described in § 1-401(b)(3) of the Health Occupations Article, on request from the committee.

. . .

West's Annotated Code of Maryland (2016)
Health--General
Title 21. Food, Drugs, and Cosmetics
Subtitle 2a. Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

§ 21-2A-06. Confidentiality of prescription monitoring data

<Text of Section Effective October 1, 2016>

. . .

Disclosure in accordance with regulations

(b) The Program shall disclose prescription monitoring data, in accordance with regulations adopted by the Secretary, to:

(1) A prescriber, or a licensed health care practitioner authorized by the prescriber, in connection with the medical care of a patient;

(2) A dispenser, or a licensed health care practitioner authorized by the dispenser, in connection with the dispensing of a monitored prescription drug;

(3) A federal law enforcement agency or a State or local law enforcement agency, on issuance of a subpoena, for the purpose of furthering an existing bona fide individual investigation;

(4) The State Board of Physicians, on issuance of an administrative subpoena voted on by a quorum of a disciplinary panel, as defined in § 14-101 of the Health Occupations Article, for the purposes of furthering an existing bona fide investigation of an individual;

(5) A licensing entity other than the State Board of Physicians, on issuance of an administrative subpoena voted on by a quorum of the board of the licensing entity, for the purposes of furthering an existing bona fide individual investigation;

(6) A rehabilitation program under a health occupations board, on issuance of an administrative subpoena;

(7) A patient with respect to prescription monitoring data about the patient;

(8) Subject to subsection (i) of this section, the authorized administrator of another state's prescription drug monitoring program;

(9) The following units of the Department, on approval of the Secretary, for the purpose of furthering an existing bona fide individual investigation:

(i) The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner;

(ii) The Maryland Medical Assistance Program;

(iii) The Office of the Inspector General;

(iv) The Office of Health Care Quality; and

(v) The Division of Drug Control;

(10) The technical advisory committee established under § 21-2A-07 of this subtitle for the purposes set forth in subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this section; or

(11) The following entities, on approval of the Secretary and for the purpose of furthering an existing bona fide individual case review:

(i) The State Child Fatality Review Team or a local child fatality review team established under Title 5, Subtitle 7 of this article, on request from the chair of the State or local team;

(ii) A local drug overdose fatality review team established under § 5-902 of this article, on request from the chair of the local team;

(iii) The Maternal Mortality Review Program established under § 13-1203 of this article, on request from the Program; and

(iv) A medical review committee described in § 1-401(b)(3) of the Health Occupations Article, on request from the committee.

. . .

Code of Maryland Regulations (2016)
Title 10. Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
Subtitle 47. Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration
Chapter 07. Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

.02. Definitions.

A. In this chapter, the following terms have the meanings indicated.

B. Terms Defined.

(1) "Authorized licensed health care practitioner" means a licensed health care practitioner who is authorized by a prescriber or dispenser to access prescription monitoring data in connection with the medical care of a patient to whom the prescriber prescribes or the dispenser dispenses a monitored prescription drug.

. . .

Code of Maryland Regulations (2016)
Title 10. Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
Subtitle 47. Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration
Chapter 07. Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

.05 Disclosure of Prescription Monitoring Data.

A. Registration of a Prescriber, a Dispenser, or an Authorized Licensed Health Care Practitioner to Request Prescription Monitoring Data.

(1) A prescriber, a dispenser, or an authorized licensed health care practitioner shall register with the Department or its agent, in a manner specified by the Department, in order to request disclosure of or otherwise access prescription monitoring data.

(2) The Department or its agent shall:

(a) Establish procedures to authenticate a prescriber, a dispenser, or an authorized licensed health care practitioner in accordance with Health-General Article, § 21-2A-06(b)(1)-(2), Annotated Code of Maryland; and

(b) Issue credentials to a prescriber, a dispenser, or an authorized licensed health care practitioner that can be used to request disclosure of or otherwise access prescription monitoring data electronically.

(3) If the credentials issued to a registrant are lost, stolen, or otherwise compromised, the registrant shall notify the Department or its agent, by a method approved by the Department, as soon as reasonably possible.

(4) A prescriber or dispenser who authorizes the registration of a licensed health care practitioner to request disclosure of or otherwise access prescription monitoring data shall:

(a) Make every reasonable effort, including regularly reviewing and auditing any available logs of system access and use, to ensure the authorized licensed health care practitioner is requesting disclosure of, redisclosing, or otherwise accessing prescription monitoring data in clear compliance with Health-General Article, Title 21, Subtitle 2A, Annotated Code of Maryland, and all other State and federal laws and regulations governing the security and confidentiality of protected health information and personal medical records;

(b) Immediately notify the Department or its agent, by a method approved by the Department, as well as the licensing entity responsible for licensing, certifying, or registering the authorized licensed health care practitioner, if the prescriber or dispenser believes that the confidentiality of prescription monitoring data or the security of the Program has been compromised by an authorized licensed health care practitioner; and

(c) Immediately notify the Department or its agent, by a method approved by the Department, of any requested change in the registration status of an authorized licensed health care practitioner, including if that authorized licensed health care practitioner is no longer employed by or practicing under the authority of the prescriber or dispenser.

B. Disclosure of Prescription Monitoring Data to a Prescriber, a Dispenser, or an Authorized Licensed Health Care Practitioner.

(1) Upon request from a prescriber or a licensed health care practitioner authorized by a prescriber, the Program shall disclose patient-specific prescription monitoring data provided that the request is made solely for the purpose of the medical care or treatment of the patient about whom prescription monitoring data is being requested.

(2) Upon request from a prescriber, the Program may provide a report containing prescription monitoring data on all monitored prescription drugs dispensed pursuant to the prescriber's prescriptions, provided that the request is submitted on a form or in a manner approved by the Department.

(3) Upon request from a dispenser or a licensed health care practitioner authorized by a dispenser, the Program shall disclose patient-specific prescription monitoring data provided that the request is made pursuant to a dispenser's responsibility to perform due

diligence and exercise professional judgment when presented with a prescription to dispense a monitored prescription drug for use by the patient about whom prescription monitoring data is being requested.

(4) The Department or its agent shall make available the electronic means by which a prescriber, a dispenser, or an authorized licensed health care practitioner may request disclosure of or otherwise access patient-specific prescription monitoring data.

(5) If the Program's review of prescription monitoring data under Regulation .04 of this chapter indicates possible misuse or abuse of a monitored prescription drug, the Program may report the possible misuse or abuse to the prescriber or dispenser of the monitored prescription drug in a manner and form determined by the Program.

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Massachusetts
94C § 24A
105 CMR 700.012

Massachusetts General Laws Annotated (2016)
Part I. Administration of the Government (Ch. 1-182)
Title XV. Regulation of Trade (Ch. 93-110H)
Chapter 94C. Controlled Substances Act

§ 24A. Electronic monitoring of the prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances and certain additional drugs

. . .

<Text of Section (c) Effective October 15, 2016>

(c) For the purposes of monitoring the prescribing and dispensing of all schedule II to V, inclusive, controlled substances and additional drugs, as authorized in subsection (a), the department shall promulgate regulations including, but not limited to, (1) a requirement that each pharmacy that delivers a schedule II to V, inclusive, controlled substance or a substance classified as an additional drug by the department to the ultimate user shall submit to the department, by electronic means, information regarding each prescription dispensed for a drug included under subsection (a); and (2) a requirement that each pharmacy collects and reports, for each prescription dispensed for a drug under subsection (a), a customer identification number and other information associated with the customer identification number, as specified by the department. Each pharmacy shall submit the information in accordance with transmission methods and frequency requirements promulgated by the department; provided, however, that the information shall be submitted at least once every 24 hours. The department may issue a waiver to a pharmacy that is unable to submit prescription information by electronic means. The waiver shall permit the pharmacy to submit prescription information by other means promulgated by the department; provided, however, that all information required in this section is submitted in this alternative format.

The department shall promulgate rules and regulations relative to the use of the prescription monitoring program by registered participants, which shall include the requirement that prior to issuance, participants shall utilize the prescription monitoring program each time a prescription for a narcotic drug that is contained in Schedule II or III is issued. The department may require participants to utilize the prescription monitoring program prior to the issuance, to a patient for the first time, of benzodiazepines or any other schedule IV or V prescription drug, which is commonly abused and may lead to physical or psychological dependence or which causes patients with a history of substance dependence to experience significant addictive symptoms. The regulations shall specify the circumstances under which such narcotics may be prescribed without first utilizing the prescription monitoring program. **The regulations may also specify**

the circumstances under which support staff may use the prescription monitoring program on behalf of a registered participant. When promulgating the rules and regulations, the department shall also require that pharmacists be trained in the use of the prescription monitoring program as part of the continuing education requirements mandated for licensure by the board of registration in pharmacy, under section 24A of chapter 112. The department shall also study the feasibility and value of expanding the prescription monitoring program to include schedule VI prescription drugs.

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Code of Massachusetts Regulations (2016)
Title 105: Department of Public Health
Chapter 700.000: Implementation of M.G.L. C. 94c

700.012: Prescription Monitoring Program

. . .

(J) Delegate Sub-accounts.

(1) A primary account holder may authorize support staff as delegates to use the prescription monitoring program on behalf of the participant when the participant submits a written request to create delegate sub-accounts in a manner and form determined by the Department An individual eligible to be a primary account holder may not be a delegate.

(2) A primary account holder submitting a request to establish delegate sub-accounts must provide, upon request by the Department, the hospital's, clinic's, medical office's or pharmacy's written policies and procedures regarding the management and security of prescription monitoring data and reports.

(3) A request for delegate sub-accounts must include an attestation that the primary account holder will:

(a) Ensure that delegates comply with the prescription monitoring program Sub-account User Terms and Conditions;

(b) Monitor delegate use of the prescription monitoring program and inform the Department when a delegate has violated the Sub-account User Terms and Conditions or is no longer authorized by the participant to be a delegate within one business day; and

(c) Take reasonable steps to ensure that the delegate is sufficiently competent in the use of the prescription monitoring program.

(4) The primary account holder is responsible for all delegate use of the prescription monitoring program and may be referred to the appropriate licensing authority if delegate use is inconsistent with the Sub-Account User Terms and Conditions.

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Minnesota
§ 152.126 (eff. until July 31, 2016)
§ 152.126 (eff. Aug. 1, 2016)

Minnesota Statutes Annotated (2016)
Health (Ch. 144-159)
Chapter 152. Drugs; Controlled Substances
Prescriptions

§ 152.126. Prescription monitoring program.

<Text of Section Effective until July 31, 2016>

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Subd. 6. Access to reporting system data. (a) Except as indicated in this subdivision, the data submitted to the board under subdivision 4 is private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, and not subject to public disclosure.

(b) Except as specified in subdivision 5, the following persons shall be considered permissible users and may access the data submitted under subdivision 4 in the same or similar manner, and for the same or similar purposes, as those persons who are authorized to access similar private data on individuals under federal and state law:

(1) a prescriber or an agent or employee of the prescriber to whom the prescriber has delegated the task of accessing the data, to the extent the information relates specifically to a current patient, to whom the prescriber is:

(i) prescribing or considering prescribing any controlled substance;

(ii) providing emergency medical treatment for which access to the data may be necessary; or

(iii) providing other medical treatment for which access to the data may be necessary and the patient has consented to access to the submitted data, and with the provision that the prescriber remains responsible for the use or misuse of data accessed by a delegated agent or employee;

(2) a dispenser or an agent or employee of the dispenser to whom the dispenser has delegated the task of accessing the data, to the extent the information relates specifically to a current patient to whom that dispenser is dispensing or considering dispensing any controlled substance and with the provision that the dispenser remains responsible for the use or misuse of data accessed by a delegated agent or employee;

(3) a licensed pharmacist who is providing pharmaceutical care for which access to the data may be necessary to the extent that the information relates specifically to a current patient for whom the pharmacist is providing pharmaceutical care if the patient has consented to access to the submitted data;

(4) an individual who is the recipient of a controlled substance prescription for which data was submitted under subdivision 4, or a guardian of the individual, parent or guardian of a minor, or health care agent of the individual acting under a health care directive under chapter 145C;

(5) personnel of the board specifically assigned to conduct a bona fide investigation of a specific licensee;

(6) personnel of the board engaged in the collection, review, and analysis of controlled substance prescription information as part of the assigned duties and responsibilities under this section;

(7) authorized personnel of a vendor under contract with the state of Minnesota who are engaged in the design, implementation, operation, and maintenance of the prescription monitoring program as part of the assigned duties and responsibilities of their employment, provided that access to data is limited to the minimum amount necessary to carry out such duties and responsibilities, and subject to the requirement of de-identification and time limit on retention of data specified in subdivision 5, paragraphs (d) and (e);

(8) federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities acting pursuant to a valid search warrant;

(9) personnel of the Minnesota health care programs assigned to use the data collected under this section to identify and manage recipients whose usage of controlled substances may warrant restriction to a single primary care provider, a single outpatient pharmacy, and a single hospital;

(10) personnel of the Department of Human Services assigned to access the data pursuant to paragraph (h); and

(11) personnel of the health professionals services program established under section 214.31, to the extent that the information relates specifically to an individual who is currently enrolled in and being monitored by the program, and the individual consents to access to that information. The health professionals services program personnel shall not provide this data to a health-related licensing board or the Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board, except as permitted under section 214.33, subdivision 3.

For purposes of clause (4), access by an individual includes persons in the definition of an individual under section 13.02.

(c) A permissible user identified in paragraph (b), clauses (1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (9), and (10) may directly access the data electronically. If the data is directly accessed electronically, the permissible user shall implement and maintain a comprehensive information security program that contains administrative, technical, and physical safeguards that are appropriate to the user's

size and complexity, and the sensitivity of the personal information obtained. The permissible user shall identify reasonably foreseeable internal and external risks to the security, confidentiality, and integrity of personal information that could result in the unauthorized disclosure, misuse, or other compromise of the information and assess the sufficiency of any safeguards in place to control the risks.

(d) The board shall not release data submitted under subdivision 4 unless it is provided with evidence, satisfactory to the board, that the person requesting the information is entitled to receive the data.

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Minnesota Statutes Annotated (2016)
Health (Ch. 144-159)
Chapter 152. Drugs; Controlled Substances
Prescriptions

§ 152.126. Prescription monitoring program

<Text of Section Effective August 1, 2016>

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Subd. 6. Access to reporting system data. (a) Except as indicated in this subdivision, the data submitted to the board under subdivision 4 is private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, and not subject to public disclosure.

(b) Except as specified in subdivision 5, the following persons shall be considered permissible users and may access the data submitted under subdivision 4 in the same or similar manner, and for the same or similar purposes, as those persons who are authorized to access similar private data on individuals under federal and state law:

(1) a prescriber or an agent or employee of the prescriber to whom the prescriber has delegated the task of accessing the data, to the extent the information relates specifically to a current patient, to whom the prescriber is:

(i) prescribing or considering prescribing any controlled substance;

(ii) providing emergency medical treatment for which access to the data may be necessary;

(iii) providing care, and the prescriber has reason to believe, based on clinically valid indications, that the patient is potentially abusing a controlled substance; or

(iv) providing other medical treatment for which access to the data may be necessary for a clinically valid purpose and the patient has consented to access to the submitted data, and with the provision that the prescriber remains responsible for the use or misuse of data accessed by a delegated agent or employee;

(2) a dispenser or an agent or employee of the dispenser to whom the dispenser has delegated the task of accessing the data, to the extent the information relates specifically to a current patient to whom that dispenser is dispensing or considering dispensing any controlled substance and with the provision that the dispenser remains responsible for the use or misuse of data accessed by a delegated agent or employee;

(3) a licensed pharmacist who is providing pharmaceutical care for which access to the data may be necessary to the extent that the information relates specifically to a current patient for whom the pharmacist is providing pharmaceutical care: (i) if the patient has consented to access to the submitted data; or (ii) if the pharmacist is consulted by a prescriber who is requesting data in accordance with clause (1);

(4) an individual who is the recipient of a controlled substance prescription for which data was submitted under subdivision 4, or a guardian of the individual, parent or guardian of a minor, or health care agent of the individual acting under a health care directive under chapter 145C;

(5) personnel or designees of a health-related licensing board listed in section 214.01, subdivision 2, or of the Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board, assigned to conduct a bona fide investigation of a complaint received by that board that alleges that a specific licensee is impaired by use of a drug for which data is collected under subdivision 4, has engaged in activity that would constitute a crime as defined in section 152.025, or has engaged in the behavior specified in subdivision 5, paragraph (a);

(6) personnel of the board engaged in the collection, review, and analysis of controlled substance prescription information as part of the assigned duties and responsibilities under this section;

(7) authorized personnel of a vendor under contract with the state of Minnesota who are engaged in the design, implementation, operation, and maintenance of the prescription monitoring program as part of the assigned duties and responsibilities of their employment, provided that access to data is limited to the minimum amount necessary to carry out such duties and responsibilities, and subject to the requirement of de-identification and time limit on retention of data specified in subdivision 5, paragraphs (d) and (e);

(8) federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities acting pursuant to a valid search warrant;

(9) personnel of the Minnesota health care programs assigned to use the data collected under this section to identify and manage recipients whose usage of controlled substances may warrant restriction to a single primary care provider, a single outpatient pharmacy, and a single hospital;

(10) personnel of the Department of Human Services assigned to access the data pursuant to paragraph (i);

(11) personnel of the health professionals services program established under section 214.31, to the extent that the information relates specifically to an individual who is currently enrolled in and being monitored by the program, and the individual consents to access to that information. The health professionals services program personnel shall not provide this data to a health-related licensing board or the Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board, except as permitted under section 214.33, subdivision 3.

For purposes of clause (4), access by an individual includes persons in the definition of an individual under section 13.02; and

(12) personnel or designees of a health-related licensing board listed in section 214.01, subdivision 2, assigned to conduct a bona fide investigation of a complaint received by that board that alleges that a specific licensee is inappropriately prescribing controlled substances as defined in this section.

(c) By July 1, 2017, every prescriber licensed by a health-related licensing board listed in section 214.01, subdivision 2, practicing within this state who is authorized to prescribe controlled substances for humans and who holds a current registration issued by the federal Drug Enforcement Administration, and every pharmacist licensed by the board and practicing within the state, shall register and maintain a user account with the prescription monitoring program. Data submitted by a prescriber, pharmacist, or their delegate during the registration application process, other than their name, license number, and license type, is classified as private pursuant to section 13.02, subdivision 12.

(d) Only permissible users identified in paragraph (b), clauses (1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (9), and (10), may directly access the data electronically. No other permissible users may directly access the data electronically. If the data is directly accessed electronically, the permissible user shall implement and maintain a comprehensive information security program that contains administrative, technical, and physical safeguards that are appropriate to the user's size and complexity, and the sensitivity of the personal information obtained. The permissible user shall identify reasonably foreseeable internal and external risks to the security, confidentiality, and integrity of personal information that could result in the unauthorized disclosure, misuse, or other compromise of the information and assess the sufficiency of any safeguards in place to control the risks.

(e) The board shall not release data submitted under subdivision 4 unless it is provided with evidence, satisfactory to the board, that the person requesting the information is entitled to receive the data.

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Montana
ADC 24.174.1701

Administrative Rules of Montana (2016)
Title 24. Labor and Industry
Chapter 174. Board of Pharmacy
Sub-chapter 17. Prescription Drug Registry

24.174.1701 DEFINITIONS

(1) "Authorized user" means a prescriber, pharmacist, Board of Pharmacy staff, Montana Medicare or Medicaid programs, Tribal Health, Indian Health Service, and Veterans Affairs.

(2) "Authorized agent" means a designated person authorized access by an authorized user. An authorized agent for a pharmacist must be a pharmacy intern or certified pharmacy technician.

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Nebraska
§ 71-2454

West's Revised Statutes of Nebraska Annotated (2016)
Chapter 71. Public Health and Welfare
Article 24. Drugs
(l) Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

§ 71-2454. Prescription drug monitoring; legislative intent

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(2) Such system of prescription drug monitoring shall be implemented as follows: Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, beginning January 1, 2017, all dispensed prescriptions of controlled substances shall be reported; and beginning January 1, 2018, all prescription information shall be reported to the prescription drug monitoring system. The prescription drug monitoring system shall include, but not be limited to, provisions that:

(a) Prohibit any patient from opting out of the prescription drug monitoring system;

(b) Require all prescriptions dispensed in this state or to an address in this state to be entered into the system by the dispenser or his or her designee daily after such prescription is dispensed, including those for patients paying cash for such prescription drug or otherwise not relying on a third-party payor for payment for the prescription drug;

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Dispensers may begin on the effective date of this act to report dispensing of prescriptions to the entity described in section 71-2455 which is responsible for establishing the system of prescription drug monitoring.

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(6) For purposes of this section:

(a) Designee means any licensed or registered health care professional designated by a dispenser to act as an agent of the dispenser for purposes of submitting or accessing data in the prescription drug monitoring system and who is directly supervised by such dispenser;

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New Hampshire
§ 318-B:33
ADC Ph. 1505.02

Revised Statutes Annotated of the State of New Hampshire (2016)
Title XXX. Occupations and Professions
Chapter 318-B. Controlled Drug Act
Controlled Drug Prescription Health and Safety Program
N.H. Rev. Stat. § 318-B:33
318-B:33 Controlled Drug Prescription Health and Safety Program Operation.

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II-a. Only registered prescribers, dispensers, or their designees, and federal health prescribers and dispensers working in federal facilities located in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Maine, and Vermont shall be eligible to access the program.

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State of New Hampshire (2016)
Office of Legislative Services
Division of Administrative Rules
New Hampshire Pharmacy Board
Chapter PH 1500. New Hampshire Controlled Drug Prescription Health and Safety Program
Part PH 1505. Access to Prescription Drug Monitoring Information

Ph 1505.02 Prescriber and Dispenser Access.

(a) Registered prescribers and dispensers shall have electronic program access to information on a specific patient, and in the case of veterinarians a specific patient's owner(s), both past and present, for which a prescription was written or an appointment was scheduled or conducted.

(b) Registered prescribers and dispensers for whom a waiver is requested and granted in accordance with Ph 1504.02 shall have program access to information as described in (a) above by written request in accordance with (c) through (e) below.

(c) Requests shall be made by electronic or written request.

(d) Electronic requests shall be made through the program's secure web portal.

(e) Written requests shall:

(1) Be made by submitting to the program a completed "Prescriber/Dispenser Prescription Monitoring Information Request" form (February 2014 Edition); and

(2) Be fulfilled by secure mail or fax.

(f) To enable the timely and efficient delivery of medical or pharmaceutical care for a specific patient, a prescriber or dispenser registered with the program may delegate the task of retrieving program information for a specific patient to an individual working under the direction and supervision of the registered prescriber or dispenser provided that written documentation of the delegation to the individual is provided to the program. Both the prescriber or dispenser who authorized the delegation and the individual to whom the task of retrieving the program information was delegated shall be subject to the provisions and penalties in RSA 318-B:36 regarding proper access to and use of program information.

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New Jersey
§ 45:1-46

New Jersey Statutes Annotated (2016)
Title 45. Professions and Occupations
Subtitle 1. Professions and Occupations Regulated by State Boards of Registration and Examination
Chapter 1. General Provisions
[Article 3.3. Prescription Monitoring Program

§ 45:1-46. Access to prescription information

Access to prescription information.

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h. (1) The division shall register a practitioner to access prescription monitoring information upon issuance or renewal of the practitioner's CDS registration.

(2) The division shall provide to a pharmacist who is employed by a current pharmacy permit holder online access to prescription monitoring information for the purpose of providing health care to a current patient or verifying information with respect to a patient or a prescriber.

(3) The division shall provide to a practitioner who has a current CDS registration online access to prescription monitoring information for the purpose of providing health care to a current patient or verifying information with respect to a patient or a prescriber. The division shall also grant online access to prescription monitoring information to as many licensed health care professionals as are authorized by a practitioner to access that information and for whom the practitioner is responsible for the use or misuse of that information, subject to a limit on the number of such health care professionals as deemed appropriate by the division for that particular type and size of professional practice, in order to minimize the burden to practitioners to the extent practicable while protecting the confidentiality of the prescription monitoring information obtained. The director shall establish, by regulation, the terms and conditions under which a practitioner may delegate that authorization, including procedures for authorization and termination of authorization, provisions for maintaining confidentiality, and such other matters as the division may deem appropriate.

(4) The division shall provide online access to prescription monitoring information to as many medical or dental residents as are authorized by a faculty member of a medical or dental teaching facility to access that information and for whom the practitioner is responsible for the use or misuse of that information. The director shall establish, by regulation, the terms and conditions under which a faculty member of a medical or dental

teaching facility may delegate that authorization, including procedures for authorization and termination of authorization, provisions for maintaining confidentiality, provisions regarding the duration of a medical or dental resident's authorization to access prescription monitoring information, and such other matters as the division may deem appropriate.

(5) The division shall provide online access to prescription monitoring information to as many certified medical assistants as are authorized by a practitioner to access that information and for whom the practitioner is responsible for the use or misuse of that information. The director shall establish, by regulation, the terms and conditions under which a practitioner may delegate that authorization, including procedures for authorization and termination of authorization, provisions for maintaining confidentiality, provisions regarding the duration of a certified medical assistant's authorization to access prescription monitoring information, and such other matters as the division may deem appropriate.

(6) The division shall provide online access to prescription monitoring information to as many registered dental assistants as are authorized by a licensed dentist to access that information and for whom the licensed dentist is responsible for the use or misuse of that information. The director shall establish, by regulation, the terms and conditions under which a licensed dentist may delegate that authorization, including procedures for authorization and termination of authorization, provisions for maintaining confidentiality, provisions regarding the duration of a registered dental assistant's authorization to access prescription monitoring information, and such other matters as the division may deem appropriate.

(7) A person listed in this subsection, as a condition of accessing prescription monitoring information pursuant thereto, shall certify that the request is for the purpose of providing health care to a current patient or verifying information with respect to a patient or practitioner. Such certification shall be furnished through means of an online statement or alternate means authorized by the director, in a form and manner prescribed by rule or regulation adopted by the director.

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New Mexico
ADC 16.19.29

Code of New Mexico Rules (2016)
Title 16. Occupational and Professional Licensing
Chapter 19. Pharmacists
Part 29. Controlled Substance Prescription Monitoring Program

16.19.29. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAM

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16.19.29.9 DISCLOSURE OF PRESCRIPTION INFORMATION:

A. Prescription information submitted to the board shall not be subject to Sections 14-2-1 through 14-2-12 of the Inspection of Public Records Act, NMSA 1978, and shall be confidential except as provided in Subsections C through G of 16.19.29.9 NMAC.

B. The board shall maintain procedures to ensure that the privacy and confidentiality of patients and patient information collected, recorded, transmitted, and maintained is not disclosed to persons except as provided in Subsection C through G of 16.19.29.9 NMAC.

C. After receiving a complaint, the board inspectors shall review the relevant prescription information. If there is reasonable cause to believe a violation of law or breach of professional standards may have occurred, the board shall notify the appropriate law enforcement or professional licensing, certification or regulatory agency or entity, and provide prescription information required for an investigation.

D. The board shall be authorized to provide PMP information to the following persons:

(1) persons authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances, for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care for their patients;

(2) a delegate designated by a practitioner; a practitioner, who must also maintain an active account, can designate only one delegate for the purpose of requesting and receiving PMP reports for that practitioner;

(3) state licensing boards, including the medical board, board of nursing, board of veterinary medicine, board of dental health care, board of examiners in optometry, osteopathic examiners board, acupuncture & oriental medicine board, and podiatry board, as the PMP information relates to their licensees;

(4) professional licensing authorities of other states if their licensees practice in this state or prescriptions provided by their licensees are dispensed in this state;

(5) local, state and federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials engaged in an ongoing investigation of an individual in the enforcement of the laws governing licit drugs;

(6) the state human services department regarding medicaid program recipients;

(7) a state metropolitan, magistrate and district, or federal court as required by a grand jury subpoena or criminal court order;

(8) state drug court personnel as authorized by the PMP director;

(9) personnel of the board for purposes of administration and enforcement of this rule or of 16.19.20 NMAC;

(10) the prescription monitoring program of another state or group of states with whom the state has established an interoperability agreement;

(11) a living individual who request's his or her own PMP report in accordance with procedures established under Subsection D of Section 61-11-2 of the Pharmacy Act, NMSA 1978 and Subsection H of 16.19.6.23 NMAC, or an agent authorized by the living individual along with a valid HIPAA release form or court issued subpoena, or;

(12) a parent to have access to the prescription records about his or her minor child, as his or her minor child's personal representative when such access is not inconsistent with state or other laws;

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New York
Public Health Law § 3343-a
10 ADC 80.63

McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated (2016)
Public Health Law
Chapter 45. Of the Consolidated Laws
Article 33. Controlled Substances
Title IV. Dispensing to Ultimate Users

§ 3343-a. Prescription monitoring program registry

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2. Duty to consult prescription monitoring program registry; practitioners. (a) Every practitioner shall consult the prescription monitoring program registry prior to prescribing or dispensing any controlled substance listed on schedule II, III or IV of section thirty-three hundred six of this article, for the purpose of reviewing a patient's controlled substance history as set forth in such registry; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall preclude an authorized practitioner, other than a veterinarian, from consulting the registry at his or her option prior to prescribing or dispensing any controlled substance. The duty to consult the registry shall not apply to:

(i) veterinarians;

(ii) a practitioner dispensing pursuant to subdivision three of section thirty-three hundred fifty-one of this article;

(iii) a practitioner administering a controlled substance;

(iv) a practitioner prescribing or ordering a controlled substance for use on the premises of an institutional dispenser pursuant to section thirty-three hundred forty-two of this title;

(v) a practitioner prescribing a controlled substance in the emergency department of a general hospital, provided that the quantity of controlled substance prescribed does not exceed a five day supply if the controlled substance were used in accordance with the directions for use;

(vi) a practitioner prescribing a controlled substance to a patient under the care of a hospice, as defined by section four thousand two of this chapter;

(vii) a practitioner when:

(A) it is not reasonably possible for the practitioner to access the registry in a timely manner;

(B) no other practitioner or designee authorized to access the registry, pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subdivision, is reasonably available; and

(C) the quantity of controlled substance prescribed does not exceed a five day supply if the controlled substance were used in accordance with the directions for use;

(viii) a practitioner acting in compliance with regulations that may be promulgated by the commissioner as to circumstances under which consultation of the registry would result in a patient's inability to obtain a prescription in a timely manner, thereby adversely impacting the medical condition of such patient;

(ix) a situation where the registry is not operational as determined by the department or where it cannot be accessed by the practitioner due to a temporary technological or electrical failure, as set forth in regulation; or

(x) a practitioner who has been granted a waiver due to technological limitations that are not reasonably within the control of the practitioner, or other exceptional circumstance demonstrated by the practitioner, pursuant to a process established in regulation, and in the discretion of the commissioner.

(b) For purposes of this section, a practitioner may authorize a designee to consult the prescription monitoring program registry on his or her behalf, provided that: (i) the designee so authorized is employed by the same profession-al practice or is under contract with such practice; (ii) the practitioner takes reasonable steps to ensure that such designee is sufficiently competent in the use of the registry; (iii) the practitioner remains responsible for ensuring that access to the registry by the designee is limited to authorized purposes and occurs in a manner that protects the confidentiality of the information obtained from the registry, and remains responsible for any breach of confidentiality; and (iv) the ultimate decision as to whether or not to prescribe or dispense a controlled substance remains with the practitioner and is reasonably informed by the relevant controlled substance history information obtained from the registry. The commissioner shall establish in regulation reasonable parameters with regard to a practitioner's ability to authorize designees pursuant to this section, which shall include processes necessary to allow the department to: (A) grant access to the registry in a reasonably prompt manner to as many designees as are authorized by practitioners, up to the number deemed appropriate by the commissioner for particular professional practices or types of practices, taking into account the need to maintain security of the registry and the patient-specific information maintained therein, and the objective of minimizing burdens to practitioners to the extent practicable; (B) require that practitioners notify the department upon terminating the authorization of any designee; and (C) establish a mechanism to prevent such terminated designees from accessing the registry in a reasonably prompt manner following such notification.

3. Authority to consult prescription monitoring program registry; pharmacists. (a) A pharmacist may consult the prescription monitoring program registry in order to review the controlled

substance history of an individual for whom one or more prescriptions for controlled substances is presented to such pharmacist.

(b) For purposes of this section, a pharmacist may designate another pharmacist, a pharmacy intern, as defined by section sixty-eight hundred six of the education law, or other individual as may be permitted by the commissioner in regulation, to consult the prescription monitoring program registry on the pharmacist's behalf, provided that such designee is employed by the same pharmacy or is under contract with such pharmacy. The commissioner shall establish in regulation reasonable parameters with regard to a pharmacist's ability to authorize designees pursuant to this section, which shall include processes necessary to allow the department to: (A) grant access to the registry in a reasonably prompt manner to as many designees as are authorized by pharmacists, up to the number deemed appropriate by the commissioner for particular pharmacies, taking into account the need to maintain security of the registry and the patient-specific information maintained therein, and the objective of minimizing burdens to pharmacists to the extent practicable; (B) require that pharmacists notify the department upon terminating the authorization of any designee; and (C) establish a mechanism to prevent such terminated designees from accessing the registry in a reasonably prompt manner following such notification.

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Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (2016)
Title 10. Department of Health
Chapter II. Administrative Rules and Regulations
Subchapter K. Controlled Substances
Part 80. Rules and Regulations on Controlled Substances
Prescribing and Dispensing Controlled Substances.

Section 80.63. Prescribing

. . .

(c)

(1) Prior to prescribing for or dispensing to a patient any controlled substance listed on schedule II, III, or IV of section 3306 of the Public Health Law, every practitioner shall consult the prescription monitoring program registry for the purpose of reviewing that patient's controlled substance history. The patient's controlled substance history shall be obtained from the prescription monitoring program registry no more than 24 hours prior to the practitioner prescribing or dispensing any controlled substance to that patient. A practitioner shall document such consultation in the patient's medical chart or, if the practitioner does not consult the prescription monitoring program registry, the practitioner shall document in the patient's medical

chart the reason such consultation was not performed. Such documentation shall include the specific exception listed in paragraph (2) of this subdivision.

(i) When such consultation is not performed due to circumstances specified in subparagraph (2)(vii) of this subdivision, the practitioner shall further document in the patient's medical chart the conditions, occurrences, or circumstances that caused such consultation in a timely manner to be unreasonable. Such documentation shall include a description of the barrier(s) to accessing the registry, and the efforts made by the practitioner to contact other designees.

(ii) When such consultation is not performed due to circumstances specified in subparagraph (2)(viii) of this subdivision, the practitioner shall further document in the patient's medical chart a description of the circumstances supporting the practitioner's conclusion that consultation of the registry would adversely impact the patient's ability to obtain a prescription in a timely manner and the relationship between that delay and the patient's medical condition.

(2) The duty to consult the prescription monitoring program registry shall not apply to:

(i) veterinarians;

(ii) a practitioner dispensing pursuant to Public Health Law section 3351(3);

(iii) a practitioner administering a controlled substance, as defined in Public Health Law section 3302(2);

(iv) a practitioner prescribing or ordering a controlled substance pursuant to Public Health Law section 3342(1) for a patient of an institutional dispenser as defined by Public Health Law section 3302 for use on the premises of, or during an emergency transfer from, the institutional dispenser;

(v) a practitioner prescribing a controlled substance in the emergency department of a general hospital, provided that the quantity of controlled substance prescribed does not exceed a five-day supply if the controlled substance were used in accordance with the directions for use;

(vi) a practitioner prescribing a controlled substance to a patient under the care of a hospice, as defined by Public Health Law section 4002;

(vii) a practitioner when:

(a) it is not reasonably possible for the practitioner to access the registry in a timely manner;

(b) no other practitioner or designee authorized to access the registry, pursuant to Public Health Law section 3343-a, is reasonably available; and

(c) the quantity of controlled substance prescribed does not exceed a five-day supply if the controlled substance were used in accordance with the directions for use;

(viii) a practitioner acting in circumstances under which consultation of the registry would, as determined by the practitioner, result in a patient's inability to obtain a prescription in a timely manner, thereby adversely impacting the medical condition of such patient, provided that the quantity of the controlled substance does not exceed a five-day supply if the controlled substance were used in accordance with the directions for use;

(ix) a situation where the registry is not operational as determined by the department or where it cannot be accessed by the practitioner due to a temporary technological or electrical failure as defined in section 80.64 of this Part. In the instance of a temporary technological or electrical failure, a practitioner shall, without undue delay, seek to correct any cause for the failure that is reasonably within his or her control; or

(x) a practitioner to whom the commissioner has granted a waiver from the requirement to consult the registry. A waiver may be issued by the commissioner based upon a showing by a practitioner that his or her ability to consult the registry in accordance with this section is unduly burdened by:

(a) technological limitations that are not reasonably within the control of the practitioner; or

(b) other exceptional circumstance demonstrated by the practitioner. The practitioner's showing shall include a sworn statement of facts detailing the circumstances in support of a waiver, and should be accompanied by any and all other information which would be relevant to the commissioner's determination. As part of the application for a waiver, the practitioner shall also provide any information which would tend to negate the need for a waiver. A waiver shall be granted by the commissioner for a specified period of time, but in no event for more than one year. Subsequent waivers shall be applied for in the same manner and shall be subject to the same requirements as the original waiver. A practitioner who has been granted a waiver shall notify the department in writing within five business days upon gaining the capability to consult the prescription monitoring program registry. Without regard to the original expiration date, the waiver granted to the practitioner shall terminate within a reasonable period of time as determined by the department, allowing for the practitioner to make accommodations to begin consulting the prescription monitoring program registry.

(3) A practitioner may authorize a designee to consult the prescription monitoring program registry on his or her behalf, provided that the ultimate decision as to whether or not to prescribe or dispense a controlled substance remains with the practitioner and is reasonably informed by the relevant controlled substance history information obtained from the registry. A practitioner may only appoint a designee if:

(i) such designee is located in the state of New York when accessing the prescription monitoring program registry;

(ii) the designee is employed by the same professional practice or is under contract with such practice. For purposes of this subparagraph, professional practice shall include, but

not be limited to, an institutional dispenser where the designating practitioner is employed, under contract, or otherwise has privileges or authorization to practice;

(iii) the practitioner takes reasonable steps to ensure or has actual knowledge that such designee is sufficiently competent in the use of the registry and that such designee is aware of and conforms to all relevant Federal and State privacy statutes;

(iv) the practitioner remains responsible for ensuring that access to the registry by the designee is limited to authorized purposes and occurs in a manner that protects the confidentiality of the information obtained from the registry, and the practitioner remains responsible for any breach of confidentiality; and

(v) the practitioner selects and maintains all active designees authorized to access the prescription monitoring program registry in a format acceptable to the department. Upon a designee's relinquishment or termination of employment or authorization as a designee, a designating practitioner shall immediately notify the department, in a fashion deemed appropriate by the commissioner, of the revocation of the designee's authorization to access the prescription monitoring program registry on the designating practitioner's behalf.

(4) A pharmacist may consult the prescription monitoring program registry in order to review the controlled substance history of an individual for whom one or more prescriptions for controlled substances is presented to such pharmacist. A pharmacist may designate another pharmacist or a pharmacy intern as defined by section 6806 of the Education Law to consult the prescription monitoring program registry on the pharmacist's behalf, provided that:

(i) such designee is located in the state of New York when accessing the prescription monitoring program registry and is employed by the same pharmacy or is under contract with such pharmacy; and

(ii) the designating pharmacist selects and maintains all active designees authorized to access the prescription monitoring program registry in a format acceptable to the department. Upon relinquishment or termination of employment or authorization as a designee, a designating pharmacist shall immediately notify the department, in a fashion deemed appropriate by the commissioner, of the revocation of the designee's authorization to access the prescription monitoring program registry on the designating pharmacist's behalf.

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North Carolina
§ 90-113.74

West's North Carolina General Statutes Annotated (2016)
Chapter 90. Medicine and Allied Occupations
Article 5E. North Carolina Controlled Substances Reporting System Act

§ 90-113.74. Confidentiality

. . .

(c) The Department shall release data in the controlled substances reporting system to the following persons only:

(1) Persons authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care for their patients. A person authorized to receive data pursuant to this paragraph may delegate the authority to receive the data to other persons working under his or her direction and supervision, provided the Department approves the delegation.

(2) An individual who requests the individual's own controlled substances reporting system information.

(3) Special agents of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation who are assigned to the Diversion & Environmental Crimes Unit and whose primary duties involve the investigation of diversion and illegal use of prescription medication. SBI agents assigned to the Diversion & Environmental Crimes Unit may then provide this information to other SBI agents who are engaged in a bona fide specific investigation related to enforcement of laws governing licit drugs. The SBI shall notify the Office of the Attorney General of North Carolina of each request for inspection of records maintained by the Department.

(4) Primary monitoring authorities for other states pursuant to a specific ongoing investigation involving a designated person, if information concerns the dispensing of a Schedule II through V controlled substance to an ultimate user who resides in the other state or the dispensing of a Schedule II through V controlled substance prescribed by a licensed health care practitioner whose principal place of business is located in the other state.

(5) To a sheriff or designated deputy sheriff or a police chief or a designated police investigator who is assigned to investigate the diversion and illegal use of prescription medication or pharmaceutical products identified in Article 5 of this Chapter of the General Statutes as Schedule II through V controlled substances and who is engaged in a bona fide specific investigation related to the enforcement of laws governing licit drugs pursuant to a lawful court order specifically issued for that purpose.

(6) The Division of Medical Assistance for purposes of administering the State Medical Assistance Plan.

(7) Licensing boards with jurisdiction over health care disciplines pursuant to an ongoing investigation by the licensing board of a specific individual licensed by the board.

(8) Any county medical examiner appointed by the Chief Medical Examiner pursuant to G.S. 130A-382 and the Chief Medical Examiner, for the purpose of investigating the death of an individual.

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North Dakota

Per the state PMP representative, North Dakota will allow the designation of agents to access the PMP database.

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Ohio
§ 4729.80

Baldwin's Ohio Revised Code Annotated (2016)
Title XLVII. Occupations--Professions
Chapter 4729. Pharmacists; Dangerous Drugs
Miscellaneous Provisions

§ 4729.80 Disclosure of database information; disclosure of requests for database information

(A) If the state board of pharmacy establishes and maintains a drug database pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code, the board is authorized or required to provide information from the database in accordance with the following:

(1) On receipt of a request from a designated representative of a government entity responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of health care professionals with authority to prescribe, administer, or dispense drugs, the board may provide to the representative information from the database relating to the professional who is the subject of an active investigation being conducted by the government entity.

(2) On receipt of a request from a federal officer, or a state or local officer of this or any other state, whose duties include enforcing laws relating to drugs, the board shall provide to the officer information from the database relating to the person who is the subject of an active investigation of a drug abuse offense, as defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code, being conducted by the officer's employing government entity.

(3) Pursuant to a subpoena issued by a grand jury, the board shall provide to the grand jury information from the database relating to the person who is the subject of an investigation being conducted by the grand jury.

(4) Pursuant to a subpoena, search warrant, or court order in connection with the investigation or prosecution of a possible or alleged criminal offense, the board shall provide information from the database as necessary to comply with the subpoena, search warrant, or court order.

(5) On receipt of a request from a prescriber or the prescriber's delegate approved by the board, the board shall provide to the prescriber a report of information from the database relating to a patient who is either a current patient of the prescriber or a potential patient of the prescriber based on a referral of the patient to the prescriber, if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The prescriber certifies in a form specified by the board that it is for the purpose of providing medical treatment to the patient who is the subject of the request;

(b) The prescriber has not been denied access to the database by the board.

(6) On receipt of a request from a pharmacist or the pharmacist's delegate approved by the board, the board shall provide to the pharmacist information from the database relating to a current patient of the pharmacist, if the pharmacist certifies in a form specified by the board that it is for the purpose of the pharmacist's practice of pharmacy involving the patient who is the subject of the request and the pharmacist has not been denied access to the database by the board.

(7) On receipt of a request from an individual seeking the individual's own database information in accordance with the procedure established in rules adopted under section 4729.84 of the Revised Code, the board may provide to the individual the individual's own database information.

(8) On receipt of a request from a medical director or a pharmacy director of a managed care organization that has entered into a contract with the department of medicaid under section 5167.10 of the Revised Code and a data security agreement with the board required by section 5167.14 of the Revised Code, the board shall provide to the medical director or the pharmacy director information from the database relating to a medicaid recipient enrolled in the managed care organization, including information in the database related to prescriptions for the recipient that were not covered or reimbursed under a program administered by the department of medicaid.

(9) On receipt of a request from the medicaid director, the board shall provide to the director information from the database relating to a recipient of a program administered by the department of medicaid, including information in the database related to prescriptions for the recipient that were not covered or paid by a program administered by the department.

(10) On receipt of a request from a medical director of a managed care organization that has entered into a contract with the administrator of workers' compensation under division (B)(4) of section 4121.44 of the Revised Code and a data security agreement with the board required by section 4121.447 of the Revised Code,1 the board shall provide to the medical director information from the database relating to a claimant under Chapter 4121., 4123., 4127., or 4131. of the Revised Code assigned to the managed care organization, including information in the database related to prescriptions for the claimant that were not covered or reimbursed under Chapter 4121., 4123., 4127., or 4131. of the Revised Code, if the administrator of workers' compensation confirms, upon request from the board, that the claimant is assigned to the managed care organization.

(11) On receipt of a request from the administrator of workers' compensation, the board shall provide to the administrator information from the database relating to a claimant under Chapter 4121., 4123., 4127., or 4131. of the Revised Code, including information in the database related to prescriptions for the claimant that were not covered or reimbursed under Chapter 4121., 4123., 4127., or 4131. of the Revised Code.

(12) On receipt of a request from a prescriber or the prescriber's delegate approved by the board, the board shall provide to the prescriber information from the database relating to a patient's mother, if the prescriber certifies in a form specified by the board that it is for the purpose of providing medical treatment to a newborn or infant patient diagnosed as opioid dependent and the prescriber has not been denied access to the database by the board.

(13) On receipt of a request from the director of health, the board shall provide to the director information from the database relating to the duties of the director or the department of health in implementing the Ohio violent death reporting system established under section 3701.93 of the Revised Code.

(14) On receipt of a request from a requestor described in division (A)(1), (2), (5), or (6) of this section who is from or participating with another state's prescription monitoring program, the board may provide to the requestor information from the database, but only if there is a written agreement under which the information is to be used and disseminated according to the laws of this state.

(B) The state board of pharmacy shall maintain a record of each individual or entity that requests information from the database pursuant to this section. In accordance with rules adopted under section 4729.84 of the Revised Code, the board may use the records to document and report statistics and law enforcement outcomes.

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Oregon
§ 431A.865
ADC 333-023-0805
ADC 333-023-0820

West's Oregon Revised Statutes Annotated (2016)
Title 36. Public Health and Safety
Chapter 431A. Public Health Programs and Activities
Prescription Monitoring Program
(Program)

§ 431A.865. Prescription monitoring information disclosure; limitations

. . .

(2)(a) To the extent that the law or regulation is applicable to the prescription monitoring program, if a disclosure of prescription monitoring information, other than the sex of a patient for whom a drug was prescribed, complies with the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-191)1 and regulations adopted under it, including 45 C.F.R. parts 160 and 164, federal alcohol and drug treatment confidentiality laws and regulations adopted under those laws, including 42 C.F.R. part 2, and state health and mental health confidentiality laws, including ORS 179.505, 192.517 and 192.553 to 192.581, the Oregon Health Authority shall disclose the information:

(A) To a practitioner or pharmacist, or, if a practitioner or pharmacist authorizes the authority to disclose the information to a member of the practitioner's or pharmacist's staff, to a member of the practitioner's or pharmacist's staff. If a practitioner or pharmacist authorizes disclosing the information to a member of the practitioner's or pharmacist's staff under this subparagraph, the practitioner or pharmacist remains responsible for the use or misuse of the information by the staff member. To receive information under this subparagraph, or to authorize the receipt of information by a staff member under this subparagraph, a practitioner or pharmacist must certify that the requested information is for the purpose of evaluating the need for or providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment for a patient to whom the practitioner or pharmacist anticipates providing, is providing or has provided care.

(B) In accordance with subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, to a practitioner or pharmacist or to a member of the practitioner's or pharmacist's staff through a health information technology system that is used by the practitioner or pharmacist or a member of the practitioner's or pharmacist's staff to access information about patients if:

(i) The practitioner or pharmacist or a member of the practitioner's or pharmacist's staff is authorized to access the information in the health information technology system;

(ii) The information is not permanently retained in the health information technology system, except for purposes of conducting audits and maintaining patient records; and

(iii) The health information technology system meets any privacy and security requirements and other criteria, including criteria required by the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, established by the authority by rule.

(C) To a practitioner in a form that catalogs all prescription drugs prescribed by the practitioner according to the number assigned to the practitioner by the Drug Enforcement Administration of the United States Department of Justice.

(D) To the State Medical Examiner or designee of the State Medical Examiner, for the purpose of conducting a medicolegal investigation or autopsy.

(E) To designated representatives of the authority or any vendor or contractor with whom the authority has contracted to establish or maintain the electronic system of the prescription monitoring program.

(F) Pursuant to a valid court order based on probable cause and issued at the request of a federal, state or local law enforcement agency engaged in an authorized drug-related investigation involving a person to whom the requested information pertains.

(G) To a health professional regulatory board that certifies in writing that the requested information is necessary for an investigation related to licensure, license renewal or disciplinary action involving the applicant, licensee or registrant to whom the requested information pertains.

(H) To a prescription monitoring program of another state if the confidentiality, security and privacy standards of the requesting state are determined by the authority to be equivalent to those of the authority.

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Oregon Administrative Rules Compilation (2016)
Chapter 333. Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division
Division 23. Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

333-023-0805. Definitions

Unless otherwise stated in OAR 333-023-0800 through 333-023-0820, or the context of OAR 333-023-0800 through 333-023-0820 requires otherwise, the following definitions apply to OAR 333-023-0800 through 333-023-0820:

. . .

(3) "Delegate" means a member of staff of a practitioner or pharmacist who is authorized by the practitioner or pharmacist to access the system on his or her behalf.

. . .

Oregon Administrative Rules Compilation (2016)
Chapter 333. Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division
Division 23. Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

333-023-0820. Information Access

(1) System Access. Only the following individuals or entities may access the system:

(a) Practitioners and pharmacists authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances;

(b) Delegates;

(c) Designated representatives of the Authority and any vendor contracted to establish or maintain the system; and

(d) State Medical Examiner and designees of the State Medical Examiner.

(2) All entities or individuals who request access from the Authority for the creation of user accounts shall agree to terms and conditions of use of the system.

(3) All delegates must be authorized by a practitioner or pharmacist with an active system account.

(4) The Authority shall monitor the system for unusual and potentially unauthorized use. When such use is detected, the user account shall be immediately deactivated.

(5) The vendor, a practitioner, a pharmacist or a pharmacy shall report to the Authority within 24 hours any suspected breach of the system or unauthorized access.

(6) When the Authority is informed of any suspected breach of the system or unauthorized access, the Authority shall notify the Authority's Information Security Office and investigate.

(7) If patient data is determined to have been breached or accessed without proper authorization, the Authority shall notify all affected patients, the Attorney General, and the applicable health professional regulatory board as soon as possible but no later than 30 days from the date of the final determination that a breach or unauthorized access occurred. Notice shall be made by first class mail to a patient or a patient's next of kin if the patient is deceased. The notice shall include:

(a) The date the breach or unauthorized access was discovered and the date the Authority believes the breach or unauthorized access occurred;

(b) The data that was breached or accessed without proper authorization;

(c) Steps the individual can take to protect him or herself from identity or medical identity theft;

(d) Mitigation steps taken by the Authority; and

(e) Steps the Authority will take to reasonably ensure such a breach does not occur in the future.

(8) Practitioner, Pharmacist, and Delegate Access. A practitioner, pharmacist, or delegate who chooses to request access to the system shall apply for a user account as follows:

(a) Complete and submit an application provided by the Authority that includes identifying information and credentials;

(b) Agree to terms and conditions of use of the system that defines the limits of access, allowable use of patient information, and penalties for misuse of the system; and

(c) Mail to the Authority a notarized application.

(9) State Medical Examiner Access. The State Medical Examiner or his or her designee shall apply for a user account as required in section (8) of this rule and indicate their license type as Medical Examiner.

. . .

(15) When a delegate for any reason is no longer authorized as a delegate by a practitioner or pharmacist, the practitioner or pharmacist shall revoke the delegation and notify the Authority.

(16) When the account of a delegate is inactive for more than six months, the account shall be deactivated by the Authority.

(17) When for any reason access of a designee of the State Medical Examiner must be revoked, the State Medical Examiner shall notify the Authority.

(18) Each time a practitioner or pharmacist makes a patient query he or she shall certify that requests are in connection with the treatment of a patient in his or her care and agree to terms and conditions of use of the system.

(19) Each time the State Medical Examiner or designee of the State Medical Examiner makes a patient query he or she shall certify that requests are for the purpose of conducting a specific medicolegal investigation or autopsy where there is reason to believe

controlled substances contributed to the death and agree to terms and conditions of use of the system.

(20) Each time a delegate makes a patient query he or she shall certify that requests are in connection with the treatment of a patient of the practitioner or pharmacist for whom the delegate is conducting the query, agree to terms and conditions of use, and indicate the authorizing practitioner or pharmacist for whom the delegate is conducting the query.

(21) Practitioners and pharmacists with delegates must conduct monthly audits of delegate use to monitor for potential misuse of the system.

(22) When a practitioner or pharmacist learns of any potential unauthorized use of the system or system data by a delegate, the practitioner or pharmacist shall:

(a) Revoke the delegation; and

(b) Notify the Authority of the potential unauthorized use.

(23) When the State Medical Examiner learns of any potential unauthorized use of the system or system data by a designee, the State Medical Examiner shall notify the Authority.

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Pennsylvania
35 § 872.5
35 § 872.7
35 § 872.8

Purdon's Pennsylvania Statutes and Consolidated Statutes (2016)
Title 35 P.S. Health and Safety
Chapter 6B. Drugs, Poisons and Dangerous Substances
Achieving Better Care by Monitoring All Prescriptions Program (Abc-Map) Act

§ 872.5. Powers and duties of board

The board shall have the following powers and duties:

. . .

(5) Develop policies and procedures to:

. . .

(ix) Permit individuals employed by prescribers, pharmacies and dispensers to query the system as designees so long as each individual designee has a unique identifier when accessing the system and set explicit standards to qualify individuals authorized to query the system and to ensure the security of the system when used by a designee.

. . .

Purdon's Pennsylvania Statutes and Consolidated Statutes (2016)
Title 35 P.S. Health and Safety
Chapter 6B. Drugs, Poisons and Dangerous Substances
Achieving Better Care by Monitoring All Prescriptions Program (Abc-Map) Act

§ 872.7. Requirements for dispensers and pharmacies

(a) Submission.--A dispenser or pharmacy shall, according to the format determined by the board, electronically submit information to the system regarding each controlled substance dispensed.

(b) Data elements.--All of the following information shall be provided by a dispenser or pharmacy:

(1) The full name of the prescriber.

(2) The prescriber's Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) registration number.

(3) The date the prescription was written.

(4) The date the prescription was dispensed.

(5) The full name, date of birth, gender and address of the person for whom the prescription was written and dispensed.

(6) The National Drug Code.

(7) Quantity and Days' supply.

(8) The DEA registration number and National Provider Identifier of the dispenser or pharmacy.

(9) The method of payment for the prescription.

(c) Frequency.--A dispenser or pharmacy shall submit all information required under subsection (b) to the system no later than 72 hours after dispensing a controlled substance.

(d) Dispenser designee.--Dispensers may designate other pharmacy employees for purposes of accessing the system according to standards established by the board.

Purdon's Pennsylvania Statutes and Consolidated Statutes (2016)
Title 35 P.S. Health and Safety
Chapter 6B. Drugs, Poisons and Dangerous Substances
Achieving Better Care by Monitoring All Prescriptions Program (Abc-Map) Act

§ 872.8. Requirements for prescribers

(a) System query.--A prescriber shall query the system:

(1) for each patient the first time the patient is prescribed a controlled substance by the prescriber for purposes of establishing a base line and a thorough medical record; or

(2) if a prescriber believes or has reason to believe, using sound clinical judgment, that a patient may be abusing or diverting drugs.

(b) Medical record entries.--A prescriber shall indicate the information obtained from the system in the patient's medical record if:

(1) the individual is a new patient; or

(2) the prescriber determines a drug should not be prescribed or furnished to a patient based upon the information from the system.

(c) Prescriber designee.--Prescribers may designate employees for purposes of accessing the system according to standards established by the board. In assigning a designee, a prescriber shall give preference to a professional nurse licensed by the State Board of Nursing.

(d) Nonviolation.--A prescriber or dispenser who, in the exercise of sound clinical judgment, does not believe that a patient is abusing or diverting controlled substances shall not be in violation of this act for not seeking or obtaining information from the system prior to prescribing or dispensing so long as the prescriber or dispenser is otherwise in compliance.

(e) Immunity.--A prescriber or dispenser who has submitted or received information from the system in accordance with this section and section 7, and has held the information in confidence as required by section 9, shall not be held civilly liable or disciplined in a licensing board action for submitting the information or not seeking or obtaining information from the system prior to prescribing or dispensing a controlled substance.

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West's General Laws of Rhode Island Annotated (2016)
Title 21. Food and Drugs
Chapter 28. Uniform Controlled Substances Act
Article III. Regulation of Manufacturing, Distributing, Prescribing, Administering, and Dispensing Controlled Substances

§ 21-28-3.32. Electronic prescription database

(a) The information contained in any prescription drug monitoring database maintained by the department of health pursuant to section 3.18 of this chapter shall be disclosed only:

(1) To a practitioner who certifies that the requested information is for the purpose of evaluating the need for or providing medical treatment for a current patient to whom the practitioner is prescribing or considering prescribing a controlled substance;

(2) To a pharmacist who certifies that the requested information is for a current client to whom the pharmacist is dispensing or considering dispensing a controlled substance;

(3) To an authorized designee of the practitioner and/or pharmacist to consult the prescription drug monitoring database on the practitioner's and/or pharmacist's behalf, provided that:

(i) The designee so authorized is employed by the same professional practice or pharmacy;

(ii) The practitioner or pharmacist takes reasonable steps to ensure that such designee is sufficiently competent in the use of the database;

(iii) The practitioner or pharmacist remains responsible for ensuring that access to the database by the designee is limited to authorized purposes as provided for in subsections (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section;

(iv) The practitioner or pharmacist remains responsible for ensuring access to the database by the designee occurs in a manner that protects the confidentiality of information obtained from the database, and remains responsible for any breach of confidentiality;

(v) The practitioner or pharmacist terminates the designee's access to the database at the termination of the designee's employment; and

(vi) The ultimate decision as to whether or not to prescribe or dispense a controlled substance remains with the practitioner or pharmacist and is reasonably informed by the relevant controlled substance history information obtained from the database.

(4) Pursuant to a valid search warrant based on probable cause to believe a violation of federal or state criminal law has occurred and that specified information contained in the database would assist in the investigation of the crime;

(5) To a patient who requests his or her own prescription information, or the parent or legal guardian of a minor child who requests the minor child's prescription information;

(6) To a health professional regulatory board that documents, in writing, that the requested information is necessary for an investigation related to licensure, renewal or disciplinary action involving the applicant, licensee or registrant to whom the requested information pertains;

(7) To any vendor or contractor with whom the department has contracted to establish or maintain the electronic system of the prescription drug monitoring database; or

(8) To public or private entities for statistical, research, or educational purposes, after removing the patient and prescriber information that could be used to identify individual patients. This shall not include entities receiving a waiver from the institutional review board.

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South Carolina
§ 44-53-1630
§ 44-53-1650

Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976 Annotated (2016)
Title 44. Health
Chapter 53. Poisons, Drugs and Other Controlled Substances
Article 15. Prescription Monitoring Program

§ 44-53-1630. Definitions.

As used in this section:

. . .

(5) "Authorized delegate" means an individual who is approved as having access to the prescription monitoring program and who is directly supervised by an authorized practitioner or pharmacist.

Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976 Annotated (2016)
Title 44. Health
Chapter 53. Poisons, Drugs and Other Controlled Substances
Article 15. Prescription Monitoring Program

§ 44-53-1650. Confidentiality; persons to whom data may be released.

(A) Prescription information submitted to drug control is confidential and not subject to public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act or any other provision of law, except as provided in subsections (C) and (D).

(B) Drug control shall maintain procedures to ensure that the privacy and confidentiality of patients and patient information collected, recorded, transmitted, and maintained is not disclosed, except as provided for in subsections (C) and (D).

(C) If there is reasonable cause to believe a violation of law or breach of professional standards may have occurred, drug control shall notify the appropriate law enforcement or professional licensure, certification, or regulatory agency or entity and shall provide prescription information required for an investigation.

(D) Drug control may provide data in the prescription monitoring program to the following persons:

(1) a practitioner or pharmacist or authorized delegate who requests information and certifies that the requested information is for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment to a bona fide patient;

(2) an individual who requests the individual's own prescription monitoring information in accordance with procedures established pursuant to state law;

(3) a designated representative of the South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of practitioners, pharmacists, or other persons authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense controlled substances and who is involved in a bona fide specific investigation involving a designated person;

(4) a local, state, or federal law enforcement or prosecutorial official engaged in the administration, investigation, or enforcement of the laws governing licit drugs and who is involved in a bona fide specific drug related investigation involving a designated person;

(5) the South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services regarding Medicaid program recipients;

(6) a properly convened grand jury pursuant to a subpoena properly issued for the records;

(7) personnel of drug control for purposes of administration and enforcement of this article;

(8) qualified personnel for the purpose of bona fide research or education; however, data elements that would reasonably identify a specific recipient, prescriber or dispenser must be deleted or redacted from such information prior to disclosure. Further, release of the information only may be made pursuant to a written agreement between qualified personnel and the department in order to ensure compliance with this Subsection.

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South Dakota

Per the state PMP representative, South Dakota will allow a prescriber to "sponsor" a designated agent. At this time, they do not allow pharmacists to designate an agent.

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Tennessee
§ 53-10-302
§ 53-10-306

West's Tennessee Code Annotated (2016)
Title 53. Food, Drugs and Cosmetics
Chapter 10. Legend Drugs
Part 3. Tennessee Prescription Safety Act of 2016

§ 53-10-302. Definitions

As used in this part:

. . .

(10) "Healthcare practitioner delegate" means any person authorized to practice pursuant to title 63, and up to two (2) unlicensed persons per healthcare practitioner designated by the healthcare practitioner to act as agents of the healthcare practitioner, upon registering the delegates and providing any information required by the department. A healthcare practitioner shall have the ability to authorize a healthcare practitioner delegate to check the controlled substance database as stipulated in this part. The healthcare practitioner shall be responsible for actions taken by their healthcare practitioner delegates pursuant to this part;

. . .

West's Tennessee Code Annotated (2016)
Title 53. Food, Drugs and Cosmetics
Chapter 10. Legend Drugs
Part 3. Tennessee Prescription Safety Act of 2016

§ 53-10-306. Confidentiality; disclosure; penalties

(a) Information sent to, contained in, and reported from the database in any format is confidential and not subject to title 10, chapter 7, regarding public records, and not subject to subpoena from any court and shall be made available only as provided for in § 53-10-308 and to the following persons in accordance with the limitations stated and rules promulgated pursuant to this part, or as otherwise provided for in § 53-10-311:

(1) Personnel of the committee specifically assigned to conduct analysis or research;

(2) Authorized committee, board, or department personnel or any designee appointed by the committee engaged in analysis of controlled substances prescription information as a part of their assigned duties and responsibilities;

(3) A healthcare practitioner conducting medication history reviews who is involved in the care of a patient or making decisions regarding patient care or patient enrollment; a healthcare practitioner or supervising physician of a healthcare practitioner conducting a review of all medications dispensed by prescription attributed to that healthcare practitioner or a healthcare practitioner having authority to prescribe or dispense controlled substances, to the extent the information relates specifically to a current or bona fide prospective patient of the healthcare practitioner, to whom the healthcare practitioner has prescribed or dispensed, is prescribing, dispensing, approving of the prescribing or dispensing, or considering prescribing or dispensing any controlled substance. Each authorized individual referenced under this subdivision (a)(3) shall have a separate identifiable authentication for access;

(4) A licensed pharmacist conducting drug utilization or medication history reviews who is actively involved in the care of the patient or making decisions regarding care of the patient or patient enrollment. Each authorized individual referenced under this subdivision (a)(4) shall have a separate identifiable authentication for access;

(5) The state chief medical examiner, or deputy state chief medical examiner appointed pursuant to § 38-7-103, or a county medical examiner appointed pursuant to § 38-7-104 when acting in an official capacity as established in § 38-7-109; provided, any access to information from the database shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of this part except where information obtained from the database is appropriately included in any official report of the county medical examiners, toxicological reports, or autopsy reports issued by the county medical examiner, state chief medical examiner, or deputy state chief medical examiner under § 38-7-110(c);

(6) Personnel of the following entities actively engaged in analysis of controlled substances prescription information as a part of their assigned duties and responsibilities related directly to the TennCare program:
(A) The office of inspector general;

(B) The medicaid fraud control unit; and

(C) The bureau of TennCare's chief medical officer, associate chief medical directors, director of quality oversight, and directors of pharmacy;

(7) Personnel of the bureau of TennCare who request aggregate controlled substances prescribing information from the database which does not contain personally identifiable data but only on request by the following personnel of the bureau:

(A) The chief medical officer;

(B) Associate chief medical directors;

(C) Director of quality oversight; and

(D) Directors of pharmacy;

(8) A quality improvement committee as defined in § 68-11-272, of a hospital licensed under title 68 or title 33, as part of the committee's confidential and privileged activities under § 68-11-272(b)(4) with respect to the evaluation, supervision, or discipline of a healthcare provider employed by the hospital or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries, who is known or suspected by the hospital's administrator to be prescribing controlled substances for the healthcare practitioner's personal use;

(9)(A) Law enforcement personnel; provided, that such personnel are engaged in the official investigation and enforcement of state or federal laws involving controlled substances or violations under this part; and that any law enforcement personnel receiving information from the database pursuant to this section shall comply with this subsection (a);

(B) Any law enforcement personnel; provided, that for an officer or agent to have the authorization to request information from the database, the officer or agent shall first be preapproved. Preapproval shall require:

(i) Agents of a judicial drug task force employed by the United States department of justice, law enforcement officers certified pursuant to § 38-8-107, and law enforcement officers certified by other states to require:

(a) The list of preapproved agents to be sent to the district attorney general in the judicial district in the district in which the task force has jurisdiction; and

(b) By December 1 of each year, each district attorney general shall send to the director a list of applicants authorized to request information from the database from that general's judicial district; or

(ii) Tennessee bureau of investigation (TBI) agents or drug enforcement agents require:

(a) Preapproval by the assistant special agent in charge or the agent's immediate supervisor and division head. Approved applicants shall be sent to the board by the director; and

(b) By December 1 of each year, the TBI director or the assistant special agent in charge shall send to the director of the controlled substance database, committee, or commissioner a list of applicants authorized to request information from the database;

(C) An application submitted by law enforcement personnel shall include, but not be limited to, the:

(i) Applicant's name; title; agency; agency address; agency contact number; agency supervisor; and badge number, identification number or commission number; and the business email address

of each applicant officer or agent, the appropriate district attorney general, DEA agent, and, if a TBI agent, the TBI director and their business email addresses; and

(ii) Signatures of the applicant, the applicants approving supervisor, and the district attorney general of the judicial district, assistant special agent in charge in which the applicant has jurisdiction, or the approving division head and the TBI director; and

(D) It shall be a duty of the committee or commissioner, through the director, as part of the duties to maintain the database pursuant to § 53-10-305(c), to receive and verify the lists of authorized applications sent to it by the district attorneys general, assistant special agent in charge, and the director of the TBI pursuant to this subsection (a);

(10) The judge of a drug court treatment program, created under the Drug Court Treatment Act of 2003, compiled in title 16, chapter 22, and pursuant to this part to the extent the information relates specifically to a current participant in the drug court treatment program. Any judge or personnel of a drug court treatment program receiving information from the database pursuant to this subdivision (a)(10) shall comply with this subsection (a) and the following:

(A) Any judge of a participating drug court requesting information from the database shall submit an application to the director pursuant to subdivision (a)(10)(B) that must include acknowledgment by the district attorney general of the judge's judicial district that the judge is seeking information from the database on a current participant in the drug court treatment program;

(B) An application submitted by the judge of a drug court treatment program shall include:

(i) The applicant's name, title, agency, agency address, and business email address;

(ii) The signatures of the judge and the district attorney general of the judicial district in which the judge has jurisdiction; and

(iii) The names of any current participants in the drug court treatment program that the judge has a reasonable belief may not be in compliance with the guidelines or rules of participation in the drug court treatment program as they pertain solely to the participant's unauthorized use or misuse of controlled substances. Such information shall not be considered a public record as defined by § 10-7-503; and

(C) The commissioner, through the director, shall, as part of the duty to maintain the database pursuant to this part, receive the authorized application sent by the judge of the participating drug court treatment program pursuant to this subsection (a); and

(11) A healthcare practitioner delegate, who is acting under the direction and supervision of a healthcare practitioner as an agent of a healthcare practitioner. Each authorized individual shall have a separate identifiable authentication for access.

. . .

(g) Any information disseminated pursuant to subdivisions (a)(1)-(7) shall be released to the individual or entity requesting the information by the database manager or by password-protected internet access.

(h) Any healthcare practitioner or healthcare practitioner delegate receiving patient-specific information pursuant to subdivision (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(4) shall not disclose the information to any person other than:

(1) The patient to whom the information relates;

(2) Other healthcare practitioners who are involved or have a bona fide prospective involvement in the treatment of the patient, or healthcare practitioners identified by the information for the purpose of verifying the accuracy of the information;

(3) Any law enforcement personnel to whom reporting of controlled substances being obtained in a manner prohibited by § 53-11-401, § 53-11-402(a)(3) or (a)(6), is required by § 53-11-309, or any agent of the healthcare practitioner who is directed by the healthcare practitioner to cause a report to law enforcement to be made in accordance with § 53-11-309(a) and (d); or

(4) A healthcare practitioner or healthcare practitioner delegate who may place a copy of a patient's report obtained from the database pursuant to this section in that patient's medical records. Once placed in a patient's medical records, any copy of a patient's report obtained from the database pursuant to this section shall be subject to disclosure on the same terms and conditions as medical records under §§ 63-2-101 and 63-1-117.

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Texas
Health & Safety § 481.076
37 TAC 13.82
22 TAC 315.11 (eff. Sept. 1, 2016)

Vernon's Texas Statutes and Codes Annotated (2015)
Health and Safety Code)
Title 6. Food, Drugs, Alcohol, and Hazardous Substances
Subtitle C. Substance Abuse Regulation and Crimes
Chapter 481. Texas Controlled Substances Act
Subchapter C. Regulation of Manufacture, Distribution, and Dispensation of Controlled Substances, Chemical Precursors, and Chemical Laboratory Apparatus

§ 481.076. Official Prescription Information

<Text of (a) effective until September 1, 2016>

(a) The director may not permit any person to have access to information submitted to the director under Section 481.074(q) or 481.075 except:

(1) an investigator for the Texas Medical Board, the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, the State Board of Dental Examiners, the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, the Texas Board of Nursing, or the Texas State Board of Pharmacy;

(2) an authorized officer or member of the department engaged in the administration, investigation, or enforcement of this chapter or another law governing illicit drugs in this state or another state; or

(3) if the director finds that proper need has been shown to the director:

(A) a law enforcement or prosecutorial official engaged in the administration, investigation, or enforcement of this chapter or another law governing illicit drugs in this state or another state;

(B) a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician, as defined by Section 551.003, Occupations Code, acting at the direction of a pharmacist or a practitioner who is a physician, dentist, veterinarian, podiatrist, or advanced practice nurse or is a physician assistant described by Section 481.002(39)(D) or a nurse licensed under Chapter 301, Occupations Code, acting at the direction of a practitioner and is inquiring about a recent Schedule II, III, IV, or V prescription history of a particular patient of the practitioner; or

(C) a pharmacist or practitioner who is inquiring about the person's own dispensing or prescribing activity.

<Text of (a) effective September 1, 2016>

(a) The board may not permit any person to have access to information submitted to the board under Section 481.074(q) or 481.075 except:

(1) an investigator for the board, the Texas Medical Board, the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, the State Board of Dental Examiners, the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, the Texas Board of Nursing, or the Texas Optometry Board ;

(2) an authorized officer or member of the department or authorized employee of the board engaged in the administration, investigation, or enforcement of this chapter or another law governing illicit drugs in this state or another state;

(3) the department on behalf of a law enforcement or prosecutorial official engaged in the administration, investigation, or enforcement of this chapter or another law governing illicit drugs in this state or another state;

(4) a medical examiner conducting an investigation;

(5) a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician, as defined by Section 551.003, Occupations Code, acting at the direction of a pharmacist or a practitioner who is a physician, dentist, veterinarian, podiatrist, optometrist, or advanced practice nurse or is a physician assistant described by Section 481.002(39)(D) or an employee or other agent of a practitioner acting at the direction of a practitioner and is inquiring about a recent Schedule II, III, IV, or V prescription history of a particular patient of the practitioner, provided that the person accessing the information is authorized to do so under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Pub. L. No. 104-191) and rules adopted under that Act;

(6) a pharmacist or practitioner who is inquiring about the person's own dispensing or prescribing activity; or

(7) one or more states or an association of states with which the board has an interoperability agreement, as provided by Subsection (j).

<Text of (a-1) effective until September 1, 2016>

(a-1) A person authorized to receive information under Subsection (a)(3)(B) or (C) may access that information through a health information exchange, subject to proper security measures to ensure against disclosure to unauthorized persons.

<Text of (a-1) effective September 1, 2016>

(a-1) A person authorized to receive information under Subsection (a)(4), (5), or (6) may access that information through a health information exchange, subject to proper security measures to ensure against disclosure to unauthorized persons.

<Text of (a-2) effective until September 1, 2016>

(a-2) A person authorized to receive information under Subsection (a)(3)(B) may include that information in any form in the medical or pharmacy record of the patient who is the subject of the information. Any information included in a patient's medical or pharmacy record under this subsection is subject to any applicable state or federal confidentiality or privacy laws.

<Text of (a-2) effective September 1, 2016>

(a-2) A person authorized to receive information under Subsection (a)(5) may include that information in any form in the medical or pharmacy record of the patient who is the subject of the information. Any information included in a patient's medical or pharmacy record under this subsection is subject to any applicable state or federal confidentiality or privacy laws.

. . .

Texas Administrative Code (2016)
Title 37. Public Safety and Corrections
Part 1. Texas Department of Public Safety
Chapter 13. Controlled Substances
Subchapter D. Texas Prescription Program

§ 13.82. Release of Prescription Data

(a) A person listed under § 481.076(a)(3) of the Act must show proper need for the information when requesting the release of prescription data. The showing of proper need is ongoing. The department will require the person to periodically submit a Return of Information report documenting use of the information and the status of the investigation or prosecution giving rise to the request.

(b) A pharmacy technician, as defined by Texas Occupations Code, § 551.003, acting at the direction of a pharmacist otherwise entitled to access the requested data, may be provided access if:

(1) the pharmacy technician and the delegating pharmacist are employed at the same pharmacy;

(2) the pharmacy technician requesting access is authorized to access the requested data, pursuant to the requirements of subsection (e) of this section; and

(3) the pharmacy technician requesting access provides proper identification pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

(c) A nurse licensed under Texas Occupations Code, Chapter 301 and acting at the direction of a practitioner who is otherwise entitled to access the requested data may be provided access if:

(1) the nurse and the delegating practitioner are employed at the same medical facility;

(2) the nurse requesting access is authorized to access the requested data, pursuant to the requirements of subsection (e) of this section; and

(3) the nurse requesting access provides proper identification pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

(d) Evidence of the nurse's or pharmacy technician's identity shall include:

(1) full name as provided on the state issued driver license;

(2) driver license number and state of issuance; and

(3) state board license number.

(e) Authorization to access prescription data on behalf of a practitioner or pharmacist must be submitted in writing to the department and must include:

(1) the name and signature of the authorized nurse or pharmacy technician; and

(2) the name, signature, and the DPS, DEA, and state board license numbers of the delegating practitioner or pharmacist.

(f) Upon termination of employment or other basis for withdrawal of authorization, the delegating practitioner or pharmacist is responsible for ensuring the department is notified of the withdrawal of authorization. Failure to maintain the accuracy of the information provided to the department under subsection (e) of this section or otherwise enabling unauthorized access to the prescription data maintained by the department under the Act may result in administrative action against the responsible registrant.

(g) A practitioner or pharmacist may authorize no more than four individuals to access the requested data. However, a practitioner may exceed this number when the requested data is required for emergency medical care. Emergency medical care is that care provided to a person who is unconscious, ill, or injured, when the reasonable apparent circumstances require prompt decisions and actions in care and when the necessity of immediate care is so reasonably apparent that any delay in the rendering of care or treatment would seriously worsen the physical condition or endanger the life of the person.

Texas Administrative Code (2016)
Title 22. Examining Boards
Part 15. Texas State Board of Pharmacy
Chapter 315. Controlled Substances

§ 315.11. Release of Prescription Data--Effective September 1, 2016

(a) A person listed under §481.076(a) of the TCSA must show proper need for the information when requesting the release of prescription data. The showing of proper need is ongoing.

(b) A pharmacist may delegate access to prescription data to a pharmacy technician as defined by Texas Occupations Code, §551.003, employed at the pharmacy and acting under the direction of the pharmacist.

(c) A practitioner may delegate access to prescription data to an employee or other agent of the practitioner and acting at the direction of the practitioner.

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Utah
§ 58-37f-301 (eff. until Oct. 30, 2016)
§ 58-37f-301 (eff. Oct. 31, 2016)
§ 58-37f-303
ADC R156-37f

West's Utah Code Annotated (2015)
Title 58. Occupations and Professions
Chapter 37F. Controlled Substance Database Act
Part 3. Access

§ 58-37f-301. Access to database

. . .

(2) The division shall make information in the database and information obtained from other state or federal prescription monitoring programs by means of the database available only to the following individuals, in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and division rules:

. . .

(h) a licensed practitioner having authority to prescribe controlled substances, to the extent the information:

(i)(A) relates specifically to a current or prospective patient of the practitioner; and

(B) is provided to or sought by the practitioner for the purpose of:

(I) prescribing or considering prescribing any controlled substance to the current or prospective patient;

(II) diagnosing the current or prospective patient;

(III) providing medical treatment or medical advice to the current or prospective patient; or

(IV) determining whether the current or prospective patient:

(Aa) is attempting to fraudulently obtain a controlled substance from the practitioner; or

(Bb) has fraudulently obtained, or attempted to fraudulently obtain, a controlled substance from the practitioner;

(ii)(A) relates specifically to a former patient of the practitioner; and

(B) is provided to or sought by the practitioner for the purpose of determining whether the former patient has fraudulently obtained, or has attempted to fraudulently obtain, a controlled substance from the practitioner;

(iii) relates specifically to an individual who has access to the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration identification number, and the practitioner suspects that the individual may have used the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration identification number to fraudulently acquire or prescribe a controlled substance;

(iv) relates to the practitioner's own prescribing practices, except when specifically prohibited by the division by administrative rule;

(v) relates to the use of the controlled substance database by an employee of the practitioner, described in Subsection (2)(i); or

(vi) relates to any use of the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration identification number to obtain, attempt to obtain, prescribe, or attempt to prescribe, a controlled substance;

(i) in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), an employee of a practitioner described in Subsection (2)(h), for a purpose described in Subsection (2)(h)(i) or (ii), if:

(i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access the information on behalf of the practitioner;

(ii) the practitioner provides written notice to the division of the identity of the employee; and

(iii) the division:

(A) grants the employee access to the database; and

(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection 58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee;

(j) an employee of the same business that employs a licensed practitioner under Subsection (2)(h) if:

(i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access the information on behalf of the practitioner;

(ii) the practitioner and the employing business provide written notice to the division of the identity of the designated employee; and

(iii) the division:

(A) grants the employee access to the database; and

(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection 58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee;

(k) a licensed pharmacist having authority to dispense a controlled substance to the extent the information is provided or sought for the purpose of:

(i) dispensing or considering dispensing any controlled substance; or

(ii) determining whether a person:

(A) is attempting to fraudulently obtain a controlled substance from the pharmacist; or

(B) has fraudulently obtained, or attempted to fraudulently obtain, a controlled substance from the pharmacist;

(l) in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), a licensed pharmacy technician and pharmacy intern who is an employee of a pharmacy as defined in Section 58-17b-102, for the purposes described in Subsection (2)(j)(i) or (ii), if:

(i) the employee is designated by the pharmacist-in-charge as an individual authorized to access the information on behalf of a licensed pharmacist employed by the pharmacy;

(ii) the pharmacist-in-charge provides written notice to the division of the identity of the employee; and

(iii) the division:

(A) grants the employee access to the database; and

(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection 58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee;

. . .

(3)(a)(i) A practitioner described in Subsection (2)(h) may designate up to three employees to access information from the database under Subsection (2)(i), (2)(j), or (4)(c).

(ii) A pharmacist described in Subsection (2)(k) who is a pharmacist-in-charge may designate up to five employees to access information from the database under Subsection (2)(l).

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

(i) establish background check procedures to determine whether an employee designated under Subsection (2)(i), (2)(j), or (4)(c) should be granted access to the database;

(ii) establish the information to be provided by an emergency room employee under Subsection (4); and

(iii) facilitate providing controlled substance prescription information to a third party under Subsection (5).

(c) The division shall grant an employee designated under Subsection (2)(i), (2)(j), or (4)(c) access to the database, unless the division determines, based on a background check, that the employee poses a security risk to the information contained in the database.

(4)(a) An individual who is employed in the emergency room of a hospital may exercise access to the database under this Subsection (4) on behalf of a licensed practitioner if the individual is designated under Subsection (4)(c) and the licensed practitioner:

(i) is employed in the emergency room;

(ii) is treating an emergency room patient for an emergency medical condition; and

(iii) requests that an individual employed in the emergency room and designated under Subsection (4)(c) obtain information regarding the patient from the database as needed in the course of treatment.

(b) The emergency room employee obtaining information from the database shall, when gaining access to the database, provide to the database the name and any additional identifiers regarding the requesting practitioner as required by division administrative rule established under Subsection (3)(b).

(c) An individual employed in the emergency room under this Subsection (4) may obtain information from the database as provided in Subsection (4)(a) if:

(i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access the information on behalf of the practitioner;

(ii) the practitioner and the hospital operating the emergency room provide written notice to the division of the identity of the designated employee; and

(iii) the division:

(A) grants the employee access to the database; and

(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection 58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee.

(d) The division may impose a fee, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, on a practitioner who designates an employee under Subsection (2)(i), (2)(j), or (4)(c) to pay for the costs incurred by the division to conduct the background check and make the determination described in Subsection (3)(b).

. . .

(6)(a) An individual who is granted access to the database based on the fact that the individual is a licensed practitioner or a mental health therapist shall be denied access to the database when the individual is no longer licensed.

(b) An individual who is granted access to the database based on the fact that the individual is a designated employee of a licensed practitioner shall be denied access to the database when the practitioner is no longer licensed.

West's Utah Code Annotated (2015)
Title 58. Occupations and Professions
Chapter 37F. Controlled Substance Database Act
Part 3. Access

§ 58-37f-301. Access to database

<Text of Section Effective October 31, 2016>

. . ..

(2) The division shall make information in the database and information obtained from other state or federal prescription monitoring programs by means of the database available only to the following individuals, in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and division rules:

. . .

(h) a licensed practitioner having authority to prescribe controlled substances, to the extent the information:

(i)(A) relates specifically to a current or prospective patient of the practitioner; and

(B) is provided to or sought by the practitioner for the purpose of:

(I) prescribing or considering prescribing any controlled substance to the current or prospective patient;

(II) diagnosing the current or prospective patient;

(III) providing medical treatment or medical advice to the current or prospective patient; or

(IV) determining whether the current or prospective patient:

(Aa) is attempting to fraudulently obtain a controlled substance from the practitioner; or

(Bb) has fraudulently obtained, or attempted to fraudulently obtain, a controlled substance from the practitioner;

(ii)(A) relates specifically to a former patient of the practitioner; and

(B) is provided to or sought by the practitioner for the purpose of determining whether the former patient has fraudulently obtained, or has attempted to fraudulently obtain, a controlled substance from the practitioner;

(iii) relates specifically to an individual who has access to the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration identification number, and the practitioner suspects that the individual may have used the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration identification number to fraudulently acquire or prescribe a controlled substance;

(iv) relates to the practitioner's own prescribing practices, except when specifically prohibited by the division by administrative rule;

(v) relates to the use of the controlled substance database by an employee of the practitioner, described in Subsection (2)(i); or

(vi) relates to any use of the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration identification number to obtain, attempt to obtain, prescribe, or attempt to prescribe, a controlled substance;

(i) in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), an employee of a practitioner described in Subsection (2)(h), for a purpose described in Subsection (2)(h)(i) or (ii), if:

(i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access the information on behalf of the practitioner;

(ii) the practitioner provides written notice to the division of the identity of the employee; and

(iii) the division:

(A) grants the employee access to the database; and

(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection 58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee;

(j) an employee of the same business that employs a licensed practitioner under Subsection (2)(h) if:

(i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access the information on behalf of the practitioner;

(ii) the practitioner and the employing business provide written notice to the division of the identity of the designated employee; and

(iii) the division:

(A) grants the employee access to the database; and

(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection 58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee;

(k) a licensed pharmacist having authority to dispense a controlled substance to the extent the information is provided or sought for the purpose of:

(i) dispensing or considering dispensing any controlled substance; or

(ii) determining whether a person:

(A) is attempting to fraudulently obtain a controlled substance from the pharmacist; or

(B) has fraudulently obtained, or attempted to fraudulently obtain, a controlled substance from the pharmacist;

(l) in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), a licensed pharmacy technician and pharmacy intern who is an employee of a pharmacy as defined in Section 58-17b-102, for the purposes described in Subsection (2)(j)(i) or (ii), if:

(i) the employee is designated by the pharmacist-in-charge as an individual authorized to access the information on behalf of a licensed pharmacist employed by the pharmacy;

(ii) the pharmacist-in-charge provides written notice to the division of the identity of the employee; and

(iii) the division:

(A) grants the employee access to the database; and

(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection 58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee;

. . .

(3)(a)(i) A practitioner described in Subsection (2)(h) may designate up to three employees to access information from the database under Subsection (2)(i), (2)(j), or (4)(c).

(ii) A pharmacist described in Subsection (2)(k) who is a pharmacist-in-charge may designate up to five employees to access information from the database under Subsection (2)(l).

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

(i) establish background check procedures to determine whether an employee designated under Subsection (2)(i), (2)(j), or (4)(c) should be granted access to the database;

(ii) establish the information to be provided by an emergency room employee under Subsection (4); and

(iii) facilitate providing controlled substance prescription information to a third party under Subsection (5).

(c) The division shall grant an employee designated under Subsection (2)(i), (2)(j), or (4)(c) access to the database, unless the division determines, based on a background check, that the employee poses a security risk to the information contained in the database.

(4)(a) An individual who is employed in the emergency room of a hospital may exercise access to the database under this Subsection (4) on behalf of a licensed practitioner if the individual is designated under Subsection (4)(c) and the licensed practitioner:

(i) is employed in the emergency room;

(ii) is treating an emergency room patient for an emergency medical condition; and

(iii) requests that an individual employed in the emergency room and designated under Subsection (4)(c) obtain information regarding the patient from the database as needed in the course of treatment.

(b) The emergency room employee obtaining information from the database shall, when gaining access to the database, provide to the database the name and any additional identifiers regarding the requesting practitioner as required by division administrative rule established under Subsection (3)(b).

(c) An individual employed in the emergency room under this Subsection (4) may obtain information from the database as provided in Subsection (4)(a) if:

(i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access the information on behalf of the practitioner;

(ii) the practitioner and the hospital operating the emergency room provide written notice to the division of the identity of the designated employee; and

(iii) the division:

(A) grants the employee access to the database; and

(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection 58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee.

(d) The division may impose a fee, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, on a practitioner who designates an employee under Subsection (2)(i), (2)(j), or (4)(c) to pay for the costs incurred by the division to conduct the background check and make the determination described in Subsection (3)(b).

. . .

(6)(a) An individual who is granted access to the database based on the fact that the individual is a licensed practitioner or a mental health therapist shall be denied access to the database when the individual is no longer licensed.

(b) An individual who is granted access to the database based on the fact that the individual is a designated employee of a licensed practitioner shall be denied access to the database when the practitioner is no longer licensed.

West's Utah Code Annotated (2015)
Title 58. Occupations and Professions
Chapter 37F. Controlled Substance Database Act
Part 3. Access

§ 58-37f-303. Database utilization.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Dispenser" means a licensed pharmacist, as described in Section 58-17b-303, or a pharmacist's licensed intern, as described in Section 58-17b-304, who is also licensed to dispense a controlled substance under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.

(b) "Opioid" means those substances listed in Subsection 58-37-4(2)(b)(i) or (2)(b)(ii).

(c) "Outpatient" means a setting in which an individual visits a licensed healthcare facility or a healthcare provider's office for a diagnosis or treatment but is not admitted to a licensed healthcare facility for an overnight stay.

(d) "Prescriber" means an individual authorized to prescribe a controlled substance under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.

(2) To address the serious public health concern of life-altering and life-threatening opioid abuse and overdose, and to achieve the purposes of this chapter and as described in Section 58-37f-201, which includes identifying and reducing the prescribing and dispensing of opioids in an unprofessional or unlawful manner or in quantities or frequencies inconsistent with generally recognized standards of dosage for an opioid, through utilization of the carefully developed and highly respected database;

(a) a prescriber or dispenser of an opioid for individual outpatient usage shall access and review the database as necessary in the prescriber's or dispenser's professional judgment and to achieve the purpose of this chapter as described in Section 58-37f-201;

(b) a prescriber may assign the access and review required under Subsection (2)(a) to an employee, in accordance with Subsections 58-37f-301(2)(g) and (h).

(3) The division shall, in collaboration with the licensing boards for prescribers and dispensers:

(a) develop a system that gathers and reports to prescribers and dispensers the progress and results of the prescriber's and dispenser's individual access and review of the database, as provided in this section; and

(b) reduce or waive the division's continuing education requirements regarding opioid prescriptions, described in Section 58-37-6.5, including the online tutorial and test relating to the

database, for prescribers and dispensers whose individual utilization of the database contribute to the life-saving and public safety purposes of this section and as described in Subsection (2).

(4) If the dispenser's access and review of the database suggest that the individual seeking an opioid may be obtaining opioids in quantities or frequencies inconsistent with generally recognized standards as provided in this section and Section 58-37f-201, the dispenser shall reasonably attempt to contact the prescriber to obtain the prescriber's informed, current, and professional decision regarding whether the prescribed opioid is medically justified, notwithstanding the results of the database search.

Utah Administrative Code (2016)
Commerce
R156. Occupational and Professional Licensing.

R156-37f. Controlled Substance Database Act Rule.

. . .

(10) An employee of a licensed practitioner who is authorized to prescribe controlled substances may obtain Database information to the extent permissible under Subsection 58-37f-301(2)(d) if, prior to making the request:

(a) the licensed practitioner has provided to the Division a written designation that includes the designating practitioner's DEA number and the designated employee's:

(i) full name;

(ii) complete home address;

(iii) e-mail address;

(iv) date of birth; and

(v) driver license number or state identification card number;

(b) the designated employee has registered for an account for access to the Database and provided a unique user identification and password;

(c) the designated employee has passed a Database background check of available criminal court and Database records; and

(d) the Database has issued the designated employee a user personal identification number (PIN) and activated the employee's Database account. (11) An employee of a business that employs a licensed practitioner who is authorized to prescribe controlled substances may

obtain Database information to the extent permissible under Subsection 58-37f-301(2)(d) if, prior to making the request:

(a) the licensed practitioner and employing business have provided to the Division a written designation that includes:

(i) the designating practitioner's DEA number;

(ii) the name of the employing business; and

(iii) the designated employee's:

(A) full name;

(B) complete home address;

(C) e-mail address;

(D) date of birth; and

(E) driver license number or state identification card number;

(b) the designated employee has registered for an account for access to the Database and provided a unique user identification and password;

(c) the designated employee has passed a Database background check of available criminal court and Database records; and

(d) the Database has issued the designated employee a user personal identification number (PIN) and activated the employee's Database account.

(12) An individual who is employed in the emergency room of a hospital that employs a licensed practitioner who is authorized to prescribe controlled substances may obtain Database information to the extent permissible under Subsection 58-37f-301(2)(d) if, prior to making the request:

(a) the practitioner and the hospital operating the emergency room have provided to the Division a written designation that includes:

(i) the designating practitioner's DEA number;

(ii) the name of the hospital;

(iii) the names of all emergency room practitioners employed at the hospital; and

(iv) the designated employee's:

(A) full name;

(B) complete home address;

(C) e-mail address;

(C) date of birth; and

(D) driver license number or state identification card number;

(b) the designated employee has registered for an account for access to the Database and provided a unique user identification and password;

(c) the designated employee has passed a Database background check of available criminal court and Database records; and

(d) the Database has issued the designated employee a user personal identification number (PIN) and activated the employee's Database account.

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Vermont
18 § 4282
18 § 4284
ADC 12-5-21:3.0
ADC 12-5-21:5.0
ADC 12-5-21:6.0
ADC 12-5-21:7.0

West's Vermont Statutes Annotated (2016)
Title Eighteen. Health
Part 5. Foods and Drugs
Chapter 84A. Vermont Prescription Monitoring System

§ 4282. Definitions

As used in this chapter:

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(4) "Delegate" means an individual employed by a health care provider or pharmacy or in the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and authorized by a health care provider or dispenser or by the Chief Medical Examiner to request information from the VPMS relating to a bona fide current patient of the health care provider or dispenser or to a bona fide investigation or inquiry into an individual's death.

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West's Vermont Statutes Annotated (2016)
Title Eighteen. Health
Part 5. Foods and Drugs
Chapter 84A. Vermont Prescription Monitoring System

§ 4284. Protection and disclosure of information

(a) The data collected pursuant to this chapter and all related information and records shall be confidential, except as provided in this chapter, and shall not be subject to the Public Records Act. The Department shall maintain procedures to protect patient privacy, ensure the confidentiality of patient information collected, recorded, transmitted, and maintained, and ensure that information is not disclosed to any person except as provided in this section.

(b)(1) The Department shall provide only the following persons with access to query the VPMS:

(A) A health care provider, dispenser, or delegate who is registered with the VPMS and certifies that the requested information is for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment to a bona fide current patient.

(B) Personnel or contractors, as necessary for establishing and maintaining the VPMS.

(C) The Medical Director of the Department of Vermont Health Access, for the purposes of Medicaid quality assurance, utilization, and federal monitoring requirements with respect to Medicaid recipients for whom a Medicaid claim for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance has been submitted.

(D) A medical examiner or delegate from the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, for the purpose of conducting an investigation or inquiry into the cause, manner, and circumstances of an individual's death.

(E) A health care provider or medical examiner licensed to practice in another state, to the extent necessary to provide appropriate medical care to a Vermont resident or to investigate the death of a Vermont resident.

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West's Vermont Administrative Code (2016)
Title 12. Agency of Human Services
Subtitle 5. Department of Health
General
Rule 21. Prescription Monitoring System

12-5-21:3.0. Definitions.

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3.5 "Delegates" are individuals employed by prescribers, pharmacists, or the Vermont Chief Medical Examiner who are authorized by these entities to access the VPMS database related to bona fide current patients of the authorizing health care prescriber or dispenser or related to a bona fide investigation or inquiry into an individual's death by Chief Medical Examiner.

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West's Vermont Administrative Code (2016)
Title 12. Agency of Human Services
Subtitle 5. Department of Health
General
Rule 21. Prescription Monitoring System

12-5-21:5.0. Requirements for Pharmacists to Register with VPMS.

5.1 All pharmacists who dispense controlled substances shall register with the Department to enable access to query the VPMS system for information relating to a bona fide current patient.

5.2 Pharmacists may designate a delegate or delegates to access and query the VPMS system subject to Section 7.2 of this rule.

5.3 In order to access the VPMS system, pharmacist delegates must register with VPMS.

West's Vermont Administrative Code (2016)
Title 12. Agency of Human Services
Subtitle 5. Department of Health
General
Rule 21. Prescription Monitoring System

12-5-21:6.0. Requirements for Prescribers.

6.1 Registering with the VPMS

The following professionals and entities must register with the Department to enable their access to the VPMS system:

6.1.1 All Vermont prescribers of controlled substances and their delegates

6.1.2 The Medical Director of the Department of Vermont Health Access

6.1.3 Health care providers licensed to practice in a state with an active reciprocal agreement for Prescription Monitoring Program data-sharing

6.1.4 Health care providers licensed to practice in another state who treat Vermont patients

6.1.5 Vermont's Chief Medical Examiner, and delegate, and medical examiners licensed to practice in another state investigating the death of a Vermont resident

6.2 Required Querying of VPMS

Prior to prescribing a controlled substance for a patient, Vermont licensed prescribers and/or their delegates must query the VPMS system in the following circumstances:

6.2.1 "The first time the provider prescribes an opioid Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance written to treat chronic pain;" 18 V.S.A. § 4289 (d)(3).

6.2.2 "When starting a patient on a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance for nonpalliative long-term pain therapy of 90 days or more;" 18 V.S.A. § 4289 (d)(2)

6.2.3 "Prior to writing a replacement prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance." 18 V.S.A. § 4289 (d)(4).

6.2.4 "At least annually for patients who are receiving ongoing treatment with an opioid Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance;" 18 V.S.A. § 4289 (d)(1).

6.2.5 When prescribing Schedule II, III or IV controlled substances to treat acute pain for a duration longer than 21 days.

6.2.6 In addition, in an Emergency Department or Urgent Care setting:

6.2.6.1 When a patient requests an opioid prescription for chronic pain from an Emergency Department or Urgent Care prescriber if the prescriber intends to write a prescription for an opioid.

6.2.6.2 When a patient requests an extension of a current opioid prescription for acute pain from an Emergency Department or Urgent Care prescriber if the prescriber intends to write a prescription for an opioid.

6.2.6.3 Before prescribing an opioid for longer than 10 days.

6.2.7 Prior to prescribing buprenorphine or a drug containing buprenorphine to a Vermont patient for the first time and at regular intervals thereafter, and:

6.2.7.1 No fewer than two times annually thereafter.

6.2.7.2 Prior to writing a replacement prescription.

6.2.8 Prior to prescribing buprenorphine or a drug containing buprenorphine that exceeds the dosage threshold approved by the Vermont Medicaid Drug Utilization Review Board and published in its Preferred Drug List, prescribers must receive prior approval from the Chief Medical Officer or Medical Director of the Department of Vermont Health Access or designee.

6.3 Delegates

Prescribers may designate a delegate or delegates to access and query the VPMS system subject to Section 7.2 of this rule.

West's Vermont Administrative Code (2016)
Title 12. Agency of Human Services
Subtitle 5. Department of Health
General
Rule 21. Prescription Monitoring System

12-5-21:7.0. Access to VPMS Information.

7.1 Authority to Query VPMS Directly [18 V.S.A. § 4284 (b)(1)]

Once registered, the following persons and entities may query VPMS directly for the following information:

7.1.1 Pharmacists who dispense controlled substances and their authorized delegates for the purpose of monitoring the prescription and dispensing history of a bona fide current patient.

7.1.2 Prescribers of controlled substances and their authorized delegates for the purpose of monitoring the prescription and dispensing history of a bona fide current patient.

7.1.3 The Vermont Chief Medical Examiner or delegate as required for the purpose of conducting an investigation or inquiry into the cause, manner and circumstances of an individual's death.

7.1.4 The Medical Director of the Department of Vermont Health Access relating to a Medicaid recipient for whom a claim for a Schedule II, III, or IV was submitted. This access is for Medicaid quality assurance, utilization, and federal monitoring purposes.

7.1.5 A prescriber, or medical examiner licensed to practice in another state, may register with the Department to access VPMS information in order to provide medical care to a Vermont resident who is a bona fide current patient or to investigate the death of a Vermont resident.

7.1.6 The VPMS program manager, designated program staff, or any contractors acting at the direction of, or as authorized by, the program manager for purposes of management of the VPMS database.

7.2 VPMS Querying by Delegates

7.2.1 Delegates must register with the VPMS under a registered pharmacist, prescriber, or the Vermont Chief Medical Examiner in order to access and query the VPMS system.

7.2.2. The authorizing registrant must approve the delegate before the delegate is issued access, and is responsible for the delegate's appropriate use of the VPMS.

7.2.3. Any and all information requested by the delegate is for the purpose of providing treatment to a bona fide current patient of the authorizing pharmacist or prescriber, or in the case of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner for the purpose of conducting an inquiry or investigation into an individual's death.

7.2.4 The delegate shall notify the prescriber of findings of the delegate's query, prior to the prescriber writing a new prescription for controlled substances, if the query indicates that the patient has received a controlled substance prescription from another prescriber, is visiting multiple pharmacies or when there is other activity indicating that the patient may be receiving controlled substances unrelated to the prescriber's treatment plan.

7.3 Alternative Access Arrangements

Individuals authorized to access information directly from VPMS but not able to access the system electronically may submit a written request to the Department for an alternative access method such as a written report.

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Virginia
§ 54.1-2523.2
§ 54.1-2522.1
18 VAC 76-20-60

West's Annotated Code of Virginia (2016)
Title 54.1. Professions and Occupations
Subtitle III. Professions and Occupations Regulated by Boards Within the Department of Health Professions
Chapter 25.2. Prescription Monitoring Program

§ 54.1-2523.2. Authority to access database

Any prescriber or dispenser authorized to access the information in the possession of the Prescription Monitoring Program pursuant to this chapter may, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Director to implement the provisions of this section, delegate such authority to individuals who are employed or engaged at the same facility and under the direct supervision of the prescriber or dispenser and (i) are licensed, registered, or certified by a health regulatory board under the Department of Health Professions or in another jurisdiction or (ii) have routine access to confidential patient data and have signed a patient data confidentiality agreement.

West's Annotated Code of Virginia (2016)
Title 54.1. Professions and Occupations
Subtitle III. Professions and Occupations Regulated by Boards Within the Department of Health Professions
Chapter 25.2. Prescription Monitoring Program

§ 54.1-2522.1. Requirements of prescribers

A. Any prescriber who is licensed in the Commonwealth to treat human patients and is authorized pursuant to §§ 54.1-3303 and 54.1-3408 to issue a prescription for a covered substance shall be registered with the Prescription Monitoring Program by the Department of Health Professions.

B. A prescriber registered with the Prescription Monitoring Program or a person to whom he has delegated authority to access information in possession of the Prescription Monitoring Program pursuant to § 54.1-2523.2 shall, at the time of initiating a new course of treatment to a human patient that includes the prescribing of opioids anticipated at the onset of treatment to last more than 14 consecutive days, request information from the Director for the purpose of determining what, if any, other covered substances are currently prescribed to the patient. In addition, any prescriber who holds a special

identification number from the Drug Enforcement Administration authorizing the prescribing of controlled substances approved for use in opioid addiction therapy shall, prior to or as a part of execution of a treatment agreement with the patient, request information from the Director for the purpose of determining what, if any, other covered substances the patient is currently being prescribed. Nothing in this section shall prohibit prescribers from making additional periodic requests for information from the Director as may be required by routine prescribing practices.

C. A prescriber shall not be required to meet the provisions of subsection B if:

1. The opioid is prescribed to a patient currently receiving hospice or palliative care;

2. The opioid is prescribed to a patient as part of treatment for a surgical or invasive procedure and such prescription is not refillable;

3. The opioid is prescribed to a patient during an inpatient hospital admission or at discharge;

4. The opioid is prescribed to a patient in a nursing home or a patient in an assisted living facility that uses a sole source pharmacy;

5. The Prescription Monitoring Program is not operational or available due to temporary technological or electrical failure or natural disaster; or

6. The prescriber is unable to access the Prescription Monitoring Program due to emergency or disaster and documents such circumstances in the patient's medical record.

Virginia Administrative Code (2016)
Title 18. Professional and Occupational Licensing
Vac Agency No. 76. Department of Health Professions
Chapter 20. Regulations Governing the Prescription Monitoring Program

18 VAC 76-20-60. Criteria for discretionary disclosure of information by the director.

A. In accordance with § 54.1-2523 C of the Code of Virginia, the director may disclose information in the program to certain persons provided the request is made in a format designated by the department.

B. The director may disclose information to:

1. The recipient of the dispensed drugs, provided the request is accompanied by a copy of a valid photo identification issued by a government agency of any jurisdiction in the United States verifying that the recipient is over the age of 18 and includes a notarized signature of the requesting party. The report shall be mailed to the street or mailing address indicated on the recipient request form.

2. The prescriber for the purpose of establishing a treatment history for a patient or prospective patient or for the purpose of obtaining a record of prescriptions issued by that prescriber, provided the request is accompanied by the prescriber's registration number with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and attestation that the prescriber is in compliance with patient notice requirements of 18 VAC 76-20-70. The prescriber may delegate the submission of a request for information, provided the delegation is in compliance with § 54.1-2523.2 of the Code of Virginia. The health care professionals to whom the prescriber has authorized access to information shall be registered with the program. Requests for information made by a delegated health care professional shall be made in his own name, using his own unique identifiers assigned by the program.

3. Another regulatory authority conducting an investigation or disciplinary proceeding or making a decision on the granting of a license or certificate, provided the request is related to an allegation of a possible controlled substance violation and that it is accompanied by the signature of the chief executive officer who is authorized to certify orders or to grant or deny licenses.

4. Governmental entities charged with the investigation and prosecution of a dispenser, prescriber, or recipient participating in the Virginia Medicaid program, provided the request is accompanied by the signature of the official within the Office of the Attorney General responsible for the investigation.

5. A dispenser for the purpose of establishing a prescription history for a specific person to assist in determining the validity of a prescription, provided the request is accompanied by the dispenser's license number issued by the relevant licensing authority and an attestation that the dispenser is in compliance with patient notice requirements of 18 VAC 76-20-70. The dispenser may delegate the submission of a request for information, provided the delegation is in compliance with § 54.1-2523.2 of the Code of Virginia. The health care professionals to whom the dispenser has authorized access to information shall be registered with the program. Requests for information made by a delegated health care professional shall be made in his own name, using his own unique identifiers assigned by the program.

C. In each case, the request must be complete and provide sufficient information to ensure the correct identity of the prescriber, recipient, or dispenser.

D. Except as provided in subdivision B 1 of this section and § 54.1-2525 C of the Code of Virginia, the request form shall include an attestation that the prescription data will not be further disclosed and will only be used for the purposes stated in the request and in accordance with the law.

E. In order to request disclosure of information contained in the program, a designated employee of the Department of Medical Assistance Services or of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner shall register with the director as an authorized agent entitled to receive reports under § 54.1-2523 C of the Code of Virginia.

1. Such request for registration shall include an attestation from the applicant's employer of the eligibility and identity of such person.

2. Registration as an agent authorized to receive reports shall expire on June 30 of each even-numbered year or at any such time as the agent leaves or alters his current employment or otherwise becomes ineligible to receive information from the program.

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Washington
ADC 246-470-050

Washington Administrative Code (2016)
Title 246. Health, Department of
Chapter 246-470. Prescription Monitoring Program

246-470-050. Pharmacist, prescriber or other health care practitioner access to information from the program.

A pharmacist, prescriber, or licensed health care practitioner authorized by a prescriber may obtain prescription monitoring information relating to their patients, for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care.

(1) Registration for access. A pharmacist, prescriber, or licensed health care practitioner authorized by a prescriber shall register with the department in order to receive an authentication to access the electronic system. The registration process shall be established by the department.

(2) Verification by the department. The department shall verify the authentication and identity of the pharmacist, prescriber, or licensed health care practitioner authorized by a prescriber before allowing access to any prescription monitoring information.

(3) Procedure for accessing prescription information. A pharmacist, prescriber, or licensed health care practitioner authorized by a prescriber may access information from the program electronically, using the authentication issued by the department.

(4) A pharmacist, prescriber, or licensed health care practitioner authorized by a prescriber may alternately submit a written request via mail or facsimile transmission in a manner and format established by the department.

(5) Reporting lost or stolen authentication. If the authentication issued by the department is lost, missing, or the security of the authentication is compromised, the pharmacist, prescriber, or licensed health care practitioner authorized by a prescriber shall notify the department by telephone and in writing as soon as reasonably possible.

(6) All requests for, uses of, and disclosures of prescription monitoring information by authorized persons must be consistent with the program's mandate as outlined in RCW 70.225.040 and this chapter.

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West Virginia
ADC § 15-8-2
ADC § 15-8-7

West Virginia Code of State Rules (2016)
Title 15. West Virginia Board of Pharmacy
Legislative Rule (Ser. 8)
Series 8. Controlled Substances Monitoring

§ 15-8-2. Definitions.

. . .

2.2.5. "Duly authorized agent" means an individual, who is an employee of any of the covered persons or entities permitted to have access to the central repository pursuant to Rule 15-8-7.3 of this rule, who is specifically designated by the covered person or duly authorized representative of the covered entity to access the central repository on behalf of the covered person or entity.

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West Virginia Code of State Rules (2016)
Title 15. West Virginia Board of Pharmacy
Legislative Rule (Ser. 8)
Series 8. Controlled Substances Monitoring

§ 15-8-7. Confidentiality.

7.1. The board shall carry out a program to protect the confidentiality of the information received by the central repository.

7.2. The board may disclose confidential information received by the central repository to any person who is engaged in receiving, processing, or storing the information.

7.3. The board may release confidential information received by the central repository to the following persons:

(a) A duly authorized agent of a board in this state or another state that licenses practitioners authorized to prescribe Schedules II, III, and IV controlled substances who is engaged in an investigation, an adjudication, or a prosecution of a violation under any state or federal law that involves a controlled substance;

(b) Members of the West Virginia State Police expressly authorized by the superintendent of the West Virginia State Police to have access to the information;

(c) An authorized agent of a local law-enforcement agency who is acting as a member of a Federally affiliated drug task force who is engaged in an investigation, an adjudication, or a prosecution of a violation under any state or federal law that involves a controlled substance;

(d) Authorized agents of the federal Drug Enforcement Administration who is engaged in an investigation, an adjudication, or a prosecution of a violation under any state or federal law that involves a controlled substance;

(e) The Chief Medical Examiner for the State of West Virginia or his or her duly authorized agent for use in post-mortem examinations;

(f) A person with an enforceable court order or regulatory agency administrative subpoena;

(g) Inspectors and agents of the board to carry out the lawful purposes of the CSMP program, for purposes of a pharmacy inspection or drug inventory, or who are engaged in an investigation, an adjudication, or a prosecution of a violation under any state or federal law that involves a controlled substance;

(h) Prescribing practitioners or their duly authorized agents;

(i) Pharmacists or a registered pharmacy technician as the agent of the pharmacist; and

(j) A person using the data for compilation of educational, scholarly, or statistical purposes so long as the individually identifiable data of the persons or entities stored in the central repository remains confidential.

7.4. All information released by the board shall be related to a specific patient or a specific individual or entity under investigation by any of the persons set forth in subsection 7.3 (a) through (i) of this section except that practitioners who prescribe or dispense controlled substances may also request specific data related to any and all dispensings reported to the database as prescribed and/or dispensed under their drug enforcement administration controlled substance registration number or for the purpose of providing treatment to a patient.

(a) A practitioner or practitioner's delegate may, prior to affirmatively accepting a patient into the practitioner's practice, obtain confidential information from the CSMP related to that patient for the purpose of determining whether or not to accept the patient and provide treatment.

(b) If the patient is a newborn child or child being fed human breast milk, a practitioner or practitioner's delegate may obtain confidential information from the CSMP related to the

child's mother, wet nurse, or other direct source of human breast milk, as the practitioner believes may be relevant for the purpose of providing treatment to that child-patient.

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Wisconsin
§ 961.385 (eff. April 1, 2017)
ADC CSB 4.09

West's Wisconsin Statutes Annotated (2016)
Controlled Substances
Chapter 961. Uniform Controlled Substances Act
Subchapter III. Regulation of Manufacture, Distribution, Dispensing, and Possession of Controlled Substances

§ 961.385. Prescription drug monitoring program

<Text of Section Effective April 1, 2017>

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(2) The board shall establish by rule a program for monitoring the dispensing of monitored prescription drugs. The program shall do all of the following:

(a) Require a pharmacy or a practitioner to generate a record documenting each dispensing of a monitored prescription drug at the pharmacy or, if the monitored prescription drug is not dispensed at a pharmacy, by the practitioner and to submit the record to the board no later than 11:59 p.m. of the next business day after the monitored prescription drug is dispensed, except that the program may not require the generation of a record in any of the following circumstances:

1. A monitored prescription drug is administered directly to a patient.

2. A monitored prescription drug is compounded, packaged, or labeled in preparation for delivery but is not delivered.

3. The prescription order is for a monitored prescription drug that is a substance listed in the schedule in s. 961.22 and is not a narcotic drug, and the prescription order is for a number of doses that is intended to last the patient 7 days or less.

(b) Identify specific data elements to be contained in a record documenting the dispensing of a monitored prescription drug, including the method of payment and, subject to sub. (2m), the name recorded under s. 450.11(1b)(bm). In identifying specific data elements, the board shall consider data elements identified by similar programs in other states and shall ensure, to the extent possible, that records generated by the program are easily shared with other states.

(c) Specify the persons to whom a record may be disclosed and the circumstances under which the disclosure may occur. Except as otherwise provided under this section, the rule promulgated under this paragraph shall comply with s. 146.82.

(cm) Permit the board to disclose a record generated by the program to any of the following:

1. A practitioner, pharmacist, registered nurse licensed under s. 441.06, substance abuse counselor, as defined in s. 440.88(1)(b), or individual authorized under s. 457.02(5m) to treat alcohol or substance dependency or abuse as a specialty if any of the following is applicable:

a. The practitioner, pharmacist, registered nurse, substance abuse counselor, or individual is directly treating or rendering assistance to the patient.

b. The practitioner, pharmacist, registered nurse, substance abuse counselor, or individual is being consulted regarding the health of the patient by an individual who is directly treating or rendering assistance to the patient.

2. A person who medically coordinates, directs, or supervises, or establishes standard operating procedures for, a practitioner, pharmacist, registered nurse, substance abuse counselor, or individual authorized under s. 457.02(5m) to treat alcohol or substance dependency or abuse as a specialty to whom records may be disclosed under subd. 1, if the person is evaluating the job performance of the practitioner, pharmacist, registered nurse, substance abuse counselor, or individual, or is performing quality assessment and improvement activities, including outcomes evaluation or development of clinical guidelines, and if the disclosure does not contain personally identifiable information, as defined in s. 19.62(5), of a patient and is limited to only those records about the practitioner, pharmacist, registered nurse, substance abuse counselor, or individual the person medically coordinates, directs, or supervises, or for whom the person establishes standard operating procedures.

3. Relevant state boards and agencies, relevant agencies of other states, relevant law enforcement agencies, as defined in s. 165.77(1)(b), and relevant prosecutorial units, as defined in s. 978.001(2), if any of the following is true:

a. The state board or agency, agency of another state, law enforcement agency, or prosecutorial unit makes a written request for the record and is engaged in an active and specific investigation or prosecution of a violation of any state or federal law involving a monitored prescription drug, and the record being requested is reasonably related to that investigation or prosecution.

b. The state board or agency, agency of another state, law enforcement agency, or prosecutorial unit makes a written request for the record and is monitoring the patient as part of a drug court, as defined in s. 165.955(1).

c. The circumstances indicate suspicious or critically dangerous conduct or practices of a pharmacy, pharmacist, practitioner, or patient. The board shall define what constitutes suspicious or critically dangerous conduct or practices this subd. 3.c.

4. An agent of a practitioner or pharmacist if disclosure to the practitioner or pharmacist is authorized subject to subd. 1.

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Wisconsin Administrative Code (2016)
Controlled Substances Board
Chapter CSB 4. Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

CSB 4.09 Direct access to PDMP information.

(1) Pharmacists, pharmacist delegates, practitioners, and practitioner delegates may access PDMP information in the same or similar manner, and for the same or similar purposes, as those persons are authorized to access similar confidential patient health care records under ss. 146.82 and 961.385, Stats., this chapter and other state or federal laws and regulations relating to the privacy of patient health care records.

(2) To obtain access to PDMP information, pharmacists, pharmacist delegates, practitioners, and practitioner delegates shall do one of the following:

(a) Create an account with the board on a form provided by the board.

(b) Create an account with a prescription monitoring program operated by a relevant agency in another jurisdiction with whom the board exchanges PDMP information pursuant to s. CSB 4.14.

(c) Create an account with a pharmacy or other entity at which pharmacists dispense or administer monitored prescription drugs in the course of professional practice with which the board has determined to have at least equivalent capability to maintain the confidentiality of PDMP information or that is connected to and lawfully obtains data from the state-designated entity under ch. 153, Stats.

(d) Create an account with a hospital or other entity at which practitioners prescribe, dispense, or administer monitored prescription drugs in the course of professional practice with which the board has determined to have at least equivalent capability to maintain the confidentiality of PDMP information or that is connected to and lawfully obtains data from the state-designated entity under ch. 153, Stats.

Note: The application to create an account may be completed online at www.dsps.wi.gov or obtained at no charge from the Department of Safety and Professional Services, 1400 East Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8366, Madison, WI 53708.

(3) The board may deny, suspend, revoke or otherwise restrict or limit a pharmacist's, pharmacist delegate's, practitioner's, or practitioner delegate's direct access to PDMP information for any of the following reasons:

(a) The pharmacist, pharmacist delegate, practitioner, or practitioner delegate uses PDMP information in violation of s. 146.82 or 961.385, Stats., this chapter, or other state or federal laws or regulations relating to the privacy of patient health care records.

(b) The pharmacist, pharmacist delegate, practitioner, or practitioner delegate is no longer licensed in this state or another state and recognized by this state as a person authorized to prescribe or dispense monitored prescription drugs.

(c) The board, or other licensing board, or regulatory agency takes adverse action against the pharmacist, pharmacist delegate, practitioner, or practitioner delegate.

(d) A licensing board or equivalent regulatory agency in another jurisdiction takes adverse action against the pharmacist, pharmacist delegate, practitioner, or practitioner delegate.

(e) The federal department of justice, drug enforcement administration takes adverse action against the pharmacist, pharmacist delegate, practitioner, or practitioner delegate.

(f) The pharmacist, pharmacist delegate, practitioner, or practitioner delegate is convicted of a crime substantially related to the prescribing or dispensing of a monitored prescription drug.

(g) The pharmacist delegate or practitioner delegate is no longer delegated the task of accessing PDMP information.

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Wyoming
§ 35-7-1060

West's Wyoming Statutes Annotated (2015)
Title 35. Public Health and Safety
Chapter 7. Food and Drugs
Article 10. Controlled Substances
Article X

§ 35-7-1060. Controlled substances prescription tracking program

. . .

(c) The tracking program shall not be used to infringe on the legal use of a controlled substance. Information obtained through the controlled substance prescription tracking program is confidential and may not be released and is not admissible in any judicial or administrative proceeding, except as follows:

(i) The board may release information to practitioners and practitioner appointed delegates and to pharmacists and pharmacist appointed delegates when the release of the information may be of assistance in preventing or avoiding inappropriate use of controlled substances;

(ii) The board shall report any information that it reasonably suspects may relate to fraudulent or illegal activity to the appropriate law enforcement agency and the relevant occupational licensing board;

(iii) The board may release information to the patient to whom the information pertains or his agent or, if the patient is a minor, to his parents or guardian;

(iv) The board may release information to a third party if the patient has signed a consent specifically for the release of his controlled substance prescription information to the specific third party;

(v) The board may release information that does not identify individual patients, practitioners, pharmacists or pharmacies, for educational, research or public information purposes; and

(vi) Subject to the rules of evidence, information obtained from the program is admissible in a criminal proceeding or an administrative proceeding involving professional licensing.

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