Types of Authorized Recipients – Medicare, Medicaid, State Health Insurance Programs, and/or Health Care Payment/Benefit Provider or Insurer

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© 2016 Research is current as of May 2016. In order to ensure that the information contained herein is as current as possible, research is conducted using nationwide legal database software, individual state legislative websites and direct communications with state PDMP representatives. Please contact Sherry Green at (703) 836-6100 or sgreen@namSDL.org with any additional updates or information that may be relevant to this document. This document is intended for educational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice or opinion. Headquarters Office: The National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws, 100 ½ East Main Street, Suite C, Manchester, Iowa 52057.
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 Medicare, Medicaid, state health insurance programs, and/or health care payment/benefit providers or insurers. This does not mean that if a particular state is not listed in this memorandum or the accompanying map that these persons or entities in that state are not allowed access to the information. The following states either specifically include Medicare, Medicaid, state health insurance programs, and/or health care payment/benefit providers or insurers 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.
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


(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.
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>

(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.
Arizona
§ 36-2604

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

§ 36-2604. Use and release of confidential information; definition

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. 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.
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

(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.

. . .

(1) 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.

...
District of Columbia  
§ 48-853.05  
17 ADC 10308  

Division VIII. General Laws.  
Title 48. Foods and Drugs.  
Subtitle II. Prescription Drugs.  
Chapter 8G. Prescription Drug Monitoring Program.

§ 48-853.05. Confidentiality of data; disclosure of information; discretionary authority of the Director.

(a) All data, records, and reports relating to the prescribing and dispensing of covered substances to patients and any abstracts from such data, records, and reports that are in the possession of the Program pursuant to this chapter and any materials relating to the operation or safety of the Program shall be confidential and shall be exempt from disclosure based on requests made pursuant to subchapter II of Chapter 2 of Title 5. Information obtained pursuant to the Program may only be disclosed as provided in this chapter.

(b) Upon receiving a request for information in accordance with the Department's regulations and in compliance with applicable District and federal laws and regulations, the Director shall disclose information relevant to:

1. A specific investigation of a specific patient or of a specific dispenser or prescriber to an agent designated by the Chief of the Metropolitan Police Department to conduct drug diversion investigations;

2. An investigation or inspection of or allegation of misconduct by a specific person licensed, certified, or registered by or an applicant for licensure, certification, or registration by a health occupations board or the Department;

3. A disciplinary proceeding before a health occupations board or in any subsequent hearing, trial, or appeal of an action or board order to designated employees of the Department;

4. The proceedings of any grand jury or additional grand jury that has been properly impaneled in accordance with § 11-1916; and

5. A specific investigation of a specific dispenser or specific prescriber to an agent of the United States Drug Enforcement Administration with authority to conduct drug diversion investigations.

(c)(1) In accordance with the Department's regulations and applicable federal law and regulations, the Director may, at the Director's discretion, disclose:
(A) Information in the possession of the Program concerning a patient who is over the age of 18 years to that patient, or to the parent or legal guardian of a child aged 18 years or under, unless otherwise prohibited by District or federal law;

(B) Information on a specific patient to a prescriber for the purpose of establishing the treatment history of the specific patient when the patient is either under care and treatment by the prescriber or the prescriber is initiating treatment of the patient;

(C) Information on a specific patient to a dispenser for the purpose of establishing a prescription history to assist the dispenser in determining the validity of a prescription when the patient is seeking a covered substance from the dispenser or the facility in which the dispenser practices;

(D) Information relevant to an investigation or regulatory proceeding of a specific dispenser or prescriber to other regulatory authorities concerned with granting, limiting, or denying licenses, certificates, or registrations to practice a health profession when the regulatory authority licenses the dispenser or prescriber, or the dispenser or prescriber is seeking licensure by a regulatory authority;

(E) Information relevant to an investigation relating to a specific dispenser or prescriber who is a participating provider in the District Medicaid program, DC Health Care Alliance, or any other public health care program; information relating to an investigation relating to a specific patient who is currently eligible for and receiving, or who has been eligible for and has received medical assistance services; information relevant to the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Office of the Inspector General, or to designated employees of the Department of Health Care Finance, as appropriate;

(F) Information relevant to the determination of the cause of death of a specific patient to the designated employees of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner; and

(G) Information for the purpose of bona fide research or education to qualified personnel; provided, that:

(i) Data elements that would reasonably identify a specific patient, prescriber, or dispenser shall be deleted or redacted from the information before disclosure; and

(ii) Release of the information shall only be made pursuant to a written agreement between qualified personnel and the Director to ensure compliance with this chapter.

(2) For the purposes of a disclosure under paragraph (1)(B) or (C) of this subsection:

(A) The request shall be made and the information shall be provided in the manner specified by the Director through rulemaking; and
(B) Notice shall be given to patients that the information described in paragraph (1)(B) or (C) of this subsection, as applicable, may be requested by a prescriber or dispenser participating with the Program.

(d) Confidential information that has been received, maintained, or developed by a health occupations board or disclosed by the health occupations board pursuant to this chapter shall not be available for discovery or court subpoena or introduced into evidence in any medical malpractice suit or other action for damages arising out of the provision of or failure to provide services; provided, that this section shall not be construed to inhibit any investigation or prosecution conducted pursuant to this chapter.

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

10308. DISCRETIONARY DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

10308.1 The Director may, at the Director’s discretion, disclose prescription monitoring data in the Program’s possession as permitted by the Act to certain persons, provided the request is made in the format designated in § 10303 and the PDMP Instruction Manual and meets the requirements of this chapter.

10308.2 The Director may disclose personal dispensing information concerning a patient who is over the age of eighteen (18) years to that patient, 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 eighteen (18) and includes a notarized signature of the requesting party. If the patient is under the age of eighteen (18), the information may be disclosed to the parent or legal guardian of the patient, provided the disclosure is not otherwise prohibited by District or federal law.

10308.3 The Director may disclose information relevant to an investigation or regulatory proceeding of a specific dispenser or prescriber to other regulatory authorities concerned with granting, limiting, or denying licenses, certificates, or registrations to practice a health profession when the regulatory authority licenses the dispenser or prescriber, or the dispenser or prescriber is seeking licensure by the regulatory authority making the request, provided the request is related to an allegation of a possible controlled substance violation and is accompanied by an agency case number or other identifier sufficient to confirm an existing bona fide individual investigation.

10308.4 The Director may disclose to designated employees of the Department of Health Care Finance, or to the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Office of the Inspector General, as appropriate, the following:
(a) Information relevant to an investigation relating to a specific dispenser or prescriber who is a participating provider in the District Medicaid program, DC Health Care Alliance, or any other public health care program;

(b) Information relating to an investigation concerning a specific patient who is currently eligible for and receiving, or who has been eligible for and has received, medical assistance services; or

(c) Other information relevant to the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Office of the Inspector General related to a specific prescriber, dispenser, or patient.

10308.5 Requests for information made pursuant to § 10308.4 of this chapter shall be made in a format designated by the Program and shall contain:

(a) An agency case number or other identifier sufficient to identify an existing bona fide individual investigation;

(b) A specified time period to be covered in the report;

(c) The identification of the specific patient, prescriber, or dispenser for whom the report is to be made; and

(d) The name, title, and original signature of the official under whose authority the request is made.

10308.6 The Director may disclose information relevant to the determination of the cause of death of a specific patient to the designated employees of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, provided that the request is made in a format designated by the Program and signed by the Chief Medical Examiner.

10308.7 To request prescription monitoring data from the Program pursuant to this section, authorized employees shall register with the Program.

10308.8 A request for registration as an authorized agent shall be accompanied by:

(a) An attestation from the applicant’s employer confirming the identity of the applicant and the applicant’s eligibility to receive the reports; and

(b) An attestation from the applicant that the prescription monitoring data will not be further disclosed and will only be used for the purposes stated in the request and in accordance with law.

10308.9 A registration as an authorized agent issued pursuant to this subchapter shall expire on June 30th of each even-numbered year or at any time the agent leaves, or otherwise becomes ineligible to receive information from the Program. The employer shall notify the Program, in writing, within twenty-four (24) hours when an agent leaves his or her current employment or otherwise becomes ineligible to receive information from the Program.
10308.10 The Director may disclose information for bona fide research or education purposes to qualified personnel in response to requests determined by the Program to be consistent with institutional review board protocols and human subjects research protections, provided that:

(a) Data elements that would reasonably identify a specific patient, prescriber, or dispenser shall be deleted or redacted from the prescription monitoring data prior to disclosure;

(b) The request is made in a format designated by the Program and is signed by the Chief Researcher or Principal educator. The request shall be accompanied by the requestor’s credentials, and a written proposal or abstract explaining the purpose and scope of the research, analysis, education, or study plan with sufficient detail to enable the Program to determine the validity of the request and abilities of the requestor; and

(c) The release of information to the requestor shall only be made pursuant to a signed agreement between the qualified personnel of the requestor and the Director to ensure compliance with the Act.

10308.11 With the exception of personal dispensing information provided to a patient or the parents or legal guardian of a patient, all requests for disclosure of prescription monitoring data shall be accompanied by an attestation that the prescription data will not be further disclosed and shall only be used for the purposes stated in the request and in accordance with the law.
Florida
§ 893.0551

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

... (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.
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.
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.
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

(1) All controlled substances dispensed for humans shall be filed with the board electronically in a format established by the board or by other method as required by board rule. The board may require the filing of other prescriptions by board rule. The board shall establish by rule the information to be submitted pursuant to the purposes of this section and the purposes set forth in section 37-2730A, Idaho Code.

(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.

(3) The board shall require prescribers, except veterinarians, to annually register with the board to obtain online access to the controlled substances prescriptions database.

(4) The board must maintain records on the information disclosed from the database, including:

(a) The identification of each individual who requests or receives information from the database and who that individual represents;

(b) The information provided to each such individual; and

(c) The date and time the information is requested or provided.

...
Indiana
§ 35-48-7-11.1

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.

...
Kansas
§ 65-1685
ADC 68-21-5

West's Kansas Statutes Annotated (2016)
Chapter 65. Public Health
Article 16. Regulation of Pharmacists

§ 65-1685. Same; database information privileged and confidential; persons authorized to receive
data; advisory committee review of information

. . .

(c) The board is hereby authorized to provide data in the prescription monitoring program
to the following persons:

(1) Persons authorized to prescribe or dispense scheduled substances and drugs of concern, for
the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care for their patients;

(2) an individual who requests the individual's own prescription monitoring information in
accordance with procedures established by the board;

(3) designated representatives from the professional licensing, certification or regulatory
agencies charged with administrative oversight of those persons engaged in the prescribing or
dispensing of scheduled substances and drugs of concern;

(4) local, state and federal law enforcement or prosecutor officials engaged in the
administration, investigation or enforcement of the laws governing scheduled substances and
drugs of concern subject to the requirements in K.S.A. 22-2502, and amendments thereto;

(5) designated representatives from the department of health and environment regarding
authorized medicaid program recipients;

(6) persons authorized by a grand jury subpoena, inquisition subpoena or court order in a
criminal action;

(7) personnel of the prescription monitoring program advisory committee for the purpose of
operation of the program;

(8) personnel of the board for purposes of administration and enforcement of this act or the
uniform controlled substances act, K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq., and amendments thereto;
(9) persons authorized to prescribe or dispense scheduled substances and drugs of concern, when an individual is obtaining prescriptions in a manner that appears to be misuse, abuse or diversion of scheduled substances or drugs of concern; and

(10) medical examiners, coroners or other persons authorized under law to investigate or determine causes of death.

. . .

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.

. . .

(f) By the Kansas health policy authority for purposes of the Kansas medicaid and state children's health insurance program (SCHIP).

(1) An authorized representative of the Kansas health policy authority may obtain any program information regarding medicaid or SCHIP program recipients, 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.

(2) Each authorized representative of the Kansas health policy authority seeking program information regarding medicaid or SCHIP program recipients who seeks access to program information shall submit a request to the board.

. . .
Kentucky
§ 218A.202

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

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

(7) The Department for Medicaid Services shall use any data or reports from the system for the purpose of identifying Medicaid providers or recipients whose prescribing, dispensing, or usage of controlled substances may be:

(a) Appropriately managed by a single outpatient pharmacy or primary care physician; or

(b) Indicative of improper, inappropriate, or illegal prescribing or dispensing practices by a practitioner or drug seeking by a Medicaid recipient.

(8) A person who receives data or any report of the system from the cabinet shall not provide it to any other person or entity except as provided in this section, in another statute, or by order of a court of competent jurisdiction and only to a person or entity authorized to receive the data or the report under this section, except that:

(a) A person specified in subsection (6)(b) of this section who is authorized to receive data or a report may share that information with any other persons specified in subsection (6)(b) of this section authorized to receive data or a report if the persons specified in subsection (6)(b) of this section are working on a bona fide specific investigation involving a designated person. Both the person providing and the person receiving the data or report under this paragraph shall document in writing each person to whom the data or report has been given or received and the day, month, and year that the data or report has been given or received. This document shall be maintained in a file by each agency engaged in the investigation;

(b) A representative of the Department for Medicaid Services may share data or reports regarding overutilization by Medicaid recipients with a board designated in subsection (6)(a) of this section, or with a law enforcement officer designated in subsection (6)(b) of this section;

(c) The Department for Medicaid Services may submit the data as evidence in an administrative hearing held in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B;

(d) If a state licensing board as defined in KRS 218A.205 initiates formal disciplinary proceedings against a licensee, and data obtained by the board is relevant to the charges, the board may provide the data to the licensee and his or her counsel, as part of the notice process required by KRS 13B.050, and admit the data as evidence in an administrative hearing conducted pursuant to KRS Chapter 13B, with the board and licensee taking all necessary steps to prevent further disclosure of the data; and

(e) A practitioner, pharmacist, or employee who obtains data under subsection (6)(e) of this section may share the report with the patient or person authorized to act on the patient’s behalf and place the report in the patient's medical record, with that individual report then being deemed a medical record subject to disclosure on the same terms and conditions as an ordinary medical record in lieu of the disclosure restrictions otherwise imposed by this section.

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(9) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services, all peace officers specified in subsection (6)(b) of this section, all officers of the court, and all regulatory agencies and officers, in using the data for investigative or prosecution purposes, shall consider the nature of the prescriber's and dispenser's practice and the condition for which the patient is being treated.

(10) The data and any report obtained therefrom shall not be a public record, except that the Department for Medicaid Services may submit the data as evidence in an administrative hearing held in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.

...
Louisiana
§ 40:1007
ADC Title 46, Part LIII, § 2917
ADC Title 46, Part LIII, § 2921

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.

F. The board may provide a report containing prescription monitoring information upon application of local, state, out-of-state, and federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials engaged in the administration, investigation, or enforcement of the laws governing controlled substances or other drugs of concern in compliance with and as limited by the relevant requirements of any of the following:

(1) A court order or court-ordered warrant, or a subpoena or summons issued by a judicial officer.

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(2) A grand jury subpoena.

(3) An administrative request, including an administrative subpoena or summons, a civil or an authorized investigative demand, or similar process authorized under law, provided by law enforcement to the board, and further, provided all of the following:

(a) The information sought is relevant and material to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry.

(b) The request is specific and limited in scope to the extent reasonably practicable in light of the purpose for which the information is sought.

(c) De-identified information, or limited information that does not identify or could not reasonably lead to the identification of an individual patient, could not reasonably be used.

G. The board may provide prescription monitoring information in response to queries from prescription monitoring programs located in other states, through its participation in a secure interstate data exchange system, and the information may be used by those programs in a manner consistent with this Section.

H. The board may provide prescription monitoring information to authorized users of the prescription monitoring program via a state health information exchange or other third party conduit that has been approved by the board.

I. The board may provide prescription monitoring information to an individual who requests his personal prescription monitoring information in accordance with procedures established by board regulation.

J. The board and the advisory council shall be immune from civil liability arising from inaccuracy of any of the information submitted to the board pursuant to this Part.

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 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).

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

§ 2921. Methods of Access to Prescription Monitoring Information

A. Prescribers and dispensers, once properly registered, may solicit prescription monitoring information from the program concerning their patients, or for verifying their prescription records. The program may require such users to certify the legitimacy of their inquiry prior to furnishing the requested information.

B. Designated representatives from agencies charged with administrative oversight of prescribers and dispensers of controlled substances may solicit prescription monitoring information from the program concerning specific investigations of prescribers or dispensers. The program may require such users to certify the legitimacy of their inquiry prior to furnishing the requested information.

C. Designated representatives of the Louisiana Medicaid program, once properly registered, may solicit prescription monitoring information from the program concerning specific recipients. The program may require such users to certify the legitimacy of their inquiry prior to furnishing the requested information.

D. Designated representatives of the board, or any vendor or contractor establishing or maintaining the program, once properly registered, may solicit prescription monitoring information from the program for the purpose of establishing or maintaining the program's database.
E. Upon receipt of one of the following methods of application by local, state, out-of-state, or federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials, the program may provide prescription monitoring information:

1. a court order or court-ordered warrant, or a subpoena or summons issued by a judicial officer;

2. a grand jury subpoena; or

3. an administrative request, including an administrative subpoena or summons, a civil or an authorized investigative demand, or similar process authorized under law, provided by law enforcement to the board, and further, provided all of the following:
   a. the information sought is relevant and material to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry;
   b. the request is specific and limited in scope to the extent reasonably practicable in light of the purpose for which the information is sought;
   c. de-identified information, or limited information that does not identify or could not reasonably lead to the identification of an individual patient, could not reasonably be used.

F. Individuals may solicit their own prescription monitoring information from the program. To prevent inappropriate access to such information, the requestor shall personally appear at the program office and produce positive photo identification at the time of their request. The program shall furnish a single copy of the report responding to such request at no charge to the individual.

G. Program personnel, once properly registered, may solicit prescription monitoring information from the program's database for the purpose of responding to legitimate inquiries from authorized users or other individuals.

H. Prescription monitoring programs located in other states may access prescription monitoring information from the program through a secure interstate data exchange system or health information exchange system approved by the board.
Maine
22 § 7250 (eff. until July 28, 2016)
22 § 7250 (eff. July 29, 2016)
ADC 14-118, Ch. 11, § 7

Maine Revised Statutes Annotated (2014)
Title 22. Health and Welfare
Subtitle 4. Human Services
Part 3. Drug Abuse
Chapter 1603. Controlled Substances Prescription Monitoring

§ 7250. Access to prescription monitoring information and confidentiality

<Text of Section Effective until July 28, 2016>

. . .

4. Access to information. The following persons may access prescription monitoring information:

A. A prescriber, insofar as the information relates to a patient under the prescriber's care;

B. A dispenser, insofar as the information relates to a customer of the dispenser seeking to have a prescription filled;

C. The executive director, or a board investigator as designated by each board, of the state boards of licensure of podiatric medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, medicine, osteopathy, veterinary medicine, nursing or other boards representing health care disciplines whose licensees are prescribers, as required for an investigation, with reasonable cause;

D. A patient to whom a prescription is written, insofar as the information relates to that patient;

E. Department personnel or personnel of any vendor or contractor, as necessary for establishing and maintaining the program's electronic system;

F. The Office of Chief Medical Examiner for the purpose of conducting an investigation or inquiry into the cause, manner and circumstances of death in a medical examiner case as described in section 3025. Prescription monitoring information in the possession or under the control of the Office of Chief Medical Examiner is confidential and, notwithstanding section 3022, may not be disseminated. Information that is not prescription monitoring information and is separately acquired following access to prescription monitoring information pursuant to this paragraph remains subject to protection or dissemination in accordance with section 3022;
G. The office that administers the MaineCare program pursuant to chapter 855 for the purposes of managing the care of its members, monitoring the purchase of controlled substances by its members, avoiding duplicate dispensing of controlled substances and providing treatment pattern data under subsection 6; and

H. Another state pursuant to subsection 4-A.

Maine Revised Statutes Annotated (2016)
Title 22. Health and Welfare
Subtitle 4. Human Services
Part 3. Drug Abuse
Chapter 1603. Controlled Substances Prescription Monitoring

§ 7250. Access to prescription monitoring information and confidentiality

<Text of Section Effective July 29, 2016>

1. Confidentiality. Except as provided in this section, prescription monitoring information submitted to the department is confidential and is not a public record as defined in Title 1, section 402, subsection 3.

2. Review of information. If the prescription monitoring information surpasses thresholds as established by the department, the department shall notify the prescriber, the dispenser and, if the department determines it to be necessary, the professional licensing entity and provide all relevant prescription monitoring information to those persons and entities through an established letter of notification.

3. Permissible disclosure of information. The department may provide prescription monitoring information for public research, policy or education purposes as long as all information reasonably likely to reveal the patient or other person who is the subject of the information has been removed.

4. Access to information. The following persons may access prescription monitoring information:

A. A prescriber, insofar as the information relates to a patient under the prescriber’s care;

B. A dispenser, insofar as the information relates to a customer of the dispenser seeking to have a prescription filled;

C. The executive director, or a board investigator as designated by each board, of the state boards of licensure of podiatric medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, medicine, osteopathy, veterinary medicine, nursing or other boards representing health care disciplines whose licensees are prescribers, as required for an investigation, with reasonable cause;
D. A patient to whom a prescription is written, insofar as the information relates to that patient;

E. Department personnel or personnel of any vendor or contractor, as necessary for establishing and maintaining the program’s electronic system;

F. The Office of Chief Medical Examiner for the purpose of conducting an investigation or inquiry into the cause, manner and circumstances of death in a medical examiner case as described in section 3025. Prescription monitoring information in the possession or under the control of the Office of Chief Medical Examiner is confidential and, notwithstanding section 3022, may not be disseminated. Information that is not prescription monitoring information and is separately acquired following access to prescription monitoring information pursuant to this paragraph remains subject to protection or dissemination in accordance with section 3022;

G. The office that administers the MaineCare program pursuant to chapter 855 for the purposes of managing the care of its members, monitoring the purchase of controlled substances by its members, avoiding duplicate dispensing of controlled substances and providing treatment pattern data under subsection 6;

H. Another state or a Canadian province pursuant to subsection 4-A.

I. Staff members of a licensed hospital who are authorized by the chief medical officer of the hospital, insofar as the information relates to a patient receiving care in the hospital’s emergency department or receiving inpatient services from the hospital; and

J. Staff members of a pharmacist who are authorized by the pharmacist on duty, insofar as the information relates to a customer seeking to have a prescription filled.

...
A. Subject to the requirements of 22 M.R.S.A. §7250(4)(F), the authorized representative of those units of the Department of Health and Human Services which oversee, administer, or otherwise supervise MaineCare programs which determine eligibility for and use of prescription drugs, and the appropriate utilization of prescription drugs, for the purposes of managing the care of MaineCare members, monitoring the purchase of controlled substances by MaineCare members, and avoiding duplicate dispensing of controlled substances to MaineCare members.

B. The person or persons authorized pursuant to Section 7(6)(A) 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 surname, first name, and date of birth of the member and the time period for which the information is being requested. An intervention approach shall be undertaken with MaineCare members who are determined to be accessing controlled substances in a quantity or with a frequency beyond the norm for persons with similar medical conditions or diagnoses and the intervention approach shall not include terminating the member from MaineCare services.

...
Maryland
Health-General § 21-2A-06 (eff. until Sept. 30, 2016)
Health-General § 21-2A-06 (eff. Oct. 1, 2016)
ADC 10.47.07.04

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 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)
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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 individual 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.

...
(1) Includes information sufficient to identify the unique individual about whom prescription monitoring data is requested;

(2) Specifies the time frame for which prescription monitoring data is requested, including the day, month and year the report is to begin and end;

(3) Includes a case number or other identifier sufficient to identify an existing bona fide individual investigation; and

(4) Is approved by the Secretary.
Massachusetts
94C § 24A
105 CMR 700.012

Massachusetts General Laws Annotated (2016)
Part I. Administration of the Government
Title XV. Regulation of Trade
Chapter 94C. Controlled Substances Act

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

. . .

(f) The department shall, upon request, provide data from the prescription monitoring program to the following:--

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

(2) individuals who request their own prescription monitoring information in accordance with procedures established under chapter 66A;

(3) persons authorized to act on behalf of state boards and regulatory agencies that supervise or regulate a profession that may prescribe controlled substances; provided, however, that the data request is in connection with a bona fide specific controlled substance or additional drug-related investigation;

(4) local, state and federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials working with the executive office of public safety engaged in the administration, investigation or enforcement of the laws governing prescription drugs; provided, however, that the data request is in connection with a bona fide specific controlled substance or additional drug-related investigation;

(5) personnel of the executive office of health and human services regarding Medicaid program recipients; provided, however that the data request is in connection with a bona fide specific controlled substance or additional drug-related investigation; or

(6) personnel of the United States attorney, office of the attorney general or a district attorney; provided, however, that the data request is in connection with a bona fide specific controlled substance or additional drug related investigation.

(g) The department may, at its initiative, provide data from the prescription monitoring program to practitioners in accordance with section 24.
(h) The department may provide de-identified information to a public or private entity for statistical research or educational purposes.

(i) The department may contract with another agency or with a private vendor, as necessary, to ensure the effective operation of the prescription monitoring program. A contractor shall be bound to comply with the provisions regarding confidentiality of prescription information in this section.

(j) The department shall promulgate rules and regulations setting forth the procedures and methods for implementing this section.

(k) The department shall submit an annual report on the effectiveness of the prescription monitoring program with the clerks of the house and senate, the chairs of the joint committee on public health, the chairs of the joint committee on health care financing and the chairs of the joint committee on public safety and homeland security.

(l) Upon receiving a report of an overdose-related death from the chief medical examiner, under section 16 of chapter 38, or a report of examination or treatment of a person with injuries resulting from an opiate, illegal or illicit drug overdose, under section 12A of chapter 112, the department shall review the prescription monitoring program to determine if a notification should be made under subsection (e).

. . .

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

. . .

(D) Privacy. Confidentiality and Disclosure.

(1) Except where otherwise provided by judicial order, statute or regulation, including but not limited to 105 CMR 700.012(D)(2), the information collected pursuant to 105 CMR 700.012 shall be kept confidential by the Department.

(2) The Department shall, upon request and to the extent made feasible by 105 CMR 700.012(F), provide data collected pursuant to 105 CMR 700.012 to:

(a) an individual authorized and registered to prescribe or dispense controlled substances, for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care to a patient;
(b) a person authorized to act on behalf of an entity designated by M.G.L. c. 94C, § 24A, provided the request is in connection with a bona fide specific controlled substance or additional drug-related investigation, and further provided that such entity is:

1. a state board or regulatory agency that supervises or regulates a profession that may prescribe or dispense controlled substances;

2. a local, state or federal law enforcement agency or prosecutorial office working with the Executive Office of Public Safety engaged in the administration, investigation or enforcement of criminal law governing controlled substances;

3. the Executive Office of Health and Human Services, acting with regard to a MassHealth program recipient;

4. the United States Attorney;

5. the Office of the Attorney General; or

6. the office of a District Attorney.

(c) a duly authorized representative of a health department or other agency in another state, commonwealth, district, territory or country that maintains prescription information in a data system with privacy, security and other disclosure requirements consistent with those established in the Commonwealth, in accordance with a valid, written reciprocal data sharing agreement establishing the terms and conditions for exchange of data; and

(d) an individual or the individual’s parent or legal guardian, who requests the individual’s own prescription monitoring information in accordance with procedures established under M.G.L. c. 66A and other applicable statute or regulation of the Commonwealth.

(3) A request for information collected pursuant to 105 CMR 700.012 shall be in writing or, if applicable, transmitted electronically pursuant to 105 CMR 700.012(F) and shall be made in accordance with procedures established by the Commissioner or designee to ensure compliance with the requirements of 105 CMR 700.012(D) and (E).

(4) The Commissioner or designee may initiate disclosure of data on a patient or research subject collected pursuant to 105 CMR 700.012 to an individual authorized and registered to prescribe or dispense controlled substances in any or all of the Schedules II through V, and Schedule VI if applicable, pursuant to 105 CMR 700.000, provided that:

(a) The authorized individual has prescribed or dispensed such a controlled substance to the patient or research subject;

(b) The Commissioner or designee has determined that the patient or research subject is receiving a controlled substance or additional drug from more than one source and in quantities
that he determines to be harmful to the health of the patient or research subject or that disclosure is otherwise necessary to prevent the unlawful diversion of a controlled substance; and

(c) Such disclosure shall not require or direct the authorized individual to take action that he or she believes to be contrary to the patient’s or research subject’s best interests.

(5) (a) The Department shall review the prescription monitoring information collected pursuant to 105 CMR 700.012. If there is reasonable cause to believe a violation of law or breach of professional standards may have occurred, the Department shall notify the appropriate law enforcement or professional licensing, certification or regulatory agency or entity and provide prescription monitoring information required for an investigation.

(b) Disclosure at the initiation of the Commissioner or designee pursuant to 105 CMR 700.012(D)(4) and (5) shall be in conformance with any protocols established by the Commissioner or designee, who may consult with the Medical Review Group when such consultation is provided on Commissioner initiated disclosure, the Medical Review Group shall review the content and application of the protocols, make recommendations to the Commissioner for effective use of such protocols and as needed review specific instances of Commissioner initiated disclosure. If undertaking such review, the Medical Review Group may be provided upon request with such pertinent information as needed.

(6) The Commissioner or designee may provide de-identified, aggregate data to a public or private entity for statistical research or educational purposes.

(7) Data collected pursuant to 105 CMR 700.012(A) shall not be a public record and shall not be disclosed to anyone other than those persons specifically authorized under 105 CMR 700.012(D).

...
Michigan
§ 333.7333a

Michigan Compiled Laws Annotated (2016)
Chapter 333. Health
Public Health Code
Article 7. Controlled Substances
Part 73. Manufacture, Distribution, and Dispensing

§ 333.7333a. Dispensing of controlled substances; electronic monitoring system

... (2) **Notwithstanding any practitioner-patient privilege, the director of the department may provide data obtained under this section to all of the following:**

(a) A designated representative of a board responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of a practitioner, pharmacist, or other person who is authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense controlled substances.

(b) An employee or agent of the department.

(c) A state, federal, or municipal employee or agent whose duty is to enforce the laws of this state or the United States relating to drugs.

(d) **A state-operated medicaid program.**

(e) A state, federal, or municipal employee who is the holder of a search warrant or subpoena properly issued for the records.

(f) A practitioner or pharmacist who requests information and certifies that the requested information is for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment to a bona fide current patient.

(g) An individual with whom the department has contracted under subsection (8).

(h) A practitioner or other person who is authorized to prescribe controlled substances for the purpose of determining if prescriptions written by that practitioner or other person have been dispensed.

(i) **Until December 31, 2016, the health care payment or benefit provider for the purposes of ensuring patient safety and investigating fraud and abuse.**
(12) As used in this section:

(a) “Department” means the department of licensing and regulatory affairs.

(b) “Health care payment or benefit provider” means a person that provides health benefits, coverage, or insurance in this state, including a health insurance company, a nonprofit health care corporation, a health maintenance organization, a multiple employer welfare arrangement, a medicaid contracted health plan, or any other person providing a plan of health benefits, coverage, or insurance subject to state insurance regulation.
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.

... 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,
(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.

(e) The board shall maintain a log of all persons who access the data for a person of at least three years and shall ensure that any permissible user complies with paragraph (c) prior to attaining direct access to the data.

...
(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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Mississippi
§ 73-21-127
ADC 30-20-3001:XLIII

West’s Annotated Mississippi Code (2016)
Title 73. Professions and Vocations
Chapter 21. Pharmacists
Mississippi Pharmacy Practice Act

§ 73-21-127. Computer program to track prescriptions for controlled substances and report illegal activity

The Board of Pharmacy shall develop and implement a computerized program to track prescriptions for controlled substances and to report suspected abuse and misuse of controlled substances in compliance with the federal regulations promulgated under authority of the National All Schedules Prescription Electronic Reporting Act of 2005 and in compliance with the federal HIPAA law, under the following conditions:

... 

(e)(i) Access to collected data shall be confidential and not subject to the provisions of the federal Freedom of Information Act or the Mississippi Open Records Act. Upon request, the State Board of Pharmacy shall provide collected information to: pharmacists or practitioners who are properly registered with the State Board of Pharmacy and are authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances for the purpose of providing medical and pharmaceutical care for their patients; local, state and federal law enforcement officials engaged in the administration, investigation or enforcement of the laws governing illicit drug use; regulatory and licensing boards in this state; Division of Medicaid regarding Medicaid and Medicare Program recipients; judicial authorities under grand jury subpoena; an individual who requests the individual’s own prescription monitoring information; and prescription monitoring programs in other states through mutual agreement adhering to State Board of Pharmacy policies.

(ii) The Director of the Mississippi Bureau of Narcotics, or his designee, shall have access to the Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) database for the purpose of investigating the potential illegal acquisition, distribution, dispensing, prescribing or administering of the controlled and noncontrolled substances monitored by the program, subject to all legal restrictions on further dissemination of the information obtained.

(iii) The State Board of Pharmacy may also provide statistical data for research or educational purposes if the board determines the use of the data to be of significant benefit to public health and safety. The board maintains the right to refuse any request for PMP data.
(iv) A pharmacist licensed by the Mississippi Board of Pharmacy must be a registered user of the PMP. Failure of a pharmacist licensed by the Mississippi Board of Pharmacy to register as a user of the PMP is grounds for disciplinary action by the board.

... West’s Mississippi Administrative Code (2016)
Title 30. Professions and Occupations
Subtitle 20. Board of Pharmacy
Part 3001. Mississippi Pharmacy Practice Regulations

30-20-3001:XLIII. PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAM

The Board of Pharmacy shall develop and implement a computerized program to track prescriptions for controlled substances and to report suspected abuse and misuse of controlled substances in compliance with the federal regulations promulgated under authority of the National All Schedules Prescription Electronic Reporting Act of 2005 and in compliance with the federal HIPAA law, under the following conditions:

... (e)(i) Access to collected data shall be confidential and not subject to the provisions of the federal Freedom of Information Act or the Mississippi Open Records Act. Upon request, the State Board of Pharmacy shall provide collected information to: pharmacists or practitioners who are properly registered with the State Board of Pharmacy and are authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances for the purpose of providing medical and pharmaceutical care for their patients; local, state and federal law enforcement officials engaged in the administration, investigation or enforcement of the laws governing illicit drug use; regulatory and licensing boards in this state; Division of Medicaid regarding Medicaid and Medicare Program recipients; judicial authorities under grand jury subpoena; an individual who requests the individual’s own prescription monitoring information; and prescription monitoring programs in other states through mutual agreement adhering to State Board of Pharmacy policies.

(ii) The Director of the Mississippi Bureau of Narcotics, or his designee, shall have access to the Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) database for the purpose of investigating the potential illegal acquisition, distribution, dispensing, prescribing or administering of the controlled and noncontrolled substances monitored by the program, subject to all legal restrictions on further dissemination of the information obtained.

(iii) The State Board of Pharmacy may also provide generic, nonidentifying statistical data for research or educational purposes.
(iv) All pharmacists licensed in Mississippi must register to use the Prescription Monitoring Program. Pharmacists who do not register may not be able to renew their Mississippi pharmacist license.

...
Montana
§ 37-7-1506

West's Montana Code Annotated (2015)
Title 37. Professions and Occupations
Chapter 7. Pharmacy
Part 15. Prescription Drug Registry

§ 37-7-1506. Providing prescription drug registry information

(1) Registry information is health care information as defined in 50-16-504 and is confidential. Except as provided in 37-7-1504, the board is authorized to provide data from the registry, upon request, only to the following:

(a) a person authorized to prescribe or dispense prescription drugs if the person certifies that the information is needed to provide medical or pharmaceutical treatment to a patient who is the subject of the request and who is under the person's care or has been referred to the person for care;

(b) a prescriber who requests information relating to the prescriber's own prescribing information if the prescriber certifies that the requested information is for a purpose in accordance with board rule;

(c) an individual requesting the individual's registry information if the individual provides evidence satisfactory to the board that the individual requesting the information is the person about whom the data entry was made;

(d) a designated representative of a government agency responsible for licensing, regulating, or disciplining licensed health care professionals who are authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense drugs, in order to conduct investigations related to a health care professional who is the subject of an active investigation for drug misuse or diversion;

(e) a county coroner or a peace officer employed by a federal, state, tribal, or local law enforcement agency if the county coroner or peace officer has obtained an investigative subpoena;

(f) an authorized individual under the direction of the department of public health and human services for the purpose of reviewing and enforcing that department's responsibilities under the public health, medicare, or medicaid laws; or

(g) a prescription drug registry in another state if the data is subject to limitations and restrictions similar to those provided in 37-7-1502 through 37-7-1513.
(2) The board shall maintain a record of each individual or entity that requests information from the registry and whether the request was granted pursuant to this section.

(3) The board may release information in summary, statistical, or aggregate form for educational, research, or public information purposes. The information may not identify a person or entity.

(4) Information collected by or obtained from the registry may not be used:

(a) for commercial purposes; or

(b) as evidence in any civil or administrative action, except in an investigation and disciplinary proceeding by the department or the agency responsible for licensing, regulating, or disciplining licensed health care professionals who are authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense prescription drugs.

(5) Information obtained from the registry in accordance with the requirements of this section may be used in the course of a criminal investigation and subsequent criminal proceedings.

(6) The board shall adopt rules to ensure that only authorized individuals have access to the registry and only to appropriate information from the registry. The rules must be consistent with:

(a) the privacy provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, 42 U.S.C. 1320d, et seq.;

(b) administrative rules adopted in connection with that act;

(c) Article II, section 10, of the Montana constitution; and

(d) the privacy provisions of Title 50, chapter 16.

(7) The procedures established by the board under this section may not impede patient access to prescription drugs for legitimate medical purposes.
Nevada
§ 453.1545

West’s Nevada Revised Statutes Annotated (2016)
Title 40. Public Health and Safety
Chapter 453. Controlled Substances
Uniform Controlled Substances Act
General Provisions

§ 453.1545. Development of computerized program to track prescriptions for controlled substances; course of training required for persons who access database; reporting of illegal activity; agreements with state agency of another state to receive or exchange information obtained by program; confidentiality of information obtained from program; immunity from liability for practitioner who transmits certain required information and reports; gifts, grants and donations

1. The Board and the Division shall cooperatively develop a computerized program to track each prescription for a controlled substance listed in schedule II, III or IV that is filled by a pharmacy that is registered with the Board or that is dispensed by a practitioner who is registered with the Board. The program must:

(a) Be designed to provide information regarding:

(1) The inappropriate use by a patient of controlled substances listed in schedules II, III and IV to pharmacies, practitioners and appropriate state and local governmental agencies, including, without limitation, law enforcement agencies and occupational licensing boards, to prevent the improper or illegal use of those controlled substances; and

(2) Statistical data relating to the use of those controlled substances that is not specific to a particular patient.

(b) Be administered by the Board, the Investigation Division, the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department and various practitioners, representatives of professional associations for practitioners, representatives of occupational licensing boards and prosecuting attorneys selected by the Board and the Investigation Division.

(c) Not infringe on the legal use of a controlled substance for the management of severe or intractable pain.

(d) Include the contact information of each person who is provided access to the database of the program pursuant to this section, including, without limitation:

(1) The name of the person;

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(2) The physical address of the person;

(3) The telephone number of the person; and

(4) If the person maintains an electronic mail address, the electronic mail address of the person.

(e) To the extent that money is available, include:

(1) A means by which a practitioner may designate in the database of the program that he or she suspects that a patient is seeking a prescription for a controlled substance for an improper or illegal purpose. If the Board reviews the designation and determines that such a designation is warranted, the Board shall inform pharmacies, practitioners and appropriate state agencies that the patient is seeking a prescription for a controlled substance for an improper or illegal purpose as described in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a).

(2) The ability to integrate the records of patients in the database of the program with the electronic health records of practitioners.

...
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.

... i. The division may provide online access to prescription monitoring information, or may provide access to prescription monitoring information through any other means deemed appropriate by the director, to the following persons:

(1) authorized personnel of the division or a vendor or contractor responsible for maintaining the Prescription Monitoring Program;

(2) authorized personnel of the division responsible for administration of the provisions of P.L.1970, c. 226 (C.24:21-1 et seq.);

(3) the State Medical Examiner, a county medical examiner, a deputy or assistant county medical examiner, or a qualified designated assistant thereof, who certifies that the request is for the purpose of investigating a death pursuant to P.L.1967, c. 234 (C.52:17B-78 et seq.);

(4) a controlled dangerous substance monitoring program in another state with which the division has established an interoperability agreement, or which participates with the division in a system that facilitates the secure sharing of information between states;

(5) a designated representative of the State Board of Medical Examiners, New Jersey State Board of Dentistry, State Board of Nursing, New Jersey State Board of Optometrists, State Board of Pharmacy, State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, or any other board in this State or another state that regulates the practice of persons who are authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled dangerous substances, as applicable, who certifies that the representative is engaged in a bona fide specific investigation of a designated practitioner or pharmacist whose professional practice was or is regulated by that board;
(6) a State, federal, or municipal law enforcement officer who is acting pursuant to a court order and certifies that the officer is engaged in a bona fide specific investigation of a designated practitioner, pharmacist, or patient. A law enforcement agency that obtains prescription monitoring information shall comply with security protocols established by the director by regulation;

(7) a designated representative of a state Medicaid or other program who certifies that the representative is engaged in a bona fide investigation of a designated practitioner, pharmacist, or patient;

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

(9) a licensed mental health practitioner providing treatment for substance abuse to patients at a residential or outpatient substance abuse treatment center licensed by the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services in the Department of Human Services, who certifies 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, and who furnishes the division with the written consent of the patient for the mental health practitioner to obtain prescription monitoring information about the patient. The director shall establish, by regulation, the terms and conditions under which a mental health practitioner may request and receive prescription monitoring information. Nothing in sections 25 through 30 of P.L.2007, c. 244 (C.45:1-45 through C.45:1-50) shall be construed to require or obligate a mental health practitioner to access or check the prescription monitoring information in the course of treatment beyond that which may be required as part of the mental health practitioner’s professional practice.
New Mexico
ADC 16.19.29

Code of New Mexico Rules (2014)
Title 16. Occupational and Professional Licensing
Chapter 19. Pharmacists
Part 29. Controlled Substance Prescription Monitoring Program

16.19.29. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAM

... 

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;

E. The board shall use de-identified data obtained from the PMP database to identify and report to state and local public health authorities the geographic areas of the state where anomalous prescribing dispensing or use of controlled substances is occurring.

F. The board shall share PMP database data with the department of health for the purpose of tracking inappropriate prescribing and misuse of controlled substances, including drug overdose.

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

H. PMP information gained from other states’ prescription monitoring programs shall not be subject to civil subpoena, nor shall such information be disclosed, discoverable, or compelled to be produced in any civil proceeding, nor shall such records be deemed admissible as evidence in any civil proceeding for any reason.

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New York
Public Health Law § 3371

McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated (2016)
Public Health Law
Chapter 45. Of the Consolidated Laws
Article 33. Controlled Substances
Title VI. Records and Reports

§ 3371. Confidentiality of certain records, reports, and information

1. No person, who has knowledge by virtue of his or her office of the identity of a particular patient or research subject, a manufacturing process, a trade secret or a formula shall disclose such knowledge, or any report or record thereof, except:

   (a) to another person employed by the department, for purposes of executing provisions of this article;

   (b) pursuant to judicial subpoena or court order in a criminal investigation or proceeding;

   (c) to an agency, department of government, or official board authorized to regulate, license or otherwise supervise a person who is authorized by this article to deal in controlled substances, or in the course of any investigation or proceeding by or before such agency, department or board;

   (d) to the prescription monitoring program registry and to authorized users of such registry as set forth in subdivision two of this section;

   (e) to a practitioner to inform him or her that a patient may be under treatment with a controlled substance by another practitioner for the purposes of subdivision two of this section, and to facilitate the department's review of individual challenges to the accuracy of controlled substances histories pursuant to subdivision six of section thirty-three hundred forty-three-a of this article;

   (f) to a pharmacist to provide information regarding prescriptions for controlled substances presented to the pharmacist for the purposes of subdivision two of this section and to facilitate the department's review of individual challenges to the accuracy of controlled substances histories pursuant to subdivision six of section thirty-three hundred forty-three-a of this article;

   (g) to the deputy attorney general for medicaid fraud control, or his or her designee, in furtherance of an investigation of fraud, waste or abuse of the Medicaid program, pursuant to an agreement with the department;
(h) to a local health department for the purpose of conducting public health research or education: (i) pursuant to an agreement with the commissioner; (ii) when the release of such information is deemed appropriate by the commissioner; (iii) for use in accordance with measures required by the commissioner to ensure that the security and confidentiality of the data is protected; and (iv) provided that disclosure is restricted to individuals within the local health department who are engaged in the research or education;

(i) to a medical examiner or coroner who is an officer of or employed by a state or local government, pursuant to his or her official duties; and

(j) to an individual for the purpose of providing such individual with his or her own controlled substance history or, in appropriate circumstances, in the case of a patient who lacks capacity to make health care decisions, a person who has legal authority to make such decisions for the patient and who would have legal access to the patient’s health care records, if requested from the department pursuant to subdivision six of section thirty-three hundred forty-three-a of this article or from a treating practitioner pursuant to subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (a) of subdivision two of this section.

...
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.

(9) The federal Drug Enforcement Administration’s Office of Diversion Control.

(10) The North Carolina Health Information Exchange Authority (NC HIE Authority), established under Article 29B of this Chapter, through Web-service calls.

(d) The Department may provide data to public or private entities for statistical, research, or educational purposes only after removing information that could be used to identify individual patients who received prescription medications from dispensers.

...
North Dakota
§ 19-03.5-03

Title 19. Foods, Drugs, Oils, and Compounds
Chapter 19-03.5. Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

§ 19-03.5-03. Access to prescription information . . .

3. Unless disclosure is prohibited by law, the board may provide data in the central repository to:

a. A prescriber for the purpose of providing medical care to a patient, a dispenser for the purpose of filling a prescription or providing pharmaceutical care for a patient, a prescriber or dispenser inquiring about the prescriber's or dispenser's own prescribing activity, or a prescriber or dispenser in order to further the purposes of the program;

b. An individual who requests the prescription information of the individual or the individual's minor child;

c. State boards and regulatory agencies that are responsible for the licensing of individuals authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances if the board or regulatory agency is seeking information from the central repository that is relevant to an investigation of an individual who holds a license issued by that board or regulatory agency;

d. Local, state, and federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials engaged in the enforcement of laws relating to controlled substances who seek information for the purpose of an investigation or prosecution of the drug-related activity or probation compliance of an individual;

e. The department of human services for purposes regarding the utilization of controlled substances by a medicaid recipient or establishment and enforcement of child support and medical support;

f. Workforce safety and insurance for purposes regarding the utilization of controlled substances by a claimant;

g. Judicial authorities under grand jury subpoena or court order or equivalent judicial process for investigation of criminal violations of controlled substances laws;

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h. Public or private entities for statistical, research, or educational purposes after the information is de-identified with respect to any prescriber, dispenser, or patient who received a prescription for a controlled substance;

i. A peer review committee which means any committee of a health care organization, composed of health care providers, employees, administrators, consultants, agents, or members of the health care organization’s governing body, which conducts professional peer review as defined in chapter 23-34; or

j. A licensed addiction counselor for the purpose of providing services for a licensed treatment program in this state.

4. The board shall maintain a record of each person who requests information from the central repository. The board may use the records to document and report statistics and outcomes. The board may provide records of the requests for information to:

a. A board or regulatory agency responsible for the licensing of individuals authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances that is engaged in an investigation of the individual who submitted the request for information from the central repository; and

b. Local, state, and federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials engaged in the enforcement of laws relating to controlled substances for the purpose of an active investigation of an individual who requested information from the central repository.
Ohio
§ 4729.80
§ 5167.14
ADC 4729-37-08

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, 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.

...
4729-37-08 Procedures for obtaining drug database information

Persons that are permitted pursuant to divisions (A)(1) to (A)(5) of section 4729.79 of the Revised Code to obtain information from the drug database must comply with the following procedures:

(A) A designated representative of a government entity, a prescriber, or a pharmacist must:

1. Complete a request form giving such information as required by the board of pharmacy;
2. Submit the completed form to the board of pharmacy in person, by mail, or by other board approved means.

(B) A federal, state, or local officer must:

1. Complete a request form giving such information as required by the board of pharmacy that will include an active case number assigned by the investigating agency or department and an approval by a supervisor of that agency or department;
2. Submit the completed form to the board of pharmacy in person, by mail, or by other board approved means.

(C) An individual seeking the individual's own database information must:

1. Complete a notarized request form giving such information as required by the board of pharmacy;
2. Submit the completed form in person or by mail;
3. Receive the information in person at the board of pharmacy office during normal business hours and show proof of identity with a current government issued form of identification that contains a picture such as a current state issued identification card, a current state issued drivers license, or a valid passport;
4. Pay the cost of printing the document as determined by the board of pharmacy's current per page rate.

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Pennsylvania
35 § 872.9

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

§ 872.9. Access to prescription information

(a) Confidentiality.--Except as set forth in subsection (b), prescription information submitted to
the system and records of requests to query the system shall be confidential and not subject to
disclosure under the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L. 6, No. 3), known as the Right-to-Know Law.

(b) Authorized users.--The following individuals may query the system according to
procedures determined by the board and with the following limitations:

(1) Prescribers may query the system for:

(i) an existing patient; and

(ii) prescriptions written using the prescriber's own Drug Enforcement Agency number.

(2) Dispensers may query the system for a current patient to whom the dispenser is dispensing or
considering dispensing any controlled substance.

(3)(i) The Office of Attorney General shall query the system on behalf of all law enforcement
agencies, including, but not limited to, the Office of the Attorney General and Federal, State and
local law enforcement agencies for:

(A) Schedule II controlled substances as indicated in the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L. 233, No. 64),
known as The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act and in the manner
determined by the Pennsylvania Attorney General pursuant to 28 Pa. Code § 25.131 (relating to
every dispensing practitioner); and

(B) all other schedules upon receipt of a court order obtained by the requesting law enforcement
agency. Upon receipt of a motion under this clause, the court may enter an ex parte order
granting the motion if the law enforcement agency has demonstrated by a preponderance of the
evidence that:

(I) the motion pertains to a person who is the subject of an active criminal investigation with a
reasonable likelihood of securing an arrest or prosecution in the foreseeable future; and
(II) there is reasonable suspicion that a criminal act has occurred.

(ii) Data obtained by a law enforcement agency under this paragraph shall only be used to establish probable cause to obtain a search warrant or arrest warrant.

(iii) Requests made to the Office of Attorney General to query the system under this paragraph shall be made in a form or manner prescribed by the Office of Attorney General and shall include the court order, when applicable. Each individual designee of the Office of Attorney General shall have a unique identifier when accessing the system.

(4) The Office of Attorney General shall query the system on behalf of a grand jury investigating a criminal violation of a law governing controlled substances.

(5) Approved department personnel may query the system for the purpose of:

(i) conducting internal reviews related to controlled substance laws; or

(ii) engaging in the analysis of controlled substance prescription information as part of the assigned duties and responsibilities of employment.

(6) Designated representatives from the Commonwealth or out-of-State agency or board responsible for licensing or certifying prescribers or dispensers whose professional practice was or is regulated by that agency or board for the purpose of conducting administrative investigations or proceedings.

(7) Designated Commonwealth personnel who are responsible for the development and evaluation of quality improvement strategies, program integrity initiatives or conducting internal compliance reviews and data reporting for the medical assistance program, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), Pharmaceutical Assistance Contract for the Elderly (PACE) or Pharmaceutical Assistance Contract for the Elderly Needs Enhancement Tier (PACENET).

(8) Personnel from the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs engaged in the administration of the Methadone Death and Incident Review Team.

(9) A medical examiner or county coroner for the purpose of investigating the death of the individual whose record is being queried.

(10) A prescription drug monitoring official, dispenser or prescriber of a state with which this Commonwealth has an interoperability agreement.

(11) Upon providing evidence of identity and within 30 days from the date of the request, an individual who is the recipient of a controlled substance prescription entered into the system, the individual's parent or guardian if the individual is under 18 years of age or the individual's health care power of attorney.
(c) Access for active investigation.--In the case where a law enforcement agency has accessed the system for an active investigation, the information about that query shall be withheld from the individual subject to the query for a period of six months after the conclusion of the investigation.
South Carolina
§ 44-53-1650

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.
South Dakota
§ 34-20E-7

South Dakota Codified Laws (2016)
Title 34. Public Health and Safety
Chapter 34-20E. Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

§ 34-20E-7. Disclosure of data in central repository to certain persons and entities

Unless disclosure is prohibited by law, the board may provide data in the central repository to:

1. Any prescriber for the purpose of providing medical care to a patient, a dispenser for the purpose of filling a prescription or providing pharmaceutical care for a patient, a prescriber or dispenser inquiring about the prescriber's or dispenser's own prescribing activity, or a prescriber or dispenser in order to further the purposes of the program;

2. Any individual who requests the prescription information of the individual or the individual's minor child;

3. Any state board or regulatory agency that is responsible for the licensing of individuals authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances if the board or regulatory agency is seeking information from the central repository that is relevant to an investigation of an individual who holds a license issued by that board or regulatory agency;

4. Any local, state, and federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials engaged in the enforcement of laws relating to controlled substances who seek information for the purpose of an investigation or prosecution of the drug-related activity or probation compliance of an individual;

5. The Department of Social Services for purposes regarding the utilization of controlled substances by a medicaid recipient;

6. Any insurer for purposes regarding the utilization of controlled substances by a claimant;

7. Any judicial authority under grand jury subpoena or court order or equivalent judicial process for investigation of criminal violations of controlled substances laws;

8. Any public or private entity for statistical, research, or educational purposes after the information is de-identified with respect to any prescriber, dispenser, or patient who received a prescription for a controlled substance; or
(9) Any peer review committee, which means any committee of a health care organization, composed of health care providers, employees, administrators, consultants, agents, or members of the health care organization's governing body, which conducts professional peer review.
Tennessee
§ 53-10-306

West’s Tennessee Code Annotated (2016)
Title 53. Food, Drugs and Cosmetics
Chapter 10. Legend Drugs

§ 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:

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not constitute legal advice or opinion. Headquarters Office: The National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws, 100 ½ East Main
Street, Suite C, Manchester, Iowa 52057.
(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;

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(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.

...
Utah
§ 58-37f-301 (eff. until Oct. 30, 2016)
§ 58-37f-301 (eff. Oct. 31, 2016)

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 until October 30, 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:

(a) personnel of the division specifically assigned to conduct investigations related to controlled substance laws under the jurisdiction of the division;

(b) authorized division personnel engaged in analysis of controlled substance prescription information as a part of the assigned duties and responsibilities of their employment;

(c) a board member if:

(i) the board member is assigned to monitor a licensee on probation; and

(ii) the board member is limited to obtaining information from the database regarding the specific licensee on probation;

(d) a member of a diversion committee established in accordance with Subsection 58-1-404(2) if:

(i) the diversion committee member is limited to obtaining information from the database regarding the person whose conduct is the subject of the committee’s consideration; and

(ii) the conduct that is the subject of the committee’s consideration includes a violation or a potential violation of Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or another relevant violation or potential violation under this title;
(e) in accordance with a written agreement entered into with the department, employees of the Department of Health:

(i) whom the director of the Department of Health assigns to conduct scientific studies regarding the use or abuse of controlled substances, if the identity of the individuals and pharmacies in the database are confidential and are not disclosed in any manner to any individual who is not directly involved in the scientific studies;

(ii) when the information is requested by the Department of Health in relation to a person or provider whom the Department of Health suspects may be improperly obtaining or providing a controlled substance; or

(iii) in the medical examiner’s office;

(f) in accordance with a written agreement entered into with the department, a designee of the director of the Department of Health, who is not an employee of the Department of Health, whom the director of the Department of Health assigns to conduct scientific studies regarding the use or abuse of controlled substances pursuant to an application process established in rule by the Department of Health, if:

(i) the designee provides explicit information to the Department of Health regarding the purpose of the scientific studies;

(ii) the scientific studies to be conducted by the designee:

(A) fit within the responsibilities of the Department of Health for health and welfare;

(B) are reviewed and approved by an Institutional Review Board that is approved for human subject research by the United States Department of Health and Human Services; and

(C) are not conducted for profit or commercial gain; and

(D) are conducted in a research facility, as defined by division rule, that is associated with a university or college accredited by one or more regional or national accrediting agencies recognized by the United States Department of Education;

(iii) the designee protects the information as a business associate of the Department of Health; and

(iv) the identity of the prescribers, patients, and pharmacies in the database are de-identified, confidential, not disclosed in any manner to the designee or to any individual who is not directly involved in the scientific studies;
(g) in accordance with the written agreement entered into with the department and the Department of Health, authorized employees of a managed care organization, as defined in 42 C.F.R. § 438, if:

(i) the managed care organization contracts with the Department of Health under the provisions of Section 26-18-405 and the contract includes provisions that:

(A) require a managed care organization employee who will have access to information from the database to submit to a criminal background check; and

(B) limit the authorized employee of the managed care organization to requesting either the division or the Department of Health to conduct a search of the database regarding a specific Medicaid enrollee and to report the results of the search to the authorized employee; and

(ii) the information is requested by an authorized employee of the managed care organization in relation to a person who is enrolled in the Medicaid program with the managed care organization, and the managed care organization suspects the person may be improperly obtaining or providing a controlled substance;

(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;

(m) pursuant to a valid search warrant, federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies and state and local prosecutors that are engaged in an investigation related to:

(i) one or more controlled substances; and

(ii) a specific person who is a subject of the investigation;

(n) employees of the Office of Internal Audit and Program Integrity within the Department of Health who are engaged in their specified duty of ensuring Medicaid program integrity under Section 26-18-2.3;
(o) a mental health therapist, if:

(i) the information relates to a patient who is:

(A) enrolled in a licensed substance abuse treatment program; and

(B) receiving treatment from, or under the direction of, the mental health therapist as part of the patient’s participation in the licensed substance abuse treatment program described in Subsection (2)(o)(i)(A);

(ii) the information is sought for the purpose of determining whether the patient is using a controlled substance while the patient is enrolled in the licensed substance abuse treatment program described in Subsection (2)(o)(i)(A); and

(iii) the licensed substance abuse treatment program described in Subsection (2)(o)(i)(A) is associated with a practitioner who:

(A) is a physician, a physician assistant, an advance practice registered nurse, or a pharmacist; and

(B) is available to consult with the mental health therapist regarding the information obtained by the mental health therapist, under this Subsection (2)(o), from the database;

(p) an individual who is the recipient of a controlled substance prescription entered into the database, upon providing evidence satisfactory to the division that the individual requesting the information is in fact the individual about whom the data entry was made;

(q) an individual under Subsection (2)(p) for the purpose of obtaining a list of the persons and entities that have requested or received any information from the database regarding the individual, except if the individual’s record is subject to a pending or current investigation as authorized under this Subsection (2);

(r) the inspector general, or a designee of the inspector general, of the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services, for the purpose of fulfilling the duties described in Title 63A, Chapter 13, Part 2, Office and Powers; and

(s) the following licensed physicians for the purpose of reviewing and offering an opinion on an individual’s request for workers’ compensation benefits under Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers’ Compensation Act, or Title 34A, Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act:

(i) a member of the medical panel described in Section 34A-2-601;

(ii) a physician employed as medical director for a licensed workers’ compensation insurer or an approved self-insured employer; or

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(iii) a physician offering a second opinion regarding treatment.

(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).

(5)(a)(i) An individual may request that the division provide the information under Subsection (5)(b) to a third party who is designated by the individual each time a controlled substance prescription for the individual is dispensed.

(ii) The division shall upon receipt of the request under Subsection (5)(a) advise the individual in writing that the individual may direct the division to discontinue providing the information to a third party and that notice of the individual’s direction to discontinue will be provided to the third party.

(b) The information the division shall provide under Subsection (5)(a) is:

(i) the fact a controlled substance has been dispensed to the individual, but without identifying the controlled substance; and

(ii) the date the controlled substance was dispensed.

(c)(i) An individual who has made a request under Subsection (5)(a) may direct that the division discontinue providing information to the third party.

(ii) The division shall:

(A) notify the third party that the individual has directed the division to no longer provide information to the third party; and

(B) discontinue providing information to the third party.

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(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:

(a)(i) personnel of the division specifically assigned to conduct investigations related to controlled substance laws under the jurisdiction of the division; and

(ii) the following law enforcement officers, but the division may only provide nonidentifying information, limited to gender, year of birth, and postal ZIP code, regarding individuals for whom a controlled substance has been prescribed or to whom a controlled substance has been dispensed:

(A) a law enforcement agency officer who is engaged in a joint investigation with the division; and

(B) a law enforcement agency officer to whom the division has referred a suspected criminal violation of controlled substance laws;

(b) authorized division personnel engaged in analysis of controlled substance prescription information as a part of the assigned duties and responsibilities of their employment;

(c) a board member if:

(i) the board member is assigned to monitor a licensee on probation; and
(ii) the board member is limited to obtaining information from the database regarding the specific licensee on probation;

(d) a member of a diversion committee established in accordance with Subsection 58-1-404(2) if:
   (i) the diversion committee member is limited to obtaining information from the database regarding the person whose conduct is the subject of the committee’s consideration; and
   (ii) the conduct that is the subject of the committee’s consideration includes a violation or a potential violation of Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or another relevant violation or potential violation under this title;

(e) in accordance with a written agreement entered into with the department, employees of the Department of Health:

   (i) whom the director of the Department of Health assigns to conduct scientific studies regarding the use or abuse of controlled substances, if the identity of the individuals and pharmacies in the database are confidential and are not disclosed in any manner to any individual who is not directly involved in the scientific studies;

   (ii) when the information is requested by the Department of Health in relation to a person or provider whom the Department of Health suspects may be improperly obtaining or providing a controlled substance; or

   (iii) in the medical examiner’s office;

(f) in accordance with a written agreement entered into with the department, a designee of the director of the Department of Health, who is not an employee of the Department of Health, whom the director of the Department of Health assigns to conduct scientific studies regarding the use or abuse of controlled substances pursuant to an application process established in rule by the Department of Health, if:

   (i) the designee provides explicit information to the Department of Health regarding the purpose of the scientific studies;

   (ii) the scientific studies to be conducted by the designee:

      (A) fit within the responsibilities of the Department of Health for health and welfare;

      (B) are reviewed and approved by an Institutional Review Board that is approved for human subject research by the United States Department of Health and Human Services; and

      (C) are not conducted for profit or commercial gain; and
(D) are conducted in a research facility, as defined by division rule, that is associated with a
university or college accredited by one or more regional or national accrediting agencies
recognized by the United States Department of Education;

(iii) the designee protects the information as a business associate of the Department of Health;

and

(iv) the identity of the prescribers, patients, and pharmacies in the database are de-identified,
confidential, not disclosed in any manner to the designee or to any individual who is not directly
involved in the scientific studies;

(g) in accordance with the written agreement entered into with the department and the
Department of Health, authorized employees of a managed care organization, as defined in
42 C.F.R. § 438, if:

(i) the managed care organization contracts with the Department of Health under the
provisions of Section 26-18-405 and the contract includes provisions that:

(A) require a managed care organization employee who will have access to information
from the database to submit to a criminal background check; and

(B) limit the authorized employee of the managed care organization to requesting either the
division or the Department of Health to conduct a search of the database regarding a
specific Medicaid enrollee and to report the results of the search to the authorized
employee; and

(ii) the information is requested by an authorized employee of the managed care
organization in relation to a person who is enrolled in the Medicaid program with the
managed care organization, and the managed care organization suspects the person may be
improperly obtaining or providing a controlled substance;

(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;
(m) pursuant to a valid search warrant, federal, state, and local law enforcement officers and state and local prosecutors who are engaged in an investigation related to:

(i) one or more controlled substances; and

(ii) a specific person who is a subject of the investigation;

(n) a probation or parole officer employed by the Department of Corrections or by a political subdivision who is not required to obtain a search warrant to gain access to database information necessary for the officer’s supervision of a specific probationer or parolee who is under the officer’s direct supervision;

(o) employees of the Office of Internal Audit and Program Integrity within the Department of Health who are engaged in their specified duty of ensuring Medicaid program integrity under Section 26-18-2.3;

(p) a mental health therapist, if:

(i) the information relates to a patient who is:

(A) enrolled in a licensed substance abuse treatment program; and

(B) receiving treatment from, or under the direction of, the mental health therapist as part of the patient’s participation in the licensed substance abuse treatment program described in Subsection (2)(p)(i)(A);

(ii) the information is sought for the purpose of determining whether the patient is using a controlled substance while the patient is enrolled in the licensed substance abuse treatment program described in Subsection (2)(p)(i)(A); and

(iii) the licensed substance abuse treatment program described in Subsection (2)(p)(i)(A) is associated with a practitioner who:

(A) is a physician, a physician assistant, an advance practice registered nurse, or a pharmacist; and

(B) is available to consult with the mental health therapist regarding the information obtained by the mental health therapist, under this Subsection (2)(p), from the database;

(q) an individual who is the recipient of a controlled substance prescription entered into the database, upon providing evidence satisfactory to the division that the individual requesting the information is in fact the individual about whom the data entry was made;

(r) an individual under Subsection (2)(q) for the purpose of obtaining a list of the persons and entities that have requested or received any information from the database regarding the

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individual, except if the individual’s record is subject to a pending or current investigation as authorized under this Subsection (2);

(s) the inspector general, or a designee of the inspector general, of the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services, for the purpose of fulfilling the duties described in Title 63A, Chapter 13, Part 2, Office and Powers; and

(t) the following licensed physicians for the purpose of reviewing and offering an opinion on an individual’s request for workers’ compensation benefits under Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers’ Compensation Act, or Title 34A, Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act:

(i) a member of the medical panel described in Section 34A-2-601;

(ii) a physician employed as medical director for a licensed workers’ compensation insurer or an approved self-insured employer; or

(iii) a physician offering a second opinion regarding treatment.

(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).

(5)(a)(i) An individual may request that the division provide the information under Subsection (5)(b) to a third party who is designated by the individual each time a controlled substance prescription for the individual is dispensed.

(ii) The division shall upon receipt of the request under Subsection (5)(a) advise the individual in writing that the individual may direct the division to discontinue providing the information to a third party and that notice of the individual’s direction to discontinue will be provided to the third party.

(b) The information the division shall provide under Subsection (5)(a) is:
(i) the fact a controlled substance has been dispensed to the individual, but without identifying the controlled substance; and

(ii) the date the controlled substance was dispensed.

(c)(i) An individual who has made a request under Subsection (5)(a) may direct that the division discontinue providing information to the third party.

(ii) The division shall:

(A) notify the third party that the individual has directed the division to no longer provide information to the third party; and

(B) discontinue providing information to the third party.

(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.
Vermont
18 § 4284
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

§ 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.

(2) The Department shall provide reports of data available to the Department through the VPMS
only to the following persons:

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research is conducted using nationwide legal database software, individual state legislative websites and direct communications
with state PDMP representatives. Please contact Sherry Green at (703) 836-6100 or sgreen@namsdl.org with any additional
updates or information that may be relevant to this document. This document is intended for educational purposes only and does
not constitute legal advice or opinion. Headquarters Office: The National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws, 100 ½ East Main
Street, Suite C, Manchester, Iowa 52057.
(A) A patient or that person’s health care provider, or both, when VPMS reveals that a patient may be receiving more than a therapeutic amount of one or more regulated substances.

(B) A designated representative of a board responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of health care providers or dispensers pursuant to a bona fide specific investigation.

(C) A patient for whom a prescription is written, insofar as the information relates to that patient.

(D) The relevant occupational licensing or certification authority if the Commissioner reasonably suspects fraudulent or illegal activity by a health care provider. The licensing or certification authority may report the data that are the evidence for the suspected fraudulent or illegal activity to a drug diversion investigator.

(E)(i) The Commissioner of Public Safety, personally, or the Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety, personally, if the Commissioner of Health, personally, or a Deputy Commissioner of Health, personally, makes the disclosure and has consulted with at least one of the patient’s health care providers, when the disclosure is necessary to avert a serious and imminent threat to a person or the public.

(ii) The Commissioner of Public Safety, personally, or the Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety, personally, when he or she requests data from the Commissioner of Health, and the Commissioner of Health believes, after consultation with at least one of the patient’s health care providers, that disclosure is necessary to avert a serious and imminent threat to a person or the public.

(iii) The Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety may disclose such data received pursuant to this subdivision (E) as is necessary, in his or her discretion, to avert the serious and imminent threat.

(F) A prescription monitoring system or similar entity in another state pursuant to a reciprocal agreement to share prescription monitoring information with the Vermont Department of Health as described in section 4288 of this title.

(G) The Commissioner of Health or the Commissioner’s designee in order to identify patients who filled prescriptions written pursuant to chapter 113 of this title.

(c) A person who receives data or a report from VPMS or from the Department shall not share that data or report with any other person or entity not eligible to receive that data pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, except as necessary and consistent with the purpose of the disclosure and in the normal course of business. Nothing shall restrict the right of a patient to share his or her own data.

(d) The Commissioner shall offer health care providers and dispensers training in the proper use of information they may receive from VPMS. Training may be provided in collaboration with professional associations representing health care providers and dispensers.
(e) A drug diversion investigator who may receive information pursuant to this section shall not have access to VPMS except for information provided to the officer by the licensing or certification authority.

(f) The Department is authorized to use information from VPMS for research, trend analysis, and other public health promotion purposes provided that data are aggregated or otherwise de-identified. The Department shall post the results of trend analyses on its website for use by health care providers, dispensers, and the general public. When appropriate, the Department shall send alerts relating to identified trends to health care providers and dispensers by electronic mail.

(g) Following consultation with the Controlled Substances and Pain Management Advisory Council and an opportunity for input from stakeholders, the Department shall develop a policy that will enable it to use information from VPMS to determine if individual prescribers and dispensers are using VPMS appropriately.

(h) Following consultation with the Controlled Substances and Pain Management Advisory Council and an opportunity for input from stakeholders, the Department shall develop a policy that will enable it to evaluate the prescription of regulated drugs by prescribers.

(i) Knowing disclosure of transmitted data to a person not authorized by subsection (b) of this section, or obtaining information under this section not relating to a bona fide specific investigation, shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than $1,000.00, or both, in addition to any penalties under federal law.

(j) All information and correspondence relating to the disclosure of information by the Commissioner to a patient’s health care provider pursuant to subdivision (b)(2)(A) of this section shall be confidential and privileged, exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act, immune from subpoena or other disclosure, and not subject to discovery or introduction into evidence.

(k) Each request for disclosure of data pursuant to subdivision (b)(2)(B) of this section shall document a bona fide specific investigation and shall specify the case number of the investigation.
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.

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Virginia
§ 54.1-2523
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. Confidentiality of data; disclosure of information; discretionary authority of Director

... 

C. In accordance with the Department’s regulations and applicable federal law and regulations, the Director may, in his discretion, disclose:

1. Information in the possession of the program concerning a recipient who is over the age of 18 to that recipient. The information shall be mailed to the street or mailing address indicated on the recipient request form.

2. Information on a specific recipient to a prescriber, as defined in this chapter, for the purpose of establishing the treatment history of the specific recipient when such recipient is either under care and treatment by the prescriber or the prescriber is consulting on or initiating treatment of such recipient. In a manner specified by the Director in regulation, notice shall be given to patients that information may be requested by the prescriber from the Prescription Monitoring Program.

3. Information on a specific recipient to a dispenser for the purpose of establishing a prescription history to assist the dispenser in (i) determining the validity of a prescription in accordance with § 54.1-3303 or (ii) providing clinical consultation on the care and treatment of the recipient. In a manner specified by the Director in regulation, notice shall be given to patients that information may be requested by the dispenser from the Prescription Monitoring Program.

4. Information relevant to an investigation or regulatory proceeding of a specific dispenser or prescriber to other regulatory authorities concerned with granting, limiting or denying licenses, certificates or registrations to practice a health profession when such regulatory authority licenses such dispenser or prescriber or such dispenser or prescriber is seeking licensure by such other regulatory authority.

5. Information relevant to an investigation relating to a specific dispenser or prescriber who is a participating provider in the Virginia Medicaid program or information relevant

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to an investigation relating to a specific recipient who is currently eligible for and receiving or who has been eligible for and has received medical assistance services to the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Office of the Attorney General or to designated employees of the Department of Medical Assistance Services, as appropriate.

6. Information relevant to determination of the cause of death of a specific recipient to the designated employees of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner.

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

8. Information relating to prescriptions for covered substances issued by a specific prescriber, which have been dispensed and reported to the Program, to that prescriber.

9. Information to the Board of Medicine about prescribers who meet a certain threshold for prescribing covered substance for the purpose of requiring relevant continuing education. The threshold shall be determined by the Board of Medicine in consultation with the Program.

10. Information about a specific recipient who is a member of a Virginia Medicaid managed care program to a physician or pharmacist licensed in the Commonwealth and employed by the Virginia Medicaid managed care program. Such information shall only be used to determine eligibility for and to manage the care of the specific recipient in a Patient Utilization Management Safety or similar program. Notice shall be given to recipients that information may be requested by a licensed physician or pharmacist employed by the Virginia Medicaid managed care program from the Prescription Monitoring Program.

D. The Director may enter into agreements for mutual exchange of information among prescription monitoring programs in other jurisdictions, which shall only use the information for purposes allowed by this chapter.

E. This section shall not be construed to supersede the provisions of § 54.1-3406 concerning the divulging of confidential records relating to investigative information.

F. Confidential information that has been received, maintained or developed by any board or disclosed by the board pursuant to subsection A shall not, under any circumstances, be available for discovery or court subpoena or introduced into evidence in any medical malpractice suit or other action for damages arising out of the provision of or failure to provide services. However, this subsection shall not be construed to inhibit any investigation or prosecution conducted pursuant to Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2.

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.
Washington
§ 70.225.040

West’s Revised Code of Washington Annotated (2016)
Title 70. Public Health and Safety
Chapter 70.225. Prescription Monitoring Program

70.225.040. Confidentiality of prescription information--Procedures--Immunity when acting in good faith

(1) Prescription information submitted to the department must be confidential, in compliance with chapter 70.02 RCW and federal health care information privacy requirements and not subject to disclosure, except as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section.

(2) The department must 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 in subsections (3) and (4) of this section.

(3) The department may provide data in the prescription monitoring program to the following persons:

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

(b) An individual who requests the individual’s own prescription monitoring information;

(c) Health professional licensing, certification, or regulatory agency or entity;

(d) Appropriate law enforcement or prosecutorial officials, including local, state, and federal officials and officials of federally recognized tribes, who are engaged in a bona fide specific investigation involving a designated person;

(e) Authorized practitioners of the department of social and health services and the health care authority regarding medicaid program recipients;

(f) The director or director’s designee within the department of labor and industries regarding workers’ compensation claimants;

(g) The director or the director’s designee within the department of corrections regarding offenders committed to the department of corrections;

(h) Other entities under grand jury subpoena or court order;
(i) Personnel of the department for purposes of administration and enforcement of this chapter or chapter 69.50 RCW; and

(j) Personnel of a test site that meet the standards under RCW 70.225.070 pursuant to an agreement between the test site and a person identified in (a) of this subsection to provide assistance in determining which medications are being used by an identified patient who is under the care of that person.

(4) The department 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, dispensers, prescribers, and persons who received prescriptions from dispensers.

(5) A dispenser or practitioner acting in good faith is immune from any civil, criminal, or administrative liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed for requesting, receiving, or using information from the program.
West Virginia
§ 60A-9-5

West’s Annotated Code of West Virginia (2016)
Chapter 60A. Uniform Controlled Substances Act
Article 9. Controlled Substances Monitoring

§ 60A-9-5. Confidentiality; limited access to records; period of retention; no civil liability for required reporting

(a)(1) The information required by this article to be kept by the board is confidential and not subject to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-b of this code or obtainable as discovery in civil matters absent a court order and is open to inspection only by inspectors and agents of the board, members of the West Virginia State Police expressly authorized by the Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police to have access to the information, authorized agents of local law-enforcement agencies as members of a federally affiliated drug task force, authorized agents of the federal Drug Enforcement Administration, duly authorized agents of the Bureau for Medical Services, duly authorized agents of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner for use in post-mortem examinations, duly authorized agents of licensing boards of practitioners in this state and other states authorized to prescribe Schedules II, III, and IV controlled substances, prescribing practitioners and pharmacists and persons with an enforceable court order or regulatory agency administrative subpoena: Provided, That all law-enforcement personnel who have access to the Controlled Substances Monitoring Program database shall be granted access in accordance with applicable state laws and the board’s legislative rules, shall be certified as a West Virginia law-enforcement officer and shall have successfully completed training approved by the board. All information released by the board must be related to a specific patient or a specific individual or entity under investigation by any of the above parties except that practitioners who prescribe or dispense controlled substances may request specific data related to their Drug Enforcement Administration controlled substance registration number or for the purpose of providing treatment to a patient: Provided, however, That the West Virginia Controlled Substances Monitoring Program Database Review Committee established in subsection (b) of this section is authorized to query the database to comply with said subsection.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the board shall also review the West Virginia Controlled Substance Monitoring Program database and issue reports that identify abnormal or unusual practices of patients who exceed parameters as determined by the advisory committee established in this section. The board shall communicate with practitioners and dispensers to more effectively manage the medications of their patients in the manner recommended by the advisory committee. All other reports produced by the board shall be kept confidential. The board shall maintain the information required by this article for a period of not less than five years. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code to the contrary, data obtained under the provisions of this article may be used for compilation of educational, scholarly or statistical purposes, and may be shared with the West Virginia Department of Health.
and Human Resources for those purposes, as long as the identities of persons or entities and any personally identifiable information, including protected health information, contained therein shall be redacted, scrubbed or otherwise irreversibly destroyed in a manner that will preserve the confidential nature of the information. No individual or entity required to report under section four of this article may be subject to a claim for civil damages or other civil relief for the reporting of information to the board as required under and in accordance with the provisions of this article.

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