

Sixtieth
Legislative Assembly
of North Dakota

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2134

Introduced by

Senator J. Lee

(At the request of the State Board of Pharmacy)

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact chapter 19-03.5 of the North Dakota Century Code,
2 relating to a prescription drug monitoring program for controlled substances; to repeal section
3 50-06-27 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to a prescription drug monitoring program;
4 to provide a penalty; and to declare an emergency.

5 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:**

6 **SECTION 1.** Chapter 19-03.5 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and
7 enacted as follows:

8 **19-03.5-01. Definitions.**

- 9 1. "Board" means the state board of pharmacy.
- 10 2. "Central repository" means a place where electronic data related to the prescribing
11 and dispensing of controlled substances is collected.
- 12 3. "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor defined
13 in section 19-03.1-01, a tramadol-containing substance, and carisoprodol.
- 14 4. "De-identified information" means health information that is not individually
15 identifiable information because an expert has made that determination under
16 title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, section 164.514 or direct identifiers and
17 specified demographic information have been removed in accordance with the
18 requirements of that section.
- 19 5. "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user by or
20 pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing,
21 administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the
22 substance for delivery.
- 23 6. "Dispenser" means an individual who delivers a controlled substance to the
24 ultimate user but does not include a licensed hospital pharmacy that provides a

1 controlled substance for the purpose of inpatient hospital care or a licensed health
2 care practitioner or other authorized individual in those instances when the
3 practitioner administers a controlled substance to a patient.

4 7. "Individually identifiable health information" has the meaning set forth in title 45,
5 Code of Federal Regulations, section 160.103.

6 8. "Patient" means an individual or the owner of an animal who is the ultimate user of
7 a controlled substance for whom a prescription is issued or for whom a controlled
8 substance is dispensed.

9 9. "Prescriber" means an individual licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized by
10 the jurisdiction in which the individual is practicing to prescribe drugs in the course
11 of professional practice.

12 10. "Program" means the prescription drug monitoring program implemented under
13 this chapter.

14 **19-03.5-02. Requirements for prescription drug monitoring program.**

15 1. The board shall establish and maintain a program for the monitoring of prescribing
16 and dispensing of all controlled substances.

17 2. Each dispenser shall submit to the board by electronic means information
18 regarding each prescription dispensed for a controlled substance. The information
19 submitted for each prescription must include all of the data elements in the
20 American society for automation in pharmacy rules-based standard
21 implementation guide for prescription monitoring programs issued August 31,
22 2005, version 003, release 000.

23 3. Each dispenser shall submit the information in accordance with transmission
24 methods and frequency established by the board.

25 4. The board may issue an extension of time to a dispenser that is unable to submit
26 prescription information by electronic means.

27 **19-03.5-03. Access to prescription information.**

28 1. Information submitted to the central repository is confidential and may not be
29 disclosed except as provided in this section.

- 1 2. The board shall maintain procedures to ensure that the privacy, confidentiality, and
2 security of patient information collected, recorded, transmitted, and maintained is
3 not disclosed except as provided in this section.
- 4 3. Unless disclosure is prohibited by law, the board may provide data in the central
5 repository to:
 - 6 a. A prescriber for the purpose of providing medical care to a patient, a
7 dispenser for the purpose of filling a prescription or providing pharmaceutical
8 care for a patient, a prescriber or dispenser inquiring about the prescriber's or
9 dispenser's own prescribing activity, or a prescriber or dispenser in order to
10 further the purposes of the program;
 - 11 b. An individual who requests the prescription information of the individual or the
12 individual's minor child;
 - 13 c. State boards and regulatory agencies that are responsible for the licensing of
14 individuals authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances if the
15 board or regulatory agency is seeking information from the central repository
16 that is relevant to an investigation of an individual who holds a license issued
17 by that board or regulatory agency;
 - 18 d. Local, state, and federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials engaged in
19 the enforcement of laws relating to controlled substances who seek
20 information for the purpose of an investigation or prosecution of the
21 drug-related activity or probation compliance of an individual;
 - 22 e. The department of human services for purposes regarding the utilization of
23 controlled substances by a medicaid recipient;
 - 24 f. Workforce safety and insurance for purposes regarding the utilization of
25 controlled substances by a claimant;
 - 26 g. Judicial authorities under grand jury subpoena or court order or equivalent
27 judicial process for investigation of criminal violations of controlled substances
28 laws;
 - 29 h. Public or private entities for statistical, research, or educational purposes after
30 the information is de-identified with respect to any prescriber, dispenser, or
31 patient who received a prescription for a controlled substance; or

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.

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.

19-03.5-04. Authority to contract. The board is authorized to contract with another agency of this state or with a private vendor to facilitate the effective operation of the prescription drug monitoring program. Any contractor is bound to comply with the provisions regarding confidentiality of prescription drug information in this chapter and is subject to termination or sanction or both for unlawful acts.

19-03.5-05. Immunity. Nothing in this chapter requires a prescriber or dispenser to obtain information about a patient from the central repository prior to prescribing or dispensing a controlled substance. A prescriber, dispenser, or other health care practitioner may not be held liable in damages to any person in any civil action on the basis that the prescriber, dispenser, or other health care practitioner did or did not seek to obtain information from the central repository. Unless there is shown a lack of good faith, the board, any other state agency, a prescriber, dispenser, or any other individual in proper possession of information provided under this chapter may not be subject to any civil liability by reason of:

1. The furnishing of information under the conditions provided in this chapter;

2. The receipt and use of, or reliance on, such information;

3. The fact that any such information was not furnished; or

4. The fact that such information was factually incorrect or was released by the board to the wrong person or entity.

19-03.5-06. Data review and referral - Corrections.

1. a. The board shall review the information received by the central repository to determine if there is reason to believe:

(1) A prescriber or dispenser may have engaged in an activity that may be a basis for disciplinary action by the board or regulatory agency responsible for the licensing of the prescriber or dispenser; or

(2) A patient may have misused, abused, or diverted a controlled substance.

b. If the board determines that there is reason to believe that any of the acts described in subdivision a may have occurred, the board may notify the appropriate law enforcement agency or the board or regulatory agency responsible for the licensing of the prescriber or dispenser. The advisory council described in section 19-03.5-07 shall recommend guidelines to the board for reviewing data and making determinations with respect to the referral of patients, prescribers, or dispensers to law enforcement or appropriate regulatory authorities.

2. A patient, dispenser, or prescriber may request that erroneous information contained in the central repository be corrected or deleted. The board shall review the request to determine if the information is erroneous with respect to the patient, prescriber, or dispenser. The board shall correct any erroneous information the board discovers due to the request for review by a patient, prescriber, or dispenser.

3. The board shall adopt a procedure to allow information contained in the central repository to be shared with officials in other states acting for the purpose of controlled substance monitoring and for requesting and receiving similar controlled substance monitoring information from other states.

19-03.5-07. Advisory council.

- 1 1. An advisory council is established to advise and make recommendations to the
2 board regarding how to best use the program to improve patient care and foster
3 the goal of reducing misuse, abuse, and diversion of controlled substances; to
4 encourage cooperation and coordination among state, local, and federal agencies
5 and other states to reduce the misuse, abuse, and diversion of controlled
6 substances; and to provide advice and recommendations to the board regarding
7 any other matters as requested by the board. The advisory council may have
8 access to central repository information to fulfill its duties.
- 9 2. The advisory council must consist of:
 - 10 a. One dispenser selected by the board;
 - 11 b. One physician selected by the North Dakota medical association;
 - 12 c. One prescriber selected by the board of nursing;
 - 13 d. A designee of the attorney general;
 - 14 e. A designee of the department of human services;
 - 15 f. One prescriber selected by the board of medical examiners;
 - 16 g. One prescriber selected by the North Dakota nurses association; and
 - 17 h. Any other prescriber or dispenser determined by the board to be necessary to
18 meet a mandate of, or avoid a delay in implementing, an appropriations
19 measure. The number of additional members selected by the board must be
20 limited to the number necessary to meet the mandate or avoid the delay of an
21 appropriation.
- 22 3. The advisory council shall make recommendations to the board regarding:
 - 23 a. Safeguards for the release of information to individuals who have access to
24 the information contained in the central repository;
 - 25 b. The confidentiality of program information and the integrity of the patient's
26 relationship with the patient's health care provider;
 - 27 c. Advancing the purposes of the program, including enhancement of the quality
28 of health care delivery in this state; and
 - 29 d. The continued benefits of maintaining the program in relationship to the cost
30 and other burdens to the state.

1 4. The board may provide reimbursement of expenses and per diem to members of
2 the advisory council within the limits provided in state law.

3 **19-03.5-08. Extraterritorial application.** The board may provide data in the central
4 repository to a practitioner or controlled substances monitoring system in another state, if the
5 disclosure to a practitioner or the prescription drug monitoring program located in this state is
6 authorized by this chapter.

7 **19-03.5-09. Authority to adopt rules.** The board may adopt rules that set forth the
8 procedures and methods for implementing this chapter.

9 **19-03.5-10. Reporting unlawful acts and penalties.**

10 1. The board may report to a dispenser's licensing board any dispenser who
11 knowingly fails to submit prescription drug monitoring information to the board as
12 required by this chapter or who knowingly submits incorrect prescription
13 information to the board.

14 2. A person, including a vendor, who uses or discloses prescription drug monitoring
15 information in violation of this chapter is subject to the penalty provided in section
16 12.1-13-01.

17 **SECTION 2. REPEAL.** Section 50-06-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is
18 repealed.

19 **SECTION 3. EMERGENCY.** This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.