# HOUSE RESEARCH

## Bill Summary

**FILE NUMBER:** H.F. 1652 **DATE:** March 31, 2016
**Version:** Third engrossment

**Authors:** Baker and others

**Subject:** Prescription Monitoring Program

**Analyst:** Randall Chun



## Overview

This bill provides for expanded use of prescription monitoring program data, requires prescribers and pharmacists to register and maintain a user account with the program, and makes other changes related to the prescription monitoring program.

**Section**

**1** **Definitions.** Amends § 152.126, subd. 1. Adds gabapentin and removes tramadol from the list of controlled substances and other drugs subject to the prescription monitoring program.

**2** **Prescription monitoring program advisory task force.** Amends § 152.126, subd. 3. Provides that the advisory task force shall not expire, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.

**3** **Use of data by board.** Amends § 152.126, subd. 5. Removes language prohibiting personnel of a state or federal occupational licensing board or agency from accessing the prescription monitoring program data base to substantiate a disciplinary action against a prescriber. Eliminates the requirement that data retained beyond 24 months be de-identified.

**4** **Access to reporting system data.** Amends § 152.126, subd. 6. Makes the following changes related to permissible users of the data base:

- allows licensed pharmacists providing pharmaceutical care to access the data when consulted by a prescriber;

**Section**

- allows personnel or designees of a health-related licensing board access to investigate complaints that a specific licensee has sold or possessed certain controlled substances or has improperly obtained controlled substances (under current law, this provision restricts use to investigations of licensees of the board of pharmacy);

- allows personnel or designees of a health-related licensing board access to investigates complaints that a licensee in inappropriately prescribing controlled substances; and

- further clarifies an existing restriction on direct electronic access to the data.

Effective July 1, 2017, requires prescribers authorized and registered to prescribe controlled substances, and pharmacists, to register and maintain a user account with the prescription monitoring program. Classifies data submitted during the registration application process as private, other than the name, license number, and license type.

Eliminates the August 1, 2016, sunset date for a provision authorizing the board to provide information about potential patient over-use of controlled substances to their prescribers and dispensers. Also strikes obsolete reporting requirements.

**5** **Repealer.** Repeals Laws 2014, chapter 286, article 7, section 4, (the repealed section provides that the prescription electronic reporting advisory committee expires June 30, 2018).