

HB 1372 -- Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Act

Sponsor: Jones (117)

This bill changes the laws regarding the dispensing of controlled substance and establishes the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Act.

The bill authorizes a pharmacist, in good faith, to sell and dispense controlled substances to any person upon a prescription of a licensed practitioner located in another state and allows schedule II controlled substances to be dispensed in a 90-day supply instead of the current restriction of a 30-day supply.

The Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Act is established which:

- (1) Requires the Department of Health and Senior Services to establish and maintain a program, subject to appropriations, to monitor the prescribing and dispensing of all Schedule II through Schedule V controlled substances by all licensed professionals who prescribe or dispense these substances in Missouri;
- (2) Requires a dispenser to electronically submit to the department specified information for each prescription in accordance with transmission methods and frequency as established by the department;
- (3) Allows the department to issue a waiver to a dispenser who is unable to submit the required information electronically. If a waiver is obtained, a dispenser can submit the required information in a paper format or by other approved means;
- (4) Requires the department to reimburse each dispenser for the fees and other direct costs of transmitting the required information;
- (5) Requires all submitted prescription information to be confidential with specified exceptions. The department must review the dispensation information and, if there is reasonable cause to believe a violation of law or breach of professional standards may have occurred, must notify the appropriate law enforcement or professional regulatory entity and provide dispensation information required for an investigation;
- (6) Allows the department to release non-personal, general information for statistical, educational, and research purposes;
- (7) Authorizes the department to contract with any other state agency or with a private vendor, as necessary, to administer the

program;

(8) Specifies that a person who violates a provision of the act will be guilty of a class A misdemeanor;

(9) Requires the department to implement educational courses regarding the provisions of the act and, when appropriate, to work with associations for impaired professionals to ensure the intervention, treatment, and ongoing monitoring and followup of patients who have been identified as being addicted to substances monitored by the act;

(10) Requires the department to develop and implement an electronic logbook to monitor the sale of Schedule V controlled substances containing pseudoephedrine; and

(11) Requires the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs within the department to establish beginning January 1, 2014, a two-year statewide pilot project for the reporting of fraudulently obtained prescription controlled substances. The bureau must submit by February 1, 2014, and February 1, 2015, a report to the General Assembly detailing specified information regarding the pilot project.

The provisions of the bill will expire six years after the effective date.