

CHAPTER 19-03.5
PRESCRIPTION DRUG MONITORING PROGRAM

19-03.5-01. Definitions.

1. "Board" means the state board of pharmacy.
2. "Central repository" means a place where electronic data related to the prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances is collected.
3. "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor defined in section 19-03.1-01 and nonscheduled substances containing gabapentin.
4. "De-identified information" means health information that is not individually identifiable information because an expert has made that determination under title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, section 164.514 or direct identifiers and specified demographic information have been removed in accordance with the requirements of that section.
5. "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for delivery.
6. "Dispenser" means an individual who delivers a controlled substance to the ultimate user but does not include a licensed hospital pharmacy that provides a controlled substance for the purpose of inpatient hospital care or a licensed health care practitioner or other authorized individual in those instances when the practitioner administers a controlled substance to a patient.
7. "Individually identifiable health information" has the meaning set forth in title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, section 160.103.
8. "Patient" means an individual or the owner of an animal who is the ultimate user of a controlled substance for whom a prescription is issued or for whom a controlled substance is dispensed.
9. "Prescriber" means an individual licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized by the jurisdiction in which the individual is practicing to prescribe drugs in the course of professional practice.
10. "Program" means the prescription drug monitoring program implemented under this chapter.

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

1. The board shall establish and maintain a program for the monitoring of prescribing and dispensing of all controlled substances.
2. Each dispenser shall submit to the board by electronic means information regarding each prescription dispensed for a controlled substance. The board shall establish and update rules to direct dispensers on the version of the American Society for Automation in Pharmacy Rules-Based Standard Implementation Guide for Prescription Monitoring Programs in which the dispensing history must be submitted to the central repository.
3. Each dispenser shall submit the information in accordance with transmission methods and frequency established by the board.
4. The board may issue an extension of time to a dispenser that is unable to submit prescription information by electronic means.

19-03.5-03. Access to prescription information.

1. Information submitted to the central repository is confidential and may not be disclosed except as provided in this section.
2. The board shall maintain procedures to ensure that the privacy, confidentiality, and security of patient information collected, recorded, transmitted, and maintained is not disclosed except as provided in this section.
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;
 - 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.

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. An advisory council is established to advise and make recommendations to the board regarding how to best use the program to improve patient care and foster the goal of reducing misuse, abuse, and diversion of controlled substances; to encourage cooperation and coordination among state, local, and federal agencies and other states to reduce the misuse, abuse, and diversion of controlled substances; and to provide advice and recommendations to the board regarding any other matters as requested by the board. The advisory council may have access to central repository information to fulfill its duties.
2. The advisory council must consist of:
 - a. One dispenser selected by the board;

- b. One physician selected by the North Dakota medical association;
 - c. One prescriber selected by the board of nursing;
 - d. A designee of the attorney general;
 - e. A designee of the department of human services;
 - f. One prescriber selected by the North Dakota board of medicine;
 - g. One prescriber selected by the North Dakota nurses association; and
 - h. Any other prescriber or dispenser determined by the board to be necessary to meet a mandate of, or avoid a delay in implementing, an appropriations measure. The number of additional members selected by the board must be limited to the number necessary to meet the mandate or avoid the delay of an appropriation.
3. The advisory council shall make recommendations to the board regarding:
 - a. Safeguards for the release of information to individuals who have access to the information contained in the central repository;
 - b. The confidentiality of program information and the integrity of the patient's relationship with the patient's health care provider;
 - c. Advancing the purposes of the program, including enhancement of the quality of health care delivery in this state; and
 - d. The continued benefits of maintaining the program in relationship to the cost and other burdens to the state.
 4. The board may provide reimbursement of expenses and per diem to members of the advisory council within the limits provided in state law.

19-03.5-08. Extraterritorial application.

The board may provide data in the central repository to a practitioner or controlled substances monitoring system in another state, if the disclosure to a practitioner or the prescription drug monitoring program located in this state is authorized by this chapter.

19-03.5-09. Authority to adopt rules - Rules adopted by professional licensing boards.

1. The state board of pharmacy may adopt rules that set forth the procedures and methods for implementing the prescription drug monitoring program under this chapter.
2. Each professional licensing board that is responsible for the licensing of individuals authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances for human consumption shall adopt rules under chapter 28-32 to require licensed individuals under that board's jurisdiction who prescribe or dispense controlled substances to humans to utilize the prescription drug monitoring program. In drafting rules required under this subsection, each professional licensing board shall consult with the state board of pharmacy, the other boards required to adopt rules under this subsection, and the advisory council in order to maximize the uniformity among the rules for each profession. All or any of the professional licensing boards subject to the rulemaking requirement of this subsection may conduct a joint rulemaking proceeding under chapter 28-32 to implement rules required by this subsection.

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

1. The board may report to a dispenser's licensing board any dispenser who knowingly fails to submit prescription drug monitoring information to the board as required by this chapter or by administrative rule or who knowingly submits incorrect prescription information to the board.
2. A person, including a vendor, that uses or discloses prescription drug monitoring information in violation of this chapter is subject to the penalty provided in section 12.1-13-01.