HB 1922 -- PRESCRIPTION ABUSE REGISTRY

SPONSOR: Barnes

This bill establishes the Prescription Abuse Registry within the Department of Health and Senior Services beginning January 1, 2018.

Individuals 18 and older to be listed in the registry include the following individuals who:

(1) Have been found guilty of a crime involving possession or use of a controlled substance;

(2) Requested to be listed in the registry;

(3) Has been reported to the department by a health care provider or their parent or child that they believe such individual has abused controlled substances; and

(4) Has been reported to the department by an employee of a rehabilitation facility who has obtained written consent of the individual.

Identifying information on individuals in the registry shall be maintained and the department shall notify by certified mail any individual whose name will be included in the registry pending an administrative appeal process. Information on the appeals process shall be provided. If no appeal is filed within 30 days the individual shall be listed in the registry and if a timely appeal is filed the name will not be added until after conclusion of the administrative appeal process. The department shall not disclose any information on how their name was added to the registry.

Information in the registry shall be confidential and not subject to public disclosure, except for health care providers to access for the sole purpose of determining whether or not an individual is listed. The only information provided will be a response that only confirms or denies the individual's listing in the registry.

Individuals listed in the registry for at least seven years may petition to be removed from the registry. An administrative hearing will be set as outlined in the bill.

Any person who unlawfully and knowingly accesses or discloses, or a person authorized to have information in the prescription abuse registry knowingly uses such information in a manner violating the provisions of the bill will be subject to penalties as outlined in the bill. This bill is the same as SBs 63 & 111 (2015).