SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 768

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SCHAAF.

Pre-filed December 2, 2015, and ordered printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

4607S.02I

AN ACT

To repeal section 195.015 as enacted by senate bills nos. 215 & 58, eighty-fifth general assembly, first regular session, section 195.050 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 195.050 as enacted by senate bills nos. 215 & 58, eighty-fifth general assembly, first regular session, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to a prescription drug monitoring program, with penalty provisions and a referendum clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 195.015 as enacted by senate bills nos. 215 & 58, eighty-fifth general assembly, first regular session, section 195.050 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 195.050 as enacted by senate bills nos. 215 & 58, eighty-fifth general assembly, first regular session, RSMo, are repealed and thirteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 195.015, 195.050, 195.450, 195.453, 195.456, 195.458, 195.459, 195.460, 195.462, 195.465, 195.466, 195.468, and 195.471, to read as follows:

195.015. 1. The department of health and senior services shall administer sections 195.005 to **[**195.425**]** **195.471** and may add substances to the schedules after public notice and hearing. In making a determination regarding a substance, the department of health and senior services shall consider the following:

(1) The actual or relative potential for abuse;

(2) The scientific evidence of its pharmacological effect, if known;

(3) The state of current scientific knowledge regarding the substance;

EXPLANATION–Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

(4) The history and current pattern of abuse;

(5) The scope, duration, and significance of abuse;

(6) The risk to the public health;

(7) The potential of the substance to produce psychic or physiological dependence liability; and

(8) Whether the substance is an immediate precursor of a substance already controlled under sections 195.005 to 195.425.

2. After considering the factors enumerated in subsection 1 of this section the department of health and senior services shall make findings with respect thereto and issue a rule controlling the substance if it finds the substance has a potential for abuse.

3. If the department of health and senior services designates a substance as an immediate precursor, substances which are precursors of the controlled precursor shall not be subject to control solely because they are precursors of the controlled precursor.

4. If any substance is designated, rescheduled, or deleted as a controlled substance under federal law and notice thereof is given to the department of health and senior services, the department of health and senior services shall similarly control the substance under sections 195.005 to 195.425 after the expiration of thirty days from publication in the federal register of a final order designating a substance as a controlled substance or rescheduling or deleting a substance, unless within that thirty-day period, the department of health and senior services objects to inclusion, rescheduling, or deletion. In that case, the department of health and senior services shall publish the reasons for objection and afford all interested parties an opportunity to be heard. At the conclusion of the hearing, the department of health and senior services shall publish its decision, which shall be final unless altered by statute. Upon publication of objection to inclusion, rescheduling or deletion under sections 195.005 to 195.425 by the department of health and senior services, control under sections 195.005 to 195.425 is stayed as to the substance in question until the department of health and senior services publishes its decision.

5. The department of health and senior services shall exclude any nonnarcotic substance from a schedule if such substance may, under the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the law of this state, be lawfully sold over the counter without a prescription.

6. The department of health and senior services shall prepare a list of all

drugs falling within the purview of controlled substances. Upon preparation, a copy of the list shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state.

195.050. 1. A duly registered manufacturer or wholesaler may sell controlled substances to any of the following persons:

(1) To a manufacturer, wholesaler, or pharmacy;

(2) To a physician, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian;

(3) To a person in charge of a hospital, but only for use in that hospital;

(4) To a person in charge of a laboratory, but only for use in that laboratory for scientific and medical purposes.

2. A duly registered manufacturer or wholesaler may sell controlled substances to any of the following persons:

(1) On a special written order accompanied by a certificate of exemption, as required by federal laws, to a person in the employ of the United States government or of any state, territorial, district, county, municipal or insular government, purchasing, receiving, possessing, or dispensing controlled substances by reason of his or her official duties;

(2) To a master of a ship or person in charge of any aircraft upon which no physician is regularly employed, for the actual medical needs of persons on board such ship or aircraft, when not in port; provided, such controlled substances shall be sold to the master of such ship or person in charge of such aircraft only in pursuance of a special order form approved by a commissioned medical officer or acting surgeon of the United States Public Health Service;

(3) To a person in a foreign country if the provisions of federal laws are complied with.

3. An official written order for any controlled substance listed in Schedules I and II shall be signed in duplicate by the person giving the order or by his or her duly authorized agent. The original shall be presented to the person who sells or dispenses the controlled substance named therein. In event of the acceptance of such order by the person, each party to the transaction shall preserve his or her copy of such order for a period of two years in such a way as to be readily accessible for inspection by any public officer or employee engaged in the enforcement of this chapter or chapter 579. It shall be deemed a compliance with this subsection if the parties to the transaction have complied with federal laws, respecting the requirements governing the use of order forms.

4. Possession of or control of controlled substances obtained as authorized by this section shall be lawful if in the regular course of business, occupation,

profession, employment, or duty of the possessor.

5. A person in charge of a hospital or of a laboratory, or in the employ of this state or of any other state, or of any political subdivision thereof, and a master or other proper officer of a ship or aircraft, who obtains controlled substances under the provisions of this section or otherwise, shall not administer, nor dispense, nor otherwise use such drugs, within this state, except within the scope of his or her employment or official duty, and then only for scientific or medicinal purposes and subject to the provisions of this chapter and chapter 579.

6. Every person registered to manufacture, distribute or dispense controlled substances under this chapter shall keep records and inventories of all such drugs in conformance with the record keeping and inventory requirements of federal law, and in accordance with any additional regulations of the department of health and senior services. **All registrants who dispense controlled substances shall maintain dispensing records and report the dispensing to the department's prescription drug monitoring program under sections 195.450 to 195.471 in conformance with the requirements in this chapter.**

7. Manufacturers and wholesalers shall keep records of all narcotic and controlled substances compounded, mixed, cultivated, grown, or by any other process produced or prepared, and of all controlled substances received and disposed of by them, in accordance with this section.

8. Apothecaries shall keep records of all controlled substances received and disposed of by them, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

9. The form of records shall be prescribed by the department of health and senior services.

195.050. 1. A duly registered manufacturer or wholesaler may sell controlled substances to any of the following persons:

(1) To a manufacturer, wholesaler, or pharmacy;

(2) To a physician, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian;

(3) To a person in charge of a hospital, but only for use in that hospital;

(4) To a person in charge of a laboratory, but only for use in that laboratory for scientific and medical purposes.

2. A duly registered manufacturer or wholesaler may sell controlled substances to any of the following persons:

(1) On a special written order accompanied by a certificate of exemption, as required by federal laws, to a person in the employ of the United States

government or of any state, territorial, district, county, municipal or insular government, purchasing, receiving, possessing, or dispensing controlled substances by reason of his official duties;

(2) To a master of a ship or person in charge of any aircraft upon which no physician is regularly employed, for the actual medical needs of persons on board such ship or aircraft, when not in port; provided, such controlled substances shall be sold to the master of such ship or person in charge of such aircraft only in pursuance of a special order form approved by a commissioned medical officer or acting surgeon of the United States Public Health Service;

(3) To a person in a foreign country if the provisions of federal laws are complied with.

3. An official written order for any controlled substance listed in Schedules I and II shall be signed in duplicate by the person giving the order or by his duly authorized agent. The original shall be presented to the person who sells or dispenses the controlled substance named therein. In event of the acceptance of such order by the person, each party to the transaction shall preserve his copy of such order for a period of two years in such a way as to be readily accessible for inspection by any public officer or employee engaged in the enforcement of sections 195.005 to 195.425. It shall be deemed a compliance with this subsection if the parties to the transaction have complied with federal laws, respecting the requirements governing the use of order forms.

4. Possession of or control of controlled substances obtained as authorized by this section shall be lawful if in the regular course of business, occupation, profession, employment, or duty of the possessor.

5. A person in charge of a hospital or of a laboratory, or in the employ of this state or of any other state, or of any political subdivision thereof, and a master or other proper officer of a ship or aircraft, who obtains controlled substances under the provisions of this section or otherwise, shall not administer, nor dispense, nor otherwise use such drugs, within this state, except within the scope of his employment or official duty, and then only for scientific or medicinal purposes and subject to the provisions of sections 195.005 to 195.425.

6. Every person registered to manufacture, distribute or dispense controlled substances under sections 195.005 to 195.425 shall keep records and inventories of all such drugs in conformance with the record keeping and inventory requirements of federal law, and in accordance with any additional regulations of the department of health and senior services. **All registrants**

who dispense controlled substances shall maintain dispensing records and report the dispensing to the department's prescription drug monitoring program under sections 195.450 to 195.471 in conformance with the requirements in this chapter.

7. Manufacturers and wholesalers shall keep records of all narcotic and controlled substances compounded, mixed, cultivated, grown, or by any other process produced or prepared, and of all controlled substances received and disposed of by them, in accordance with this section.

8. Apothecaries shall keep records of all controlled substances received and disposed of by them, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

9. The form of records shall be prescribed by the department of health and senior services.

195.450. 1. Sections 195.450 to 195.471 shall be known and may be cited as the "Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Act".

2. As used in sections 195.450 to 195.471, the following terms mean:

(1) "Controlled substance", the same meaning given such term in section 195.010;

(2) "Department", the department of health and senior services;

(3) "Dispenser", a person who delivers a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance to the ultimate user, but does not include:

(a) A hospital, as defined in section 197.020, that distributes such substances for the purpose of inpatient care or dispenses prescriptions for controlled substances at the time of discharge from inpatient care at such facility;

(b) A practitioner or other authorized person who administers such a substance; or

(c) A wholesale distributor of a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance;

(4) "Patient", a person who is the ultimate user of a drug for whom a prescription is issued or for whom a drug is dispensed, except that "patient" shall not include a hospice patient enrolled in a Medicare-certified hospice program who has controlled substances dispensed to him or her by such hospice program;

(5) "Prescriber", a person who prescribes a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance to a patient;

(6) "Prescription drug monitoring program" or "PDMP", a

program established by the department under sections 195.450 to 195.471, to monitor the prescription and dispensation of all Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances;

(7) "Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance", a controlled substance that is listed in Schedules II, III, or IV of the schedules provided under this chapter or the federal Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. Section 812.

3. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the provisions of sections 195.450 to 195.471 shall not apply to persons licensed under chapter 340.

195.453. 1. The department, using an existing data aggregation platform through the state data center within the office of administration, shall establish and maintain a program to monitor the prescription and dispensation of all Schedule II, III, and IV controlled substances by all professionals licensed to prescribe or dispense such substances in this state. The aggregated information from each prescriber and dispenser data source shall remain segregated from any other data source and shall not be commingled with data from any other source. The information contained on the database shall not be entered into any other database outside the control of the department. The information shall not be entered into any national PDMP database.

2. The funding of the PDMP shall be subject to appropriation. In addition to appropriations from the general assembly, the department may apply for available grants and may accept other gifts, grants, and donations necessary to develop and maintain the program.

3. The department is authorized to contract with any other agency of this state or with any other state that currently runs, or contracts with a private vendor to run, a PDMP for any necessary hardware or software to establish and maintain the PDMP. Any contractor shall comply with the provisions regarding confidentiality of prescription and dispensation information under section 195.456.

4. At the time of filling a prescription for a drug included in subsection 1 of this section, each dispenser shall electronically submit to the department the following information, including but not limited to:

(1) The pharmacy federal Drug Enforcement Administration

("DEA") number;

(2) The date of the dispensation;

(3) If there is a prescription:

(a) The prescription number;

(b) Whether the prescription is new or a refill;

(c) The prescriber DEA or National Provider Identifier ("NPI") number;

(d) The date the prescriber issued the prescription; and

(e) The source of payment for the prescription;

(4) The dispensed drug's National Drug Code ("NDC");

(5) The number of days' supply of the drug;

(6) The quantity dispensed;

(7) The patient identification number, including but not limited to, any one of the following:

(a) The patient's driver's license number;

(b) The patient's government-issued identification number; or

(c) The patient's insurance cardholder identification number;

(8) The patient's name, address, and date of birth.

5. At the time of prescribing a drug included in subsection 1 of this section, each prescriber may, and all prescribers who hold themselves out to the public as a specialist in pain management and who are prescribing a Schedule II controlled substance shall, electronically submit to the department the following information, including but not limited to:

(1) The prescriber's DEA or NPI number;

(2) The date of the prescription;

(3) The prescription number;

(4) The controlled substance being prescribed;

(5) Whether the prescription is new or a refill;

(6) The number of days' supply of the drug;

(7) The quantity to be dispensed;

(8) The patient's name, address, and date of birth.

6. If a dispenser does not otherwise transmit the prescription of a drug to a third party payor, then each dispenser shall submit the information in accordance with transmission standards established by the American Society for Automation in Pharmacy, or any successor organization, and shall report data within every seven days.

7. (1) The department may issue a waiver to a dispenser that is unable to submit dispensation information by electronic means. Such waiver may permit the dispenser to submit dispensation information by paper form or other means, provided all information required in subsection 4 of this section is submitted in such alternative format.

(2) The department may grant an extension to dispensers who are temporarily unable to electronically submit the dispensation information required in subsection 4 of this section in accordance with the time frame established in subsection 6 of this section due to unforseen circumstances. In cases where an extension is granted, dispensers shall be responsible for reporting the required data in a subsequent file.

8. The department shall reimburse each dispenser for the fees of transmitting the information required by this section.

9. All communications and data transmitted under sections 195.450 to 195.471 shall be encrypted.

10. The provisions of sections 195.450 to 195.471 shall not apply to Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances prescribed or dispensed where the ultimate user is an individual under eighteen years of age.

195.456. 1. Prescription and dispensation information submitted to the department shall be confidential and not subject to public disclosure under chapter 610 except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section.

2. The department shall maintain procedures to ensure that the privacy and confidentiality of patients and personal information collected, recorded, transmitted, and maintained is not disclosed to persons except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section.

3. The department may only provide data in the PDMP to the following persons under the following circumstances:

(1) An individual patient or bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs registrant who requests his or her own prescription and dispensation monitoring information in accordance with state law;

(2) The state board of pharmacy, when used to further an investigation based on a complaint filed under section 338.055;

(3) The state board of registration for healing arts, when used to further an investigation based on a complaint filed under sections 334.100 or 334.741;

(4) The state board of nursing, when used to further an investigation based on a complaint filed under section 335.066;

(5) Local, state, and federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials, both in-state and out-of-state, who are engaged in the administration, investigation, or enforcement of the laws governing licit drugs based on a specific case and under a court-issued subpoena or court order;

(6) Medical examiners and coroners for the purpose of investigating the cause of death of any person under the jurisdiction of the medical examiner or coroner;

(7) The family support division within the department of social services regarding MO HealthNet program recipients;

(8) A judge or other judicial authority under a subpoena or court order;

(9) Personnel of the bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs, or its successor agency within the department, for the administration and enforcement of sections 195.450 to 195.471; and

(10) Dispensers and prescribers, pursuant to the provisions of sections 195.458 and 195.459.

4. The department may provide data to public or private entities for statistical, research, or educational purposes after removing all information that could be used to identify individual patients, prescribers, dispensers, or persons who received dispensations from dispensers.

5. Nothing in sections 195.450 to 195.471 shall be construed to require a dispenser or prescriber to obtain information about a patient from the PDMP. A dispenser or prescriber shall not be held liable for damages to any person in any civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property on the basis that the dispenser or prescriber did or did not seek or obtain information from the PDMP.

6. Beginning August 28, 2018, the department shall maintain an individual's prescription and dispensation information obtained under sections 195.450 to 195.471 for a maximum of one hundred eighty days. Such prescription or dispensation information shall thereafter be deleted from the PDMP after one hundred eighty days.

195.458. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of section 195.456, no dispenser shall have access to the information

contained in the PDMP established under sections 195.450 to 195.471, but shall only transmit information to be included into it. All dispensers shall have a prominently posted sign in bold letters stating "ALL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE PRESCRIPTIONS SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS AND SCREENED FOR VIOLATIONS".

2. After transmitting information to the PDMP, a dispenser shall expect to receive a response from the department. If the department responds that no concern is detected, the dispenser may dispense the prescription according to his or her professional judgment. If the department responds that a concern is detected, the dispenser shall dispense or not dispense the prescription according to his or her professional judgment, appropriate to the concern communicated by the department. If the department does not respond due to a technical or other problem, the dispenser shall dispense or not dispense the prescription according to his or her professional judgment.

3. No licensed dispenser following the provisions of sections 195.450 to 195.471 shall be subject to discipline by the Missouri board of pharmacy or by any other state agency for acting in good faith to fill a prescription for a controlled substance, nor for acting outside of these rules in an emergency.

195.459. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of section 195.456, no prescriber shall have access to the information contained in the PDMP established under sections 195.450 to 195.471, but shall only transmit information to be included into it.

2. After transmitting information to the PDMP, a prescriber shall expect to receive a response from the department. If the department responds that no concern is detected, the prescriber may issue a prescription according to his or her professional judgment. If the department responds that a concern is detected, the prescriber shall issue or not issue the prescription according to his or her professional judgment, appropriate to the concern communicated by the department. If the department does not respond due to a technical or other problem, the prescriber shall issue or not issue the prescription according to his or her professional judgment.

3. No licensed prescriber following the provisions of sections 195.450 to 195.471, shall be subject to discipline by the Missouri board

of healing arts or by any other state agency for acting in good faith to prescribe a controlled substance, nor for acting outside of these rules in an emergency.

195.460. 1. When a dispenser electronically sends the department the information required under subsection 4 of section 195.453, the department shall electronically screen its PDMP database and any national PDMP database to determine if the prescription may be properly dispensed and if a similar prescription has been dispensed within the allowable day's supply limits set by the department. If no concern is detected, the department shall electronically and automatically issue a communication to the dispenser that no concern was detected. If a concern is detected, the department shall electronically and automatically issue a communication to the dispenser that a concern is detected, and shall state the nature of the concern identified by the computer algorithm used by the department.

2. When a prescriber electronically sends the department the information required under subsection 5 of section 195.453, the department shall electronically screen its PDMP database and any national PDMP database to determine if the prescription may be properly issued and if a similar prescription has been issued within the allowable day's supply limits set by the department. If no concern is detected, the department shall electronically and automatically issue a communication to the prescriber that no concern was detected. If a concern is detected, the department shall electronically and automatically issue a communication to the prescriber that a concern is detected, and shall state the nature of the concern identified by the computer algorithm used by the department.

3. The department shall, as time and staff permit and subject to appropriations, review the concerns generated under subsections 1 and 2 of this section. If, after staff review, there is reasonable cause to believe that a person has obtained a prescription fraudulently from more than one prescriber, the department shall contact the prescribers and, as appropriate, inform them of the concern and the details about the patient receiving prescriptions from other prescribers, and request copies of the controlled substance records relating to the prescriptions of concern. The prescribers shall provide the records, if possible, by fax or electronically. If, after department review of the provided

records, it is clear that a person has obtained prescriptions under false pretenses, the entire matter shall be referred to the appropriate law enforcement agency or local prosecuting attorney for action.

4. The bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs, or its successor agency within the department, shall do the following:

(1) Review the prescription and dispensation information; and

(2) If there is reasonable cause to believe a violation of law or breach of professional standards may have occurred, the bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs shall, subject to rules promulgated under section 195.462, refer the matter to the appropriate law enforcement or professional licensing, certification, or regulatory agency or entity, and provide the prescription and dispensation information required for an investigation.

5. Nothing in the PDMP database shall be the sole basis for probable cause to obtain an arrest or search warrant as part of a criminal investigation.

195.462. The department shall promulgate rules setting forth the procedures and methods of implementing sections 195.450 to 195.471. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

195.465. 1. All dispensing information that is required to be reported to the department in sections 195.450 to 195.471 shall be submitted to the department in compliance with subsection 6 of section 195.050 and subsection 4 of section 195.453. All prescribing information that is required to be reported to the department in sections 195.450 to 195.471 shall be submitted to the department in compliance with subsection 5 of section 195.453. Knowingly failing to submit a report as required under this section is a violation of this chapter and such person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor under section 195.252,

and beginning on January 1, 2017, section 579.084.

2. Any person who unlawfully and knowingly accesses or discloses, or a person authorized to have prescription or dispensation monitoring information under sections 195.450 to 195.471 who knowingly discloses, such information in violation of sections 195.450 to 195.471, or knowingly uses such information in a manner and for a purpose in violation of sections 195.450 to 195.471 is guilty of a class D felony until December 31, 2016, and a class E felony beginning January 1, 2017.

3. Neither the sovereign nor the official immunity doctrine shall apply to a person or a department authorized to have an individual's prescription and dispensation information under sections 195.450 to 195.471 in instances when such information is disclosed to an unauthorized party. If a person unlawfully and knowingly accesses or discloses, or if a person authorized to have prescription or dispensation information under sections 195.450 to 195.471 knowingly discloses such information in violation of sections 195.450 to 195.471 or knowingly uses such information in a manner and for a purpose in violation of sections 195.450 to 195.471, the person whose information was disclosed shall have a cause of action to recover liquidated damages in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars in addition to compensatory economic and noneconomic damages, attorney fees, and court costs. If it is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction that such disclosure was done intentionally and maliciously, the person shall be entitled to punitive damages in addition to any other damages.

195.466. The department shall annually provide to the general assembly a report as to the number of controlled substances dispensed, broken down by drug, the number of incidents of fraudulent prescriptions identified and any other pertinent information requested by the general assembly.

195.468. 1. The department shall create and implement the following education courses:

(1) An orientation course during the implementation phase of the provisions established in sections 195.450 to 195.471;

(2) A course for persons who are authorized to access the prescription or dispensation information but who did not participate in the orientation course;

(3) A course for persons who are authorized to access the prescription or dispensation information but who have violated laws or breached occupational standards involving dispensing, prescribing, and use of substances monitored by the provisions established in sections 195.450 to 195.471.

When appropriate, the department shall develop the content of the education courses described in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection.

2. The department shall, when appropriate:

(1) Work with associations for impaired professionals to ensure intervention, treatment, and ongoing monitoring and followup; and

(2) Encourage individual patients who are identified and who have become addicted to substances monitored by the PDMP to receive addiction treatment.

195.471. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act to the contrary, the provisions of sections 195.450 to 195.471 shall expire on August 28, 2021.

Section B. This act is hereby submitted to the qualified voters of this state for approval or rejection at an election which is hereby ordered and which shall be held and conducted on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 2016, pursuant to the laws and constitutional provisions of this state for the submission of referendum measures by the general assembly, and this act shall become effective when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon at such election and not otherwise.

Section C. Pursuant to chapter 116, RSMo, and other applicable constitutional provisions and laws of this state allowing the general assembly to adopt ballot language for the submission of this act to the voters of this state, the official ballot title of this act shall be as follows:

"Shall the Missouri Statutes be amended to create a database of the controlled substances dispensed to each person, searchable by name, drug, prescriber, and other elements, and accessible by all physicians and others as authorized, with the intent of preventing criminal doctor shopping?"

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