

Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs & Electronic Prescribing of Controlled Substances

State-By-State Landscape
June 2018



Prescription Drug Monitoring Program State-by-State Landscape

State Mandates

STATE	Does state have PDMP	Who must enroll in PDMP?	When must the PDMP be queried?	When must data be reported to PDMP?	What drugs are included in the
Federal	mandate? No federal	WHO MUST EMOR IN PUMP:	When must the PDMP be queried:	When must data be reported to PDIVIP:	mandate?
Alabama	mandate Yes	Prescribers of controlled substances	No requirements.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V
Alaska	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Prior to dispensing, prescribing, or administering a Schedule II or III controlled substance.	Within 7 days of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V
Arizona	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	"Each time new course of treatment begins for opioid analgesic or benzodiazepines listed in Sch. II – IV, and then quarterly thereafter while substance is part of treatment plan. For patients under workers compensation, within two (2) business days of writing or dispensing prescriptions for at least a 30 day supply of an opioid and report the results to the workers comp carrier."	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - IV
Arkansas	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	"Each time Schedule II or III opioid is prescribed. First time a benzodiazepine is prescribed for patient." "Prior to prescribing a Schedule II – IV controlled substance to a patient for the first time, and at least once every four months thereafter if the substance remains part of the patient's	Within 7 business days of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V
California	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	treatment. Prior to subsequently prescribing a Schedule II – IV controlled substance to a patient. and at least once every four months thereafter if the substance remains a part of the patient's treatment."	Within 7 days of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - IV
Colorado	Yes	Prescribers of controlled substances	"Prior to prescribing a greater than 72-hour supply of any controlled substance to a patient, and not less than every 90 days when prescribing continuous or long-term treatment with	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V
Connecticut	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	controlled substances. When prescribing a Schedule V non-narcotic controlled substance for the continuous or prolonged treatment of a patient, the prescriber or prescriber's agent shall review the PMP not less than annually."	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V + NCS
Delaware	Yes	Prescribers of controlled substances	"When a prescriber/dispenser has a reasonable belief that a patient may be seeking a controlled substance for any reason other than the treatment of an existing medical condition. Prior to prescribing an extended-release hydrocodone lacking abuse-deterrent formulary for any amount greater than 40mg a day, must query the PMP no less frequently than once every 120 days for as long as the patient possesses a valid prescription for that amount.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V + NCS
			After the first time outpatient prescription, or after the patient has been issued outpatient prescriptions totaling up to a 7-day supply, prior to issuing a subsequent prescription for an opioid analgesic for acute pain. At least every six months, more frequently if indicated, or whenever the patient is also being prescribed a benzodiazepine."		
Florida Georgia	Yes	No mandatory enrollment Prescribers of controlled substances	No requirements. Prior to prescribing a controlled substance listed in paragraph (1) or (2) of Code Section 16-13-26, or benzodiazepines, he or she shall seek and review information from the PDMP the first time he or she issues such prescription to a patient, and thereafter at least once every 90 days.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - IV Schedules II - V
Hawaii	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	No requirements.	Within 7 days of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V
Idaho	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	No requirements.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V + NCS
Illinois	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Each prescriber or his/her designee shall document an attempt to access patient information in the PDMP to assess patient access to controlled substances when providing an initial prescription for Schedule II narcotics such as opioids, except for prescriptions for oncology treatment or palliative care, or a 7-day or less supply provided by a hospital emergency department when treating an acute, traumatic medical condition. This attempt to access shall be documented in the patient's medical record.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V + NCS
Indiana	Yes	Dispensers of controlled substances	Adoption of regulations that require an opioid treatment provider who prescribes opioid medication for a patient in an opioid treatment program periodically review the PDMP for that patient. Practitioners must query the PDMP prior to initially prescribing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a controlled substance for a patient and periodically thereafter while treatment with that substance continues.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V
lowa Kansas	Yes	No mandatory enrollment No mandatory enrollment	No requirements. No requirements.	Within 7 business days of dispensing controlled substance Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - IV + NCS
Kentucky	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Prior to prescribing or dispensing a CII controlled substance or a CIII controlled substance containing hydrocodone. "Prior to initially prescribing any Schedule II controlled dangerous substance to a patient for the treatment of non-cancer-related chronic or intractable pain.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V
Louisiana	Yes	Prescribers of controlled substances	Prior to initially prescribing any opioid to a patient and at least every 90 days if the patient's course of treatment continues for more than 90 days." "When initially prescribing a benzodiazepine or opiate to a person and every 90 days for as long as the prescription is renewed.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V + NCS
Maine	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Dispensers required to check the PMP prior to dispensing a benzodiazepine or opiate to a patient and provides that the dispenser shall notify the program and withhold a prescription until the dispenser is able to contact the prescriber if the dispenser has reason to believe that the prescription is fraudulent or deceptive. Prior to dispensing a benzodiazepine or opioid to a patient if: 1) the patient is not a resident of Maine; 2) the prescription is from a prescriber outside Maine; 3) the person is paying cash when the person has prescription insurance on file; or 4) according to the pharmacy record, the person has not had a benzodiazepine or opioid medication in the previous 12 months. "	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - IV
Maryland	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	"Prescriber must request at the least the four months of PDMP data for a patient before initiating a course of treatment that includes prescribing or dispensing an opioid or benzodiazepine and query the PDMP at least every 90 days thereafter while such substance remains a part of the treatment. If a pharmacist has a reasonable belief that the patient may be seeking the drug for any purpose other than the treatment of existing medical conditions, he or she must query the PDMP prior	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V
Massachusetts	Yes	Prescribers of controlled substances	to dispensing." Prescribers must look up patients each time they write a Schedule II or III opioid; they must also look up patients when prescribing a benzodiazepine medication for the first time to the	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V + NCS
Michigan	Yes	No mandatory enrollment	"Requires review of Michigan Automated Prescription System (MAPS) prior to prescribing or dispensing to a patient a controlled substance in a quantity that exceeds a 3-day supply, beginning 6/1/18.	"Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance If data mailed in, can be reported weekly"	Schedules II - V
Minnesota	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Further, the act requires that a licensed prescriber be registered with MAPS prior to prescribing or dispensing a controlled substance to a patient, beginning 6/1/18." Prior to the client being ordered any controlled substance as defined under section 152.126, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), including medications used for the treatment of opioid addiction. The subsequent reviews of the PMP data must occur quarterly and be documented in the client's individual file. When the PMP data shows a recent history of multiple prescribers or multiple	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance. Dispenser is required to submit a "zero report" at the end of the day or on	Schedules II - V + NCS
Mississippi	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled	prescriptions for controlled substances, then subsequent reviews of the PMP data must occur monthly and be documented in the client's individual file. Each individual must be reviewed prior to admission and annually thereafter from the date of admission on the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMH) in MS and nearby states for which access is available to assess for appropriateness of Opiate Treatment Services. No individual is eligible for admission or continued services/treatment whose review indicates the	the following day. Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V + NCS
	No statewide	substances	potential for diversion and/or abuse of Methadone.		
Missouri	mandate Mandate for St. Louis County and	"Dispensers (St. Louis County PDMP for St. Louis County pharmacists and other counties that have enacted appropriate legislation authorizing participation in the St. Louis County PDMP)"	No requirements.	Within 7 business days of dispensing controlled substance (only applicable to dispensations occuring within a subscribing county)	Schedules II - IV
	participating counties"				
Montana	Yes	No mandatory enrollment	No requirements.	"Within 8 days of the date they were dispensed When applicable, pharmacies must submit a zero report stating no controlled substances were dispensed during the previous week."	Schedules II - V
Nebraska	Yes	No mandatory enrollment	"Before a practitioner prescribes a controlled substance he must request a PMP report if he believes the patient may be seeking the drug for a reason other than treatment of a medical condition, and: 1) it is a new patient; or 2) the practitioner has not prescribed a controlled substance to the patient within the last year, 3) if amount is greater than 7 day supply.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V + NCS
Nevada	Yes	Prescribers of controlled substances	Requires dentists to query themselves on the PMP at least once per year. A practitioner shall also query the PMP prior to prescribing an opioid that is a controlled substance listed in Schedule V." "For a patient's initial prescription when prescribing Schedule II, III, and IV opioids for the management or treatment of pain and then periodically and at least twice per year.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - IV
New Hampshire	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Requires dentists and nurses to query the PDMP prior to prescribing an initial Schedule II — IV opioid for management or treatment of patient's pain and then periodically thereafter, at least twice per year."	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - IV
New Jersey	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	"Prior to issuing a prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance or any other opioid drug in a course of treatment for acute or chronic pain, the practitioner shall query the PMP. If a Schedule II controlled substance or any other opioid drug is continuously prescribed for three months or more for chronic pain, the practitioner shall query the PMP. When prescribing, dispensing, or administering controlled substances, practitioners (defined to mean physicians, podiatrists, physician assistants, and certified nurse midwives), certified advanced practice nurses, optometrists, and dentists shall query the PMP as required under statute.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V + NCS
			When controlled substances are continuously prescribed for management of chronic pain, practitioners shall query the PMP as required by statute." "When Schedules II, III, and IV drugs are prescribed for a period greater than 10 days for a new patient of the practitioner; and (2) during the continuous use of opioids by established patients, a PMP shall be requested and reviewed a minimum of once every six months. Requires osteopathic physicians to check the PMP at each initial office visit which results in a prescription for an		
New Mexico	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled	opiate based pain medication and at least annually thereafter as well as at critical turning points in patient care. Requires an optometrist to query the PMP prior to prescribing or dispensing a Schedule II – IV controlled substance for the first time to a patient for a period of greater than four days, or if there is a gap in prescribing the controlled substance for 30 days or more.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V
		substances	Prior to prescribing or dispensing an opioid for the first time to a patient, and a report from an adjacent state if the practitioner has access to such system, and shall review said reports no less than once every three months when the practitioner continuously prescribes or dispenses opioids. Dentists are required to query the PMP prior to prescribing or dispensing a Schedule II – V controlled substance to a patient for a period greater than four days, or if there is a gap in prescribing the controlled substance for 30 days or more, and shall review PMP reports for adjacent states when available. A PMP report shall be reviewed a minimum of once every three		
			months during the continuous use of a controlled substance." "Requires practitioners to consult the PMP prior to making or issuing a certification of a serious condition requiring the use of medical marijuana; Requires dispensers to check the PMP to ensure that a patient is not receiving greater than a 30 day supply.		
New York	Yes	No mandatory enrollment	Residential treatment programs for individuals with substance use disorders must query the PDMP prior to admitting the patient to determine any and all medications which may be prescribed to the patient or prospective patient; requires chemical dependence outpatient and opioid treatment programs to query the PDMP prior to admitting a new patient to determine any and all medications which may be prescribed to a patient or prospective patient and requires that patients admitted to opioid medical maintenance have verified stability in the PDMP and that PDMP checks be performed as clinically indicated."	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V
North Carolina	Vos	Dispenser of controlled substances	"Prior to initially prescribing a targeted controlled substance for that patient and every three months thereafter when such substance remains part of the patient's treatment. Dispensers query the PDMP prior to dispensing a targeted controlled substance: 1) if the dispenser has a reasonable belief that the patient may be seeking the substance for any reason other than treatment of the patient's medical condition; 2) the prescriber is located outside the usual geographic area served by the dispenser; 3) the patient resides outside the usual	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V
North Carolina	163	Dispenser of controlled substances	geographic area served by the dispenser; 4) the patient pays with cash when s/he has insurance on file; 5) the patient demonstrates potential misuse of a CS by over-utilization, requests for early refills, multiple prescribers, appearance of being overly sedated or intoxicated upon presenting a prescription, and/or a request by an unfamiliar patient for an opioid drug by a specific name, street name, color, or identifying marks."	Within 24 hours/flext business day of disperising controlled substance	Schedules II - V
North Dakota	Yes	No mandatory enrollment	"Requires opioid treatment programs to use the PMP at least monthly for each patient. Requires that dispensers check the ND PMP, another state's PMP, or both prior to dispensing a controlled substance to a patient for the treatment of pain or anxiety if the dispenser becomes aware that the person is receiving reported drugs from multiple prescribers, receiving reported drugs for more than 12 consecutive weeks, abusing or misusing reported drugs, requesting dispensing of a reported drug from a prescriber with whom the dispenser isn't familiar, or is presenting a prescription from outside the usual geographic area.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V + NCS
			APNs with prescriptive authority must query the PDMP for new or unestablished patients requiring a controlled substance prescription, every six months during treatment with a controlled substance, when the client requests an early refill or engages in a pattern of taking more than the prescribed dosage, and upon suspicion or known drug overuse, diversion, or abuse by the patient."		
Ohio	Vos	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled	"Prior to initially prescribing any opioid or benzodiazepine, a prescriber must check the PMP. The prescriber must continue to check every 90 days thereafter, as long as treatment continues. A physician must obtain and review a PMP report at least annually for patients whose treatment with a reported drug other than an opioid analgesic or benzodiazepine lasts more than 90 days. Physicians who are prescribing or personally furnishing a reported drug shall query the PDMP of an adjoining state if the physician practices in a county that adjoins that state. APRNs must	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V + NCS
Onio	Yes	substances	query the PDMP if any red flags as listed in the regulation are noted; APRNs must query the PDMP before initially prescribing a reported drug that is an opioid analgesic or benzodiazepine and every 90 days if treatment with that substance continues; APRNs must query the PDMP following a course of treatment for more than 90 days if the treatment includes the prescribing or personally furnishing of reported drugs that are not opioid analgesics or benzodiazepines and at least annually thereafter as long as the course of treatment continues; APRNs must also query the PDMP of an adjoining state if the APRN practices in a county that adjoins that state."	within 24 nours/next business day or dispensing controlled substance	Scriedules II - V + NCS
Oklahoma	Yes	Prescribers of controlled substances	Mandatory PMP check for new patients or after 180 days elapsed since PMP check for patient prior to physician prescribing one of the following: opiates, synthetic opiates, semi-synthetic opiates, benzodiazepine, or carisoprodol (exclusions for Hospice or end-of-life, or patients residing in nursing facility).	Within 5 minutes of dispensing scheduled narcotic	Schedules II - V
Oregon	Yes	Dispensers of controlled substances Prescribers & dispensers of controlled	No requirements. "Prescribers must query the PDMP 1) each time a patient is prescribed an opioid or benzodiazepine; 2) the first time a patient is prescribed a controlled substance; 3) If a prescriber believes the patient may be abusing or diverting drugs.	Within 3 business days of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - IV
Pennsylvania	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Dispensers are required to query the PDMP if 1) The patient is a new patient of the dispenser; 2) The patient pays cash when they have insurance; 3) The patient requests a refill early; 4) The patient is getting opioid drug products or benzodiazepines from more than one prescriber."	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V
Rhode Island	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled	"Opioid Treatment Programs are required to check Department of Health's Prescription Monitoring Program for each new admission. In addition, prior to advancement to a new take-home phase, programs are required to check the Department of Health's Prescription Monitoring Program. Requires a practitioner treating a patient for pain management to review the PMP prior to starting an opioid and shall review the PMP at least every 12 months if the patient is continued on the opioid for a period of six months or longer.	"Opioid prescriptions must be reported within 24 hours/next business day of dispense date.	Schedules II - IV
Johnson		substances	Requires practitioner to check the PMP prior to refilling or initiating therapy with an intrathecal pump and shall review every three months for patients maintained on continuous opioid therapy for three months or longer. Requires that a practitioner query the PMP prior to issuing a written certification for medical marijuana and make a judgment about the potential for drug interaction, adverse events, or untoward clinical outcome from adding medical marijuana."	Non-opioid prescriptions must be reported within 3 business days"	
			"South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (SCDHHS) will require that providers verify Medicaid members' controlled substance prescription history through the South Carolina Reporting & Identification Prescription Tracking System (SCRIPTS) before issuing a prescription for any Schedule II through IV controlled substance. Providers must maintain documentation that the SCRIPTS database was verified prior to the issuance of a controlled substance prescription. Failure to perform an evaluation of the SCRIPTS		
South Carolina	Yes	No mandatory enrollment	database may result in recoupment of Medicaid funds for the office visit during which the prescription was issued. For Medicaid members treated chronically with controlled substances, SCDHHS will require that SCRIPTS be consulted at the initiation of therapy and at least every 90 days thereafter. The following instances are exempt from this requirement: Issuance of less than a five-day supply of a controlled substance; Issuance of a controlled substance prescription to a Medicaid member who is enrolled in hospice; Instances where a controlled substance is administered by a licensed health care provider. Requires a practitioner or practitioner's delegate to query the PMP for a patient before issuing a prescription for a Schedule II substance	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - IV
			unless: 1) the prescription is issued for a patient receiving hospice care; 2) the prescription does not exceed a 5-day supply; 3) the prescription is for a Schedule II substance for a patient with whom the practitioner has an established relationship for the treatment of a chronic condition; however, the practitioner must query the PMP at least every three months; 4) the practitioner has approved the administration by a licensed healthcare provider; 5) the prescription is issued for a patient in a skilled nursing facility, nursing home, community residential care facility, or an assisted."		
South Dakota	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	No requirements.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V
Tennessee	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances in practices who provide direct care to patients in Tennessee on more than fifteen	Healthcare practitioners shall query the PDMP at the beginning of each new episode of treatment and at least annually when that controlled substance remains part of the treatment; when dispensing a controlled substance, all healthcare practitioners shall query the PDMP prior to dispensing certain controlled substances to the patient for the first time at that practice site and at least once every twelve months after the initial dispensing; before prescribing or dispensing, a healthcare practitioner shall query the PDMP if the practitioner is aware or reasonably certain that the person is attempting to obtain a Schedule II – V controlled substance for fraudulent, illegal, or medically inappropriate purposes. Nonresidential office-based opiate treatment	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V
Tevas	Yos	(15) days in a calendar year Prescribers & dispensers of controlled	facilities shall query the PMP upon every visit of the patient with a program physician. Requires medical director of pain management clinic to query the PMP at a minimum upon each new admission and once every six months thereafter. A pharmacy is required to query the PDMP if s/he observes behavior by a patient indicating possible drug diversion or abuse based on the guidelines developed by the board. Practitioners,	Within 24 hours/payt business do of the	School
Texas	Yes	substances	other than veterinarians, are required to query the PDMP before prescribing or dispensing opioids, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, or carisoprodol with certain exceptions. "A prescriber shall query the PMP prior to the first time the prescriber prescribes a Schedule II or III opioid for a patient unless: 1) the prescription is for 3 days or less; 2) the prescriber has prior knowledge of the patient's prescription history based on the prescriber's review of the patient's health record; or 3) the prescription is postsurgical and the total duration of opioid is for	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V
Utah	Yes	Prescribers of controlled substances	30 days or less. Provides that if the prescriber is repeatedly prescribing a Schedule II or III opioid to a patient, the prescriber shall periodically query the PMP or other similar records of controlled substances the patient has filled. An advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe or administer a Schedule II controlled substance without a consultation or referral plan if, among other requirements, prior to the first time prescribing or administering a Schedule III substance for chronic pain or a Schedule II controlled substance, unless treating the patient in a licensed	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V
			general acute hospital, checks information about the patient in the PMP and periodically thereafter checks information about the patient in the PMP. §58-37f-303 provides that a prescriber or dispenser of an opioid for outpatient usage shall diligently access and review the database." The first time the provider prescribes an opioid Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance written to treat pain when such a prescription exceeds 10 pills or the equivalent;		
			When starting a patient on a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance for nonpalliative long-term pain therapy of 90 days or more; Prior to writing a replacement prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance; At least annually for patients who are receiving ongoing treatment (treatment without meaningful interruption) with an opioid Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance;		
		Prescribers & disperse	The first time a provider prescribes a benzodiazepine; When a patient requests an opioid prescription or a renewal of an existing prescription for pain from an Emergency Department or Urgent Care prescriber if the prescriber intends to write a prescription for an opioid; With the exception of prescriptions written from an OTP, prior to prescribing buprenorphine or a drug containing buprenorphine to a Vermont patient for the first time and at regular intervals		
Vermont	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	thereafter, and: At regular intervals thereafter, but no less than twice annually; and No fewer than two times annually thereafter; and Prior to writing a replacement prescription.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - IV
			In the case of an OTP, prior to prescribing buprenorphine, methadone, or a drug containing buprenorphine to a Vermont patient for the first time, and: Annually thereafter; and Any other time that is clinically warranted. Prior to prescribing buprenorphine or a drug containing buprenorphine that exceeds the dosage threshold approved by the Vermont Medicaid Drug Utilization Review Board and published in		
			its Preferred Drug List [1], Chapter 8 Alcohol and Drug Abuse Subchapter 7 Adopted Rule Effective Date 7.1.2017 Page 7 prescribers must receive prior approval from the Chief Medical Officer or Medical Director of the Department of Vermont Health Access or designee.		
			"Prescribers must query the PDMP at the time of initiating a new course of treatment that includes the prescribing of opioids anticipated at the outset of treatment to last more than 14 days, except: Prior to initiating treatment with a controlled substance containing an opioid for a complaint of acute pain, the prescriber shall query the PMP and conduct an assessment of the patient's history and risk of substance abuse as part of the initial evaluation.		
Virginia	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Practitioner shall query the PMP when evaluating patient with chronic pain. When treating patients with opioid therapy for chronic pain, practitioners shall query the PMP at least every three months after the initiation of treatment. Prior to initiating treatment with a controlled substance containing an opioid for a complaint of acute pain, the dentist shall query the PMP and conduct an assessment of the patient's history and risk of substance abuse as part of the initial evaluation. If another prescription for an opioid is to be written beyond seven days, the dentist shall query the PMP.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - IV + NCS
			Nurse practitioner shall query the PMP when evaluating a patient with chronic pain. Prior to starting medication assisted treatment, practitioners shall query the PDMP." "Workers Comp providers must check the prescription monitoring program data base, if available, and document before prescribing opioids in the subacute phase and repeat during chronic		
Washington	Yes	No mandatory enrollment	opioid therapy at intervals according to the worker's risk category as described in the agency medical directors' group's guideline. Before department/self-insurer authorizes payment for opioids beyond the acute phase, provider must perform and document the following: Access the state's prescription monitoring program data base, if available, to ensure that the controlled substance history is consistent with the prescribing record and the worker's report.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - V + NCS
		Drocavile 0 - 11	An agency providing chemical dependency opiate substitution treatment services must ensure program physician, or medical practitioner under supervision of the program physician, performs and meets the following: A review must be completed by the department of health prescription drug monitoring program data on the individual: (a) At admission; (b) Annually after the date of admission; and (c) Subsequent to any incidents of concern."		
West Virginia Wisconsin	Yes	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances No mandatory enrollment	Upon initially prescribing or dispensing any pain-relieving controlled substance for a patient and at least annually thereafter should the practitioner check the PDMP patient record. Prescribers must query the PDMP prior to issuing a controlled substance prescription. Information obtained from PDMP shall be documented in patient's medical record.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Schedules II - IV Schedules II - V + NCS

Wyoming

Washington, DC

No mandatory enrollment

No mandatory enrollment

No requirements.

No requirements.

Schedules II - IV + NCS

Schedules II - V + NCS

Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance

Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance



Prescription Drug Monitoring Program State-by-State Landscape

PDMP Data Requirements

STATE Federal (No federal	ASAP Version	Pharmacy	Patient	Dispensing Record	Prescriber	Compound Drug Ingredient (CDI) Detail	Additional Information	How long is data retained in PDMP?
mandate) Alabama	4.1	DEA Name Address Phone number Contact name	Patient ID qualifier Patient ID Name Address Phone number Gender Date of birth Species code	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days Supply Drug dosage units code Transmission form of Rx Payment type	DEA Name	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity Compound Drug Dosage Units Code	Last Name or Initials of Pharmacist	No information found
Alaska	4.1	DEA Name Address	Name Address Date of birth Gender	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Pharmacist State License # Payment type	DEA Name			2 years after date of dispense
Arizona	4.2	DEA Name Address	Name Address Phone number Date of birth Gender Species code	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Drug dosage units code Payment type	DEA Name			No information found
Arkansas	4.2	NPI DEA Name Address	Name Address Date of birth Gender	Rx Number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Payment Type	DEA Name	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity		Retained for 3 years
California	4.1	DEA Name Phone number	Name Address Date of birth Gender	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Drug dosage units code Transmission form of Rx Partial fill indicator Payment type	DEA Name			No information found
Colorado	4.2	DEA Name Address	Name Address Date of birth Gender	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Payment type	DEA Name	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity		No information found
Connecticut	4.1	DEA (should be MMD, state- assigned DEA)	Name Address Date of birth Gender Species code Patient location code	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Drug dosage units code Transmission form of Rx Payment type	DEA			Retained for minimum of 3 years
Delaware	4.2	DEA NPI Name	Name Address Date of birth Gender	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Payment type	DEA NPI Name	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity		No information found
Florida	4.2	DEA	Name Address Phone number Date of birth Gender	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Payment type	DEA Name	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity		Should retain data for up to 24 months before purging Data older than 4 years must be purged
Georgia	4.2	DEA Name Address	Name Address Date of birth Gender	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply	DEA Name			May retain data for up to 2 years from date PDMP received data and then purge
Hawaii	4.2	DEA	Patient ID qualifier Patient ID Name Address Date of birth Gender	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply	DEA	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity		Purge no later than 5 years from date PDMP received data
Idaho	4.1	DEA Name	Name Address Phone number Date of birth Gender	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Drug dosage units code Transmission form of Rx Payment type	DEA	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity Compound Drug Dosage Units Code		Shall retain for five (5) years from the date controlled substance dispensed
Illinois	4.2	DEA	Name Address Date of birth Gender Patient location code	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Payment type	DEA			Shall retain information in the stand-alone database for the previous 12 months
Indiana	4.2	NCPDP/NABP Provider ID	Patient ID qualifier Patient ID Name Address Date of birth Gender Species code	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Drug dosage units code Payment type	DEA	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity		No information found
lowa	4.1	DEA	Name Address Phone number Date of birth Gender	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Drug dosage units code Payment type	DEA Name	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity Compound Drug Dosage Units Code		Shall retain for 4 years from date of record and then delete
Kansas	4.1	DEA NPI Name	Patient ID qualifier Patient ID Name Address Date of birth Species code	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply	DEA NPI Name	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity		Shall retain for 5 years and then destroy
Kentucky	4.2	DEA	Patient ID qualifier Patient ID Name Address Date of birth Gender	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Payment type	DEA	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity		Shall maintain 2 years plus the current year prior to transfer to archives
Louisiana	4.2	DEA	Patient ID qualifier Patient ID Name Address Date of birth Gender Species code	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Drug dosage units code Transmission form of Rx	DEA			No information found
Maine	4.2	NCPDP/NABP Provider ID DEA	Name Address Date of birth Gender Species code Patient location code	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Drug dosage units code Partial fill code Pharmacist NPI Pharmacist state license # Payment type	DEA NPI Name	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity Compound Drug Dosage Units Code		Purge data more than 6 years old
Maryland	4.2	DEA	Patient ID qualifier Patient ID Name Address Phone number Date of birth Gender	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Payment type	DEA Last name	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity		Retain for 3 years
Massachusetts	4.2	NCPDP/NABP Provider ID DEA Name State address Phone number	Name Address Phone number Date of birth Gender Species code Patient location code	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Drug dosage units code Transmission form of Rx Partial fill indicator Payment type	DEA NPI	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity Compound Drug Dosage Units Code	Relationship of Person Picking Up Rx Picking Up Identifier Qualifier	No information found
Michigan	4.1	DEA	Patient ID qualifier Patient ID Name Address Phone number Date of birth Gender Species code	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Transmission form of Rx Payment type	DEA	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity Compound Drug Dosage Units Code		No information found
Minnesota	4.2	DEA Name Phone number	Name Address Date of birth Gender Species code	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Drug dosage units code Partial fill indicator	DEA Name Phone number	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity Compound Drug Dosage Units Code		Data reported is available to permissible users for a 12-month period beginning the day the data was received
Mississippi	4.2	DEA Name Address	Name Address Phone number Date of birth Gender	Partial fill indicator Payment type Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Drug dosage units code	DEA			No information found
Missouri	4.2	DEA Name Address	Name Address Date of birth	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Drug dosage units code	DEA Name	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity Compound Drug Dosage Units Code		No information found
Montana	4.1	DEA	Name Address Date of birth	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Drug dosage units code Payment type	DEA Name	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity Compound Drug Dosage Units Code		The MPDR maintains 3 years of prescription history in the database
Nebraska	4.2	NPI Name Address	Name Address Date of birth Species code	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Drug dosage units code	NPI Name	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity Compound Drug Dosage Units Code		No information found
Nevada	4.2	NPI NCPDP/NABP Provider ID DEA Name Address Phone number	Name Address Phone number Date of birth Gender	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Transmission form of Rx	NPI DEA Name Phone number			No information found
New Hampshire	4.2	DEA	Name Address Date of birth Species code	Rx number Date written Refills authorized Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier Product ID Quantity dispensed Days supply Drug dosage units code Payment type Date sold	DEA	CDI Sequence Number Product ID Qualifier Product ID CDI Quantity		Delete within 36 months after initial prescription dispensed for information that does not meet the level established to suggest drug abuse or diversion; delete all other information after 3 years

Rx number Date written Refills authorized

Date filled

Product ID

Days supply

Payment type

Rx number Date written Refills authorized

Date filled

Refill number

Product ID

Days supply

Payment type

Rx number Date written Refills authorized

Date filled Refill number Product ID qualifier

Product ID

Days supply

Rx number Date written Refills authorized

Date filled

Refill number

Product ID

Days supply Payment type

Rx number Date written

Date filled

Product ID

Days supply

Payment type

Rx number Date written Refills authorized

Date filled

Refill number

Product ID

Days supply

Rx number Date written Refills authorized

Date filled

Product ID

Days supply

Rx number Date written Refills authorized

Date filled

Refill number

Product ID

Days supply

Rx number Date written Refills authorized

Date filled

Product ID

Days supply Drug dosage unit Payment type

Rx number Date written Refills authorized

Date filled

Product ID

Days supply Drug dosage unit Payment type

Rx number Date written Refills authorized

Date filled

Product ID

Days supply Payment type

Rx number Date written Refills authorized

Date filled

Product ID

Days supply

Rx number Date written Refills authorized

Date filled

Product ID

Days supply Partial fill indicator Payment type

Rx number Date written Refills authorized

Date filled Refill number

Product ID

Days supply

(CII only) Payment type

Rx number Date written Refills authorized

Date filled

Product ID

Refill number

Product ID qualifier

Product ID qualifier

Quantity dispensed

number (CII only)

Transmission Form of Rx Origin code

Electronic prescription Reference

Transmission form of Rx Origin Code

Payment type

Refill number

Product ID qualifier

Quantity dispensed

Product ID qualifier

Quantity dispensed

Refill number

Product ID qualifier

Quantity dispensed

Drug dosage units code

Transmission form of Rx Partial fill indicator Payment type Date Sold

Product ID qualifier

Quantity dispensed

Drug dosage units code Partial fill indicator Payment type

Refill number

Refills authorized

Product ID qualifier

Quantity dispensed

Drug dosage units code Transmission form of Rx

Product ID qualifier

Quantity dispensed

Quantity dispensed

Drug dosage units code

Transmission form of Rx

Electronic Rx Reference # Electronic Rx Order #

Partial fill indicator Payment type

Product ID qualifier

Quantity dispensed

Drug dosage units code Transmission form of Rx

Refill number

Product ID qualifier

Quantity dispensed

Drug dosage units code

NPI

DEA

Name

NPI

DEA

Name

DEA

DEA

DEA

NPI

DEA

Name

DEA

DEA

Name

NPI

DEA

Name

DEA

DEA

DEA

DEA

DEA

Name

CDI Sequence Number

Product ID Qualifier

Product ID

CDI Quantity

Compound Drug Dosage

Units Code

CDI Sequence Number

Product ID Qualifier

Product ID

CDI Quantity

CDI Sequence Number

Product ID Qualifier

Product ID

CDI Quantity

CDI Sequence Number

Product ID Qualifier

Product ID

CDI Quantity

Compound Drug Dosage

Units Code

CDI Sequence Number

Product ID Qualifier

Product ID

CDI Quantity

CDI Sequence Number

Product ID Qualifier

Product ID

CDI Quantity

CDI Sequence Number

Product ID Qualifier

Product ID

CDI Quantity

State Issuing Rx Serial

Number (CII only)

State Issued Rx Serial

Number (CII only)

State Issuing Rx

Serial Number

State Issued Rx

Serial Number

Relationship of Person

Dropping Off or Picking

Up Rx

Dropping Off/Picking Up

Identifier Qualifier

No information found

No information found

Shall maintain for at least 5 years following date of transaction unless shorter time period specifically provided and then

destroy record of name of patient

Purge data more than 6 years old and then maintain in separate database

No information found

Shall retain for at least 3 years and then destroy patient identifying information

No information found

Remove patient identifying information no later than 3 years from date entered into PMP

Remove identifying information more than 7 years old and then destroy

Remove no later than 5 years from date entered

into PMP

No information found

Shall retain 3 years from date of record and then delete

No information found

Remove no later than 36 months after month identity entered into PMP and then destroy

Professionals can view 5 years of patient's prescription dispensing history

Address

Gender

Name

Gender

Name

Address

Gender

Name

Address

Phone number

Date of birth

Patient ID qualifier

Patient ID

Name

Address

Phone number

Date of birth

Gender code

Species code

Name

Address

Gender

Phone number

Date of birth

Species code

Patient ID Qualifier

Patient ID

Name

Address

Gender

Address

Gender

Name

Address

Gender

Name

Address

Gender Species code

Address

Gender

Address

Gender

Name

Address

Gender

Address

Gender

Date of birth

Patient ID Qualifier

Patient ID

Name

Date of birth

Species code

Date of birth

Species code

Date of birth

Species code

Date of birth

Phone number

Date of birth

DEA

Address

NCPDP/NABP

Provider ID

Name Address

NCPDP/

DEA

DEA

NCPDP/NABP

Provider ID

Name

DEA

Name

Address

Phone number

NCPDP/NABP

Provider ID

NABP Provider

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4.2

DEA

DEA

DEA

DEA

DEA

DEA

Name

4.2

4.2

Name

Address

Name

4.2

4.2

Name

New Jersey

New Mexico

New York

North Carolina

North Dakota

Ohio

Oklahoma

Oregon

Pennsylvania

Rhode Island

South Carolina

South Dakota

Tennessee

Texas

Utah



Prescription Drug Monitoring Program State-by-State Landscape

PDMP Access, Platform & Integration

		PDMP Access Platform & EHR Integration							
STATE	Prescribers	Prescriber	Pharmacists	Patients	De-identified	Law enforcement	Interstate Sharing of PDMP data	PDMP host/operater	Does state have EHR integration
Federal (No federal		Delegates			data for research				initiative?
mandate)									
Alabama	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs	Appriss	No information available
Alaska	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Share data w/authorized users in other states	Appriss	No information available
Arizona	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users	Appriss	Yes
Arkansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/outher state PMPs	Appriss	No information available
California Colorado	Yes	Yes	Yes	No Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Share data w/authorized users in other states Share data w/authorized users in other states	Cures 2.0 operated by California DOJ Appriss	Yes
Connecticut	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users	Appriss	Yes
Delaware	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs	Appriss	
Florida	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No Sharing	Appriss	Yes
Georgia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No Sharing	Appriss	
Hawaii	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs	Appriss	
Idaho	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/authorized users in other states	Appriss	Yes through PDMP Gateway
Illinois	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data with other state PMPs	Operated by the state: Illinois Prescription Monitoring Program	"Yes Funding available through August 2018"
Indiana	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users	Appriss	Yes
I a									"Yes
lowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users	Appriss	Funding available through September 2019"
Kansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs	Appriss	"Yes Funding through September 2018"
Kentucky	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data with/other state PMPs and other state authorized users	eKASPER (enhanced Kentucky All	r anang unough september 2018"
Kentucky								Schedule Prescription Electronic Reporting)	
Louisiana Maine	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users Share data w/other state PMPs	Appriss Appriss	Yes
								CRISP (Chesapeake Regional Information	ies
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs	System)	
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs	Appriss	Yes "Yes
Michigan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users	Appriss	Funding available through August 2018"
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users	Appriss	Yes
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs	Appriss	Yes
Missouri	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No Sharing	Appriss	No information available
Montana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs	ePass Montana	No information available
Nebraska	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No Sharing	Housed on state's Health Information Exchange platform supported by Dr First	No information available
Nevada	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data with other state PMPs	Appriss	Yes
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Share data with with other state PMPs and other state authorized users	Appriss	No information available
New Jersey	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users	Appriss	No information available
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users	Appriss	No information available
New York	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users Currently sharing data with 25 states	Health Commerce System maintained by New York BNE	Yes
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs	Appriss	Yes
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users	Appriss	Yes
Ohio	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users	Appriss	"Yes Funding available"
Oklahoma	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs	Appriss	No information available
Oregon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and authorized users in CA, IA and WA	Appriss	Yes
Pennsylvania	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users	Appriss	"Yes
Pennsylvania	162	162	165	162	140	IES	Currently sharing data with 16 other states & DC		Funding available through August 2019"
Rhode Island	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs	Appriss	No information available
South Daketa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users.	Appriss	Yes
South Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs	Appriss Operated by the state: Controlled	Yes
Tennessee	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users	Substance Monitoring Database (CSMD)	No information available
Texas	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users	Appriss Operated by the state: Controlled	No information available
Utah	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs; stated they are able to share w/27 other state PDMPs	Operated by the state: Controlled Substance Database Program (CSD)	Yes
Vermont	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users	Appriss	No information available
Virginia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users	Appriss	"Yes Grant funding available from state"
Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users	Operated by the state: Secure Access	Yes, via state HIE
								Washington Operated by the state: PyDateTrack	
West Virginia Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	No - No	Yes Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users	Operated by the state: RxDataTrack Operated by state	No information available Yes
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	No Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users Share data w/authorized users in other states	Operated by state Atlantic Associates (private contractor)	Yes No information available
Washington, DC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Share data w/other state PMPs	Appriss	No information available



Electronic Prescribing of Controlled Substances State-by-State Landscape

		MANDATED USE OF EPCS	CERTIFICATION USAGE				
STATE	Mandate status	Effective Date	Drugs included in mandate	Product Certification Requirements for EPCS	% of controlled substances subscribed electronically	% Pharmacy Enablement	% Prescriber Enablement
Federal	Proposal	Effective in 2020	All controlled substances covered under Medicare Part D (H3528; S2460)	DEA certification in compliance with Title 21 C.F.R. Parts 1300, 1304, 1306 and 1311, and RCW 69.50.312(1)(b)			
Alabama	None			None outside of DEA certification	5.90%	90.50%	6.10%
Alaska	None			None outside of DEA certification	10.70%	92.40%	10.80%
Arizona	Passed	"Effective January 1, 2019 for counties with population > 150,000 Effective July 1, 2019 for remaining counties"	"Schedule II opioids"	None outside of DEA certification	14.20%	96.90%	12.40%
Arkansas	None			None outside of DEA certification	11.30%	97.90%	10.80%
California	Proposal (A2789)	Effective January 1, 2021	All prescriptions, including controlled substances	None outside of DEA certification	19.20%	91.70%	17.90%
Colorado	None			None outside of DEA certification	11.40%	97.20%	11.40%
Connecticut	In effect	Effective January 1, 2018	All controlled substances	None outside of DEA certification	10.70%	99.40%	31.80%
Delaware	None			None outside of DEA certification	31.90%	97.50%	15.10%
Florida	None			None outside of DEA certification	7.80%	88.50%	8.20%
Georgia	Proposal	Effective January 1, 2020	Schedule II and III controlled substances	None outside of DEA certification	8.30%	94.50%	5.80%
Hawaii	None		controlled substances	None outside of DEA certification	6.30%	89.30%	3.80%
Idaho	None			None outside of DEA certification	10.70%	96.20%	12.20%
Illinois	Proposal (S2058)	Effective January 1, 2022	All prescriptions, including	None outside of DEA certification	11.20%	92.90%	10.10%
			controlled substances				
Indiana	Proposal (S335)	Effective July 1, 2019	All controlled substances	None outside of DEA certification	16.60%	96.80%	19.30%
lowa	Passed	Effective January 1, 2020	All prescriptions, including controlled substances	None outside of DEA certification	10.10%	94.80%	9.50%
Kansas	None			None outside of DEA certification	11.30%	96.00%	10.70%
Kentucky	None			None outside of DEA certification	12.90%	94.30%	10.10%
Louisiana	None			None outside of DEA certification	10.80%	93.80%	15.40%
Maine	In effect	Effective July 1, 2017	All opioids	None outside of DEA certification	41.20%	99.30%	51.00%
Maryland	None			None outside of DEA certification	16.50%	95.50%	10.90%
Massachusetts	Proposal (H2453)	Effective January 1, 2020	All controlled substances	None outside of DEA certification	16.90%	96.20%	11.80%
Michigan	Proposal (S802)	Effective January 1, 2020	All opioids and benzodiazepines	None outside of DEA certification	21.30%	96.50%	21.10%
Minnesota	"In effect Note: No enforcement mechanism in place to address non-compliance"	Effective January 1, 2011	All controlled substances	None outside of DEA certification	34.20%	95.90%	26.40%
Mississippi	None			None outside of DEA certification	6.00%	88.40%	5.70%
Missouri	None			None outside of DEA certification	13.10%	95.40%	12.90%
Montana	None			None outside of DEA certification	6.20%	91.90%	12.00%
Nebraska	None			None outside of DEA certification	30.80%	91.10%	26.40%
Nevada	None			None outside of DEA certification	5.80%	93.60%	8.50%
New Hampshire	None			None outside of DEA certification	20.90%	99.20%	25.40%
New Jersey	Proposal (A2087; S1762)	Effective 1 year after enactment	Schedule II substances	None outside of DEA certification	12.20%	95.70%	8.90%
New Mexico	None			None outside of DEA certification	10.00%	95.90%	9.10%
New York	In effect	Effective March 27, 2016	All prescriptions, including controlled substances	None outside of DEA certification	98.30%	97.80%	74.80%
North Carolina	Passed	Effective January 1, 2020	Schedule II and III opioids	None outside of DEA certification	21.40%	96.80%	26.70%
North Dakota	None			None outside of DEA certification	57.00%	98.20%	40.90%
Ohio	None			None outside of DEA certification	15.00%	95.20%	13.80%
Oklahoma	Passed	Effective January 1, 2020	All controlled substances	None outside of DEA certification	12.70%	96.70%	9.40%
Oregon	None			None outside of DEA certification	13.40%	96.20%	19.00%
Pennsylvania	Proposal (H1508)	Effective 60 days after date of enactment	All controlled substances	None outside of DEA certification	11.60%	95.20%	12.60%
Rhode Island	Passed	Effective January 1, 2020	All controlled substances	None outside of DEA certification	17.00%	99.40%	31.80%
South Carolina	Proposal (S918)	Effective January 1, 2019	All schedule II and II drugs	None outside of DEA certification	9.90%	93.80%	12.10%
South Dakota	None			None outside of DEA certification	37.30%	96.20%	30.20%
Tennessee	Proposal (H1992; S2033)	Effective July 1, 2020	Schedule II drugs	None outside of DEA certification	8.60%	91.00%	16.40%
Texas	None			None outside of DEA certification	24.40%	93.90%	19.90%
Utah Vermont	None			None outside of DEA certification None outside of DEA certification	16.70%	96.20%	34.10% 14.00%
Vermont Virginia	Passed	Effective July 1, 2020	All opioids	None outside of DEA certification None outside of DEA certification	7.50%	93.10%	9.70%
Washington	None	Encoave July 1, 2020	All Obiolias	Vendors must receive approval as electronic prescription transmission system from Washington Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission	10.20%	93.20%	7.20%
West Virginia	None			None outside of DEA certification	6.10%	91.70%	7.10%
Wisconsin	None			None outside of DEA certification	25.50%	95.40%	29.20%
Wyoming	None			None outside of DEA certification	15.00%	94.90%	11.20%
	-						