

HR 1266

Fraudulent Prescription Prevention Act of 2011

Congress: 112 (2011–2013, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Mar 30, 2011

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. (Jun 1, 2011)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/112th-congress/house-bill/1266>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Grimm, Michael G. [R-NY-13]

Party: Republican • **State:** NY • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Towns, Edolphus [D-NY-10]	D · NY		Mar 31, 2011
Rep. Marino, Tom [R-PA-10]	R · PA		Apr 4, 2011

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 7, 2011
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Jun 1, 2011

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Fraudulent Prescription Prevention Act of 2011 - Amends the Controlled Substances Act to prohibit the Attorney General from registering a practitioner to dispense or conduct research with a schedule II or III controlled substance unless the practitioner agrees to comply with this Act's requirements.

Requires a practitioner, at the time of prescribing such substances to submit to the Attorney General by means of a web portal: (1) the patient's name, date of birth, and address; (2) the date and time of the prescription; (3) the name and amount of the substance prescribed; (4) the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) registration number and contact information; and (5) the prescription pad number. Makes exceptions if the practitioner is prescribing a controlled substance in a medical emergency situation or does not have access to the web portal (in which case the practitioner may make the required submissions within seven days).

Requires a practitioner to submit the same information before dispensing such a controlled substance, as well as whether the dispensing constitutes a refill of a prescription. Requires a practitioner who declines to dispense such a controlled substance to submit information that would have been required to be reported if the substance had been dispensed and any reason to suspect that the individual attempting to purchase the substance was acting pursuant to fraud.

Directs the Attorney General to establish and maintain a web portal and database that allows a practitioner to submit such information and that communicates an alert to the practitioner if circumstances exist that indicate the patient or purchaser is attempting to unlawfully divert or misuse a controlled substance. Limits disclosure of database information.

Actions Timeline

- **Jun 1, 2011:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
- **Apr 7, 2011:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **Mar 30, 2011:** Introduced in House
- **Mar 30, 2011:** Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.