
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN CLINICAL
PSYCHOLOGISTS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds there are not enough
2 prescribing mental health care providers available to serve the
3 needs of Hawaii's people. Because of this shortage, access to
4 quality, comprehensive, and affordable health care must be
5 facilitated by collaborative practice between licensed clinical
6 psychologists and medical doctors. Authorizing qualified
7 clinical psychologists with appropriate advanced training to
8 prescribe from a limited formulary of psychotropic medication
9 will benefit Hawaii residents who live in rural or medically
10 underserved communities, where mental health professionals with
11 prescriptive authority are in short supply.

12 The legislature further finds that the mental health needs
13 of the State continue to outweigh present capacity, particularly
14 in remote or rural communities. According to a Report on
15 Findings from the Hawaii Physician Workforce Assessment Project
16 (December 2014), psychiatrist shortages are highest in Hawaii's



1 rural areas. Maui county has a 41.2 per cent shortage, which is
2 the highest in the State, followed by Hawaii county, with a 39.2
3 per cent shortage, and Kauai county, which has a 29.5 per cent
4 shortage. The report reflects no shortage of psychiatrists in
5 the city and county of Honolulu.

6 Lack of access to appropriate mental health treatment has
7 serious and irrevocable consequences for many Hawaii Residents.
8 Approximately one hundred seventy people die from suicide and
9 eight hundred fifty-two people attempt suicide in Hawaii each
10 year, according to reported averages. Studies have shown that
11 people who attempt or commit suicide have often received little
12 or no mental health treatment due the effects of a shortage of
13 community mental health providers. While causes for suicide are
14 complex, the most commonly reported contributing factors are
15 mental health conditions that, when identified and treated,
16 respond favorably to therapy and psychotropic medication.

17 A 2015 article in the *Honolulu Star-Advertiser* reported
18 that fifty-one per cent of all people arrested in 2013 in
19 Honolulu suffered from serious mental illness or severe
20 substance intoxication. This almost two-fold increase occurred



1 in the period following substantial cuts to state-supported
2 mental health services in 2009.

3 According to the National Alliance on Mental Illness and
4 the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services
5 Administration, approximately thirty-two thousand adults in
6 Hawaii, representing more than three per cent of the population,
7 live with serious mental illness. The actual scope of need in
8 the State is even greater since this figure excludes individuals
9 with clinical diagnoses such as unipolar depression, anxiety
10 disorders, adjustment disorders, substance abuse, or post-
11 traumatic stress disorder.

12 Clinical psychologists are licensed health professionals
13 with an average of seven years of post-baccalaureate study and
14 three thousand hours of post-graduate supervised practice in the
15 diagnosis and treatment of mental illness. The American
16 Psychological Association has developed a model curriculum for a
17 master's degree in psychopharmacology for the education and
18 training of prescribing psychologists. However, the current
19 allowable scope of clinical psychologists' practice in this
20 State does not include prescribing medications. Currently,



1 these providers' patients must consult with and pay for another
2 provider to obtain psychotropic medication when it is indicated.

3 The legislature has previously authorized prescription
4 privileges for advanced practice registered nurses,
5 optometrists, dentists, and naturopathic physicians. Licensed
6 clinical psychologists with specialized education and training
7 for prescriptive practice have been allowed to prescribe
8 psychotropic medications to active duty military personnel and
9 their families in federal facilities and the United States
10 Public Health Service for decades. In recent years, Iowa,
11 Illinois, Louisiana, and New Mexico have adopted legislation
12 authorizing prescriptive authority for advanced trained
13 psychologists. Many of these prescribing psychologists have
14 filled long-vacant public health positions or otherwise serve
15 predominantly indigent and rural patient populations.
16 Independent evaluations of the federal Department of Defense
17 psychopharmacological demonstration project by the Government
18 Accountability Office and the American College of
19 Neuropsychopharmacology, as well as the experiences in other
20 jurisdictions, have shown that appropriately trained



1 psychologists can prescribe and administer medications safely
2 and effectively.

3 The purpose of this Act is to authorize the board of
4 psychology to grant prescriptive authority to prescribing
5 psychologists who meet specific education, training, and
6 registration requirements.

7 SECTION 2. Chapter 465, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8 amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and
9 to read as follows:

10 "PART . PRESCRIBING PSYCHOLOGISTS

11 §465- Definitions. As used in this part unless the
12 context otherwise requires:

13 "Advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive
14 authority" means an advanced practice registered nurse, as
15 defined in section 457-2, with prescriptive authority granted
16 pursuant to section 457-8.6.

17 "Clinical experience" means a period of supervised clinical
18 training and practice in which clinical diagnoses and
19 interventions, which can be completed and supervised as part of
20 or subsequent to earning a post-doctoral master of science
21 degree in clinical psychopharmacology training, are learned.



1 "Collaborative agreement" means a written agreement between
2 a prescribing psychologist and a licensed physician or
3 osteopathic physician that establishes clinical protocols,
4 practice guidelines, and care plans relevant to the scope of the
5 collaborative practice. A collaborative agreement may include
6 limitations on the prescribing of psychotropic medications by
7 psychologists and protocols for prescribing to special
8 populations, including patients who are over sixty-five years of
9 age, patients who are pregnant, and patients with a serious
10 medical condition.

11 "Controlled substance" shall have the same meaning as in
12 section 329-1.

13 "Forensically encumbered" means a person who has been
14 detained by Hawaii courts for forensic examination or committed
15 to a psychiatric facility under the care and custody of the
16 director of health for appropriate placement by any court; has
17 been placed on conditional release or released on conditions by
18 a judge in Hawaii courts; or is involved in mental health court
19 of a jail diversion program.

20 "Narcotic drug" shall have the same meaning as in section
21 329-1.



1 "Opiate" shall have the same meaning as in section 329-1.

2 "Prescribing psychologist" means a clinical psychologist
3 who has undergone specialized training in clinical
4 psychopharmacology, passed a national proficiency examination in
5 psychopharmacology approved by the board, and been granted a
6 prescriptive authority privilege by the board.

7 "Prescription" means an order for a psychotropic medication
8 or any device or test directly related to the diagnosis and
9 treatment of mental and emotional disorders pursuant to the
10 practice of psychology.

11 "Prescriptive authority privilege" means the authority
12 granted by the board to prescribe and administer psychotropic
13 medication and other directly related procedures within the
14 scope of practice of psychology in accordance with rules adopted
15 by the board.

16 "Primary care provider" means a physician or osteopathic
17 physician licensed or exempted from licensure pursuant to
18 section 453-2 or an advanced practice registered nurse with
19 prescriptive authority.

20 "Psychotropic medication" means only those agents related
21 to the diagnosis and treatment of mental and emotional disorders



1 pursuant to the practice of psychology, except drugs classified
2 into schedule I, II, or III pursuant to chapter 329, opiates, or
3 narcotic drugs; provided that psychotropic medication shall
4 include stimulants for the treatment of attention deficit
5 hyperactivity disorder regardless of the stimulant's schedule
6 classification.

7 "Serious mental illness" means bipolar I disorder, bipolar
8 II disorder, delusional disorder, major depressive disorder with
9 psychotic features, psychosis secondary to substance use,
10 schizophrenia, schizophreniform disorder, and schizoaffective
11 disorder, as defined by the most current version of the
12 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.

13 **§465- Administration.** (a) The board shall prescribe
14 application forms and fees for application for and renewal of
15 prescriptive authority privilege pursuant to this part.

16 (b) The board shall develop and implement procedures to
17 review the educational and training credentials of a
18 psychologist applying for or renewing prescriptive authority
19 privilege under this part, in accordance with current standards
20 of professional practice.



1 (c) The board shall determine the exclusionary formulary
2 for prescribing psychologists.

3 (d) The board shall have all other powers which may be
4 necessary to carry out the purposes of this part.

5 **§465- Prescriptive authority privilege; requirements.**

6 Beginning on July 1, 2018, the board shall accept applications
7 for prescriptive authority privilege. Every applicant for
8 prescriptive authority privilege shall submit evidence
9 satisfactory to the board, in a form and manner prescribed by
10 the board, that the applicant meets the following requirements:

11 (1) The applicant possesses a current license pursuant to
12 section 465-7;

13 (2) The applicant successfully graduated with a post
14 doctoral master's degree in clinical
15 psychopharmacology from a regionally-accredited
16 institution with a clinical psychopharmacology program
17 designated by the American Psychological Association,
18 or the equivalent of a post doctoral master's degree,
19 as approved by the board; provided that any equivalent
20 shall include study in a program offering intensive
21 didactic education including instruction in anatomy



- 1 and physiology, biochemistry, neuroanatomy,
2 neurophysiology, neurochemistry, physical assessment
3 and laboratory examinations, clinical medicine and
4 pathophysiology, clinical and research pharmacology
5 and psychopharmacology, clinical pharmacotherapeutics,
6 research, and professional, ethical, and legal issues;
- 7 (3) The applicant has clinical experience that includes:
- 8 (A) A minimum of eight hundred hours completed in no
9 less than twelve months and no more than fifty-
10 six months;
- 11 (B) Supervision of a minimum of one hundred patients;
12 and
- 13 (C) No less than two hours per week of supervision by
14 a licensed physician or osteopathic physician, an
15 advanced practice registered nurse with
16 prescriptive authority, or a prescribing
17 psychologist; and
- 18 (4) The applicant has successfully passed the nationally
19 recognized Psychopharmacology Examination for
20 Psychologists developed by the American Psychological
21 Association's Practice Organization's College of



1 Professional Psychology relevant to establish
2 competence across the following content areas:
3 neuroscience, nervous system pathology, physiology and
4 pathophysiology, biopsychosocial and pharmacologic
5 assessment and monitoring, differential diagnosis,
6 pharmacology, clinical psychopharmacology, research,
7 integrating clinical psychopharmacology with the
8 practice of psychology, diversity factors, and
9 professional, legal, ethical, and interprofessional
10 issues; provided that the passing score shall be
11 determined by the American Psychological Association's
12 Practice Organization's College of Professional
13 Psychology.

14 **§465- Prescriptive authority privilege; renewal. (a)**

15 The board shall implement a method for the renewal of
16 prescriptive authority privilege in conjunction with the renewal
17 of a license under section 465-11.

18 (b) To qualify for the renewal of prescriptive authority
19 privilege, a prescribing psychologist shall present evidence
20 satisfactory to the board that the prescribing psychologist has
21 completed at least eighteen hours biennially of acceptable



1 continuing education, as determined by the board, relevant to
2 the pharmacological treatment of mental and emotional disorders;
3 provided that a first-time prescriptive authority privilege
4 holder shall not be subject to the continuing education
5 requirements under this section for the first prescriptive
6 authority privilege renewal.

7 (c) The continuing education requirement under this
8 section shall be in addition to the continuing education
9 requirement under section 465-11.

10 (d) The board may conduct random audits of licensees to
11 determine compliance with the continuing education requirement
12 under this section. The board shall provide written notice of
13 an audit to each licensee randomly selected for audit. Within
14 sixty days of notification, the licensee shall provide the board
15 with documentation verifying compliance with the continuing
16 education requirement established by this section.

17 **§465- Prescriptive authority privilege; prescribing**
18 **practices.** (a) It shall be unlawful for any psychologist not
19 granted prescriptive authority privilege under this part to
20 prescribe, offer to prescribe, administer, or use any sign,



1 card, or device to indicate that the psychologist holds
2 prescriptive authority privilege.

3 (b) A valid prescription issued by a prescribing
4 psychologist shall be legibly written and contain, at a minimum,
5 the following:

- 6 (1) Date of issuance;
- 7 (2) Original signature of the prescribing psychologist;
- 8 (3) Prescribing psychologist's name and business address;
- 9 (4) Name, strength, quantity, and specific instructions
10 for the psychotropic medication to be dispensed;
- 11 (5) Name and address of the person for whom the
12 prescription was written;
- 13 (6) Room number and route of administration if the patient
14 is in an institutional facility; and
- 15 (7) Number of allowable refills, if applicable.

16 (c) A prescribing psychologist shall comply with all
17 applicable state and federal laws and rules relating to the
18 prescription and administration of psychotropic medication.

19 (d) A prescribing psychologist shall:

- 20 (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), prescribe and
21 administer psychotropic medication only in



- 1 consultation with and pursuant to a collaborative
2 agreement with a patient's primary care provider that
3 is established and signed prior to prescribing any
4 psychotropic medication;
- 5 (2) Make any changes to a medication treatment plan,
6 including dosage adjustments, addition of medications,
7 or discontinuation of medications only in consultation
8 and collaboration with a patient's primary care
9 provider;
- 10 (3) For patients who are forensically encumbered and for
11 patients with a diagnosis of serious mental illness
12 who are subject to the jurisdiction of the department
13 of health:
- 14 (A) Prescribe and administer psychotropic medication
15 only:
- 16 (i) In accordance with a treatment protocol
17 agreed to by the prescribing psychologist
18 and the treating department of health
19 psychiatrist; and
- 20 (ii) With notification to all other health care
21 providers treating the patient; and



1 (B) Enter into a collaborative agreement with the
2 department of health prior to prescribing any
3 psychotropic medication; and

4 (4) Document all consultations in the patient's medical
5 record.

6 (e) A primary care provider or treating psychiatrist who
7 is party to a collaborative agreement with a prescribing
8 psychologist shall review the medication orders of the
9 prescribing psychologist at least once per month and shall
10 review any laboratory tests or other tests as available.

11 (f) A prescribing psychologist shall not prescribe or
12 administer psychotropic medication to any patient who does not
13 have a primary care provider.

14 (g) A prescribing psychologist shall not delegate
15 prescriptive authority to any other person.

16 **§465- Prescriptive authority privilege; exclusionary**
17 **formulary.** (a) A prescribing psychologist shall only prescribe
18 and administer medications for the treatment of mental health
19 disorders as defined by the most current version of the
20 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.



1 (b) The exclusionary formulary for prescribing
2 psychologists shall consist of drugs or categories of drugs
3 adopted by the board.

4 (c) The exclusionary formulary and any revised formularies
5 shall be made available to all licensed pharmacies at the
6 request of the pharmacy and at no cost.

7 (d) Under the exclusionary formulary, prescribing
8 psychologists shall not prescribe or administer:

9 (1) Schedule I controlled substances pursuant to section
10 329-14;

11 (2) Schedule II controlled substances pursuant to section
12 329-16;

13 (3) Schedule III controlled substances pursuant to section
14 329-18, including all narcotic drugs and opiates; or

15 (4) For indications other than those stated in the
16 labeling approved by the federal Food and Drug
17 Administration for patients seventeen years of age or
18 younger;

19 provided that prescribing psychologists may prescribe and
20 administer stimulants for the treatment of attention deficit



1 hyperactivity disorder, regardless of the stimulant's schedule
2 classification.

3 **§465- Drug Enforcement Administration; registration.**

4 (a) Every prescribing psychologist shall comply with all
5 federal and state registration requirements to prescribe and
6 administer psychotropic medication.

7 (b) Every prescribing psychologist shall file with the
8 board the prescribing psychologist's federal Drug Enforcement
9 Administration registration number. The registration number
10 shall be filed before the prescribing psychologist issues a
11 prescription for a psychotropic medication.

12 **§465- Violation; penalties.** Any person who violates
13 this part shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction,
14 fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year,
15 or both. Any person who violates this part may also be subject
16 to disciplinary action by the board."

17 SECTION 3. Section 329-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18 amended as follows:

19 1. By adding two new definitions to be appropriately
20 inserted and to read:



1 "Prescribing psychologist" means a clinical psychologist
2 who has undergone specialized training in clinical
3 psychopharmacology, has passed a national proficiency
4 examination in psychopharmacology approved by the board of
5 psychology, and has been granted prescriptive authority
6 privilege to prescribe and administer psychotropic medication by
7 the board of psychology pursuant to part of chapter 465.

8 "Psychotropic medication" means only those agents related
9 to the diagnosis and treatment of mental and emotional disorders
10 pursuant to the practice of psychology, as defined in section
11 465-1, except drugs classified into schedule I, II, or III
12 pursuant to this chapter, opiates, or narcotic drugs; provided
13 that psychotropic medication shall include stimulants for the
14 treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder regardless
15 of the stimulant's schedule classification."

16 2. By amending the definition of "practitioner" to read:

17 ""Practitioner" means:

18 (1) A physician, dentist, veterinarian, scientific
19 investigator, or other person licensed and registered
20 under section 329-32 to distribute, dispense, or
21 conduct research with respect to a controlled



1 substance in the course of professional practice or
2 research in this State;

3 (2) An advanced practice registered nurse with
4 prescriptive authority licensed and registered under
5 section 329-32 to prescribe and administer controlled
6 substances in the course of professional practice in
7 this State; [~~and~~]

8 (3) A prescribing psychologist licensed and registered
9 under section 329-32 to prescribe and administer
10 psychotropic medication in the course of professional
11 practice in this State; and

12 [~~(3)~~] (4) A pharmacy, hospital, or other institution
13 licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to
14 distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to
15 or to administer a controlled substance in the course
16 of professional practice or research in this State."

17 SECTION 4. Section 329-38, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18 amended by amending subsection (g) to read as follows:

19 "(g) Prescriptions for controlled substances shall be
20 issued only as follows:



1 (1) All prescriptions for controlled substances shall
2 originate from within the State and be dated as of,
3 and signed on, the day when the prescriptions were
4 issued and shall contain:

- 5 (A) The first and last name and address of the
6 patient; and
7 (B) The drug name, strength, dosage form, quantity
8 prescribed, and directions for use. Where a
9 prescription is for gamma hydroxybutyric acid,
10 methadone, or buprenorphine, the practitioner
11 shall record as part of the directions for use,
12 the medical need of the patient for the
13 prescription.

14 Except for electronic prescriptions, controlled
15 substance prescriptions shall be no larger than eight
16 and one-half inches by eleven inches and no smaller
17 than three inches by four inches. A practitioner may
18 sign a prescription in the same manner as the
19 practitioner would sign a check or legal document
20 (e.g., J.H. Smith or John H. Smith) and shall use both
21 words and figures (e.g., alphabetically and



1 numerically as indications of quantity, such as five
2 (5)), to indicate the amount of controlled substance
3 to be dispensed. Where an oral order or electronic
4 prescription is not permitted, prescriptions shall be
5 written with ink or indelible pencil or typed, shall
6 be manually signed by the practitioner, and shall
7 include the name, address, telephone number, and
8 registration number of the practitioner. The
9 prescriptions may be prepared by a secretary or agent
10 for the signature of the practitioner, but the
11 prescribing practitioner shall be responsible in case
12 the prescription does not conform in all essential
13 respects to this chapter and any rules adopted
14 pursuant to this chapter. In receiving an oral
15 prescription from a practitioner, a pharmacist shall
16 promptly reduce the oral prescription to writing,
17 which shall include the following information: the
18 drug name, strength, dosage form, quantity prescribed
19 in figures only, and directions for use; the date the
20 oral prescription was received; the full name, Drug
21 Enforcement Administration registration number, and



1 oral code number of the practitioner; and the name and
2 address of the person for whom the controlled
3 substance was prescribed or the name of the owner of
4 the animal for which the controlled substance was
5 prescribed.

6 A corresponding liability shall rest upon a
7 pharmacist who fills a prescription not prepared in
8 the form prescribed by this section. A pharmacist may
9 add a patient's missing address or change a patient's
10 address on all controlled substance prescriptions
11 after verifying the patient's identification and
12 noting the identification number on the back of the
13 prescription document on file. The pharmacist shall
14 not make changes to the patient's name, the controlled
15 substance being prescribed, the quantity of the
16 prescription, the practitioner's Drug Enforcement
17 Administration number, the practitioner's name, the
18 practitioner's electronic signature, or the
19 practitioner's signature;

20 (2) An intern, resident, or foreign-trained physician, or
21 a physician on the staff of a Department of Veterans



1 Affairs facility or other facility serving veterans,
2 exempted from registration under this chapter, shall
3 include on all prescriptions issued by the physician:

4 (A) The registration number of the hospital or other
5 institution; and

6 (B) The special internal code number assigned to the
7 physician by the hospital or other institution in
8 lieu of the registration number of the
9 practitioner required by this section.

10 The hospital or other institution shall forward a copy
11 of this special internal code number list to the
12 department as often as necessary to update the
13 department with any additions or deletions. Failure
14 to comply with this paragraph shall result in the
15 suspension of that facility's privilege to fill
16 controlled substance prescriptions at pharmacies
17 outside of the hospital or other institution. Each
18 written prescription shall have the name of the
19 physician stamped, typed, or hand-printed on it, as
20 well as the signature of the physician;



- 1 (3) An official exempted from registration shall include
- 2 on all prescriptions issued by the official:
- 3 (A) The official's branch of service or agency (e.g.,
- 4 "U.S. Army" or "Public Health Service"); and
- 5 (B) The official's service identification number, in
- 6 lieu of the registration number of the
- 7 practitioner required by this section. The
- 8 service identification number for a Public Health
- 9 Service employee shall be the employee's social
- 10 security or other government issued
- 11 identification number.

- 12 Each prescription shall have the name of the officer
- 13 stamped, typed, or handprinted on it, as well as the
- 14 signature of the officer; [~~and~~]

- 15 (4) A physician assistant registered to prescribe
- 16 controlled substances under the authorization of a
- 17 supervising physician shall include on all controlled
- 18 substance prescriptions issued:
- 19 (A) The Drug Enforcement Administration registration
- 20 number of the supervising physician; and

1 (B) The Drug Enforcement Administration registration
2 number of the physician assistant.

3 Each written controlled substance prescription issued
4 shall include the printed, stamped, typed, or hand-
5 printed name, address, and phone number of both the
6 supervising physician and physician assistant, and
7 shall be signed by the physician assistant. The
8 medical record of each written controlled substance
9 prescription issued by a physician assistant shall be
10 reviewed and initialed by the physician assistant's
11 supervising physician within seven working days[-];
12 and

13 (5) A prescribing psychologist authorized to prescribe and
14 administer psychotropic medication pursuant to part
15 of chapter 465 in consultation and collaboration
16 with a primary care provider shall include on all
17 psychotropic medication prescriptions issued:

18 (A) The Drug Enforcement Administration registration
19 number of the licensed primary care provider;

20 (B) The printed, stamped, typed, or hand-printed
21 name, address, and phone number of both the



1 licensed primary care provider and the
 2 prescribing psychologist; and
 3 (C) The signature of the prescribing psychologist."

4 SECTION 5. Section 329-39, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 5 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

6 "(b) Whenever a pharmacist sells or dispenses any
 7 controlled substance on a prescription issued by a physician,
 8 dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian, or any psychotropic
 9 medication on a prescription issued by a prescribing
 10 psychologist, the pharmacist shall affix to the bottle or other
 11 container in which the drug is sold or dispensed:

- 12 (1) The pharmacy's name and business address;
- 13 (2) The serial number of the prescription;
- 14 (3) The name of the patient or, if the patient is an
 15 animal, the name of the owner of the animal and the
 16 species of the animal;
- 17 (4) The name of the physician, dentist, podiatrist, [~~or~~]
 18 veterinarian, or prescribing psychologist by whom the
 19 prescription is written; and
- 20 (5) Such directions as may be stated on the prescription."



1 SECTION 6. Section 346-59.9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended by amending subsection (i) to read as follows:

3 "(i) All psychotropic medications covered by this section
4 shall be prescribed by a psychiatrist, a physician, [øx] an
5 advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority
6 under chapter 457 and duly licensed in the State[-], or a
7 prescribing psychologist authorized under part of chapter
8 465."

9 SECTION 7. Chapter 465, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10 amended by designating sections 465-1 to 465-15, as part I and
11 inserting a title before section 465-1 to read as follows:

12 **"PART I. GENERAL PROVISIONS"**

13 SECTION 8. Section 465-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14 amended by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

15 "(e) [~~Nothing~~] Other than as provided in part , nothing
16 in this chapter shall be construed as permitting the
17 administration or prescription of drugs, or in any way engaging
18 in the practice of medicine as defined in the laws of the
19 State."

20 SECTION 9. (a) The board of psychology shall submit a
21 report to the legislature, no later than twenty days prior to



1 the convening of the regular session of 2021, on the
2 authorization of prescriptive authority to prescribing
3 psychologists who meet specific education, training, and
4 registration requirements pursuant to this Act.

5 (b) The board of psychology shall collaborate with the
6 department of health when preparing information in the report
7 regarding the treatment pursuant to this Act of patients who are
8 forensically encumbered.

9 SECTION 10. If any provision of this Act, or the
10 application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
11 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
12 applications of the Act that can be given effect without the
13 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
14 of this Act are severable.

15 SECTION 11. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
16 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

17 SECTION 12. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2090,
18 and shall be repealed on August 31, 2025; provided that, upon
19 repeal, sections 329-1, 329-38, 329-39, 346-59.9, and 465-3,
20 Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be reenacted in the form in which
21 they read on June 30, 2090.



Report Title:

Clinical Psychologists; Prescriptive Authority Privilege

Description:

Authorizes and establishes procedures and criteria for prescriptive authority for clinical psychologists who meet specific education, training, and registration requirements. Requires the Board of Psychology to report to the Legislature prior to the Regular Session of 2021. (HB767 HD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

