
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 to the effects of a shortage
13 of community mental health providers. While causes for suicide
14 are 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 postbaccalaureate study and
14 three thousand hours of postgraduate 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
17 Defense psychopharmacological demonstration project by the
18 Government 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-A 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 postdoctoral master of science degree
21 in clinical psychopharmacology training, are learned.



1 "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in section
2 329-1.

3 "Forensically encumbered" means a person who has been
4 detained by Hawaii courts for forensic examination or committed
5 to a psychiatric facility under the care and custody of the
6 director of health for appropriate placement by any court; has
7 been placed on conditional release or released on conditions by
8 a judge in Hawaii courts; or is involved in mental health court
9 of a jail diversion program.

10 "Narcotic drug" has the same meaning as in section 329-1.

11 "Opiate" has the same meaning as in section 329-1.

12 "Prescribing psychologist" means a clinical psychologist
13 who has undergone specialized training in clinical
14 psychopharmacology, passed a national proficiency examination in
15 psychopharmacology approved by the board, and been granted a
16 prescriptive authority privilege by the board.

17 "Prescription" means an order for a psychotropic medication
18 or any device or test directly related to the diagnosis and
19 treatment of mental and emotional disorders pursuant to the
20 practice of psychology.



1 "Prescriptive authority privilege" means the authority
2 granted by the board to prescribe and administer psychotropic
3 medication and other directly related procedures within the
4 scope of practice of psychology in accordance with rules adopted
5 by the board.

6 "Primary care provider" means a physician or osteopathic
7 physician licensed or exempt from licensure pursuant to section
8 453-2 or an advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive
9 authority.

10 "Psychotropic medication" means only those agents related
11 to the diagnosis and treatment of mental and emotional disorders
12 pursuant to the practice of psychology, except drugs classified
13 into schedule I, II, or III pursuant to chapter 329, opiates, or
14 narcotic drugs; provided that psychotropic medication shall
15 include stimulants for the treatment of attention deficit
16 hyperactivity disorder regardless of the stimulants' schedule
17 classification.

18 "Serious mental illness" means bipolar I disorder, bipolar
19 II disorder, delusional disorder, major depressive disorder with
20 psychotic features, psychosis secondary to substance use,
21 schizophrenia, schizophreniform disorder, and schizoaffective



1 disorder, as defined by the most current version of the
2 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.

3 **§465-B Administration.** (a) The board shall prescribe
4 application forms and fees for application for and renewal of
5 prescriptive authority privilege pursuant to this part.

6 (b) The board shall develop and implement procedures to
7 review the educational and training credentials of a
8 psychologist applying for or renewing prescriptive authority
9 privilege under this part, in accordance with current standards
10 of professional practice.

11 (c) The board shall determine the exclusionary formulary
12 for prescribing psychologists.

13 (d) The board shall have all other powers that may be
14 necessary to carry out the purposes of this part.

15 **§465-C Prescriptive authority privilege; requirements.**

16 Beginning on July 1, 2019, the board shall accept applications
17 for prescriptive authority privilege. Every applicant for
18 prescriptive authority privilege shall submit evidence
19 satisfactory to the board, in a form and manner prescribed by
20 the board, that the applicant meets the following requirements:



- 1 (1) The applicant possesses a current license pursuant to
- 2 section 465-7;
- 3 (2) The applicant successfully graduated with a post
- 4 doctoral master's degree in clinical
- 5 psychopharmacology from a regionally-accredited
- 6 institution with a clinical psychopharmacology program
- 7 designated by the American Psychological Association,
- 8 or the equivalent of a postdoctoral master's degree,
- 9 as approved by the board; provided that any equivalent
- 10 shall include study in a program offering intensive
- 11 didactic education including instruction in anatomy
- 12 and physiology, biochemistry, neuroanatomy,
- 13 neurophysiology, neurochemistry, physical assessment
- 14 and laboratory examinations, clinical medicine and
- 15 pathophysiology, clinical and research pharmacology
- 16 and psychopharmacology, clinical pharmacotherapeutics,
- 17 research, and professional, ethical, and legal issues;
- 18 (3) The applicant has clinical experience that includes:
- 19 (A) A minimum of four hundred hours completed in no
- 20 less than twelve months and no more than forty-
- 21 eight months;



1 (B) Supervision of a minimum of one hundred patients
2 including geriatric, pediatric, and pregnant
3 patients;

4 (C) No less than two hours per week of supervision by
5 a licensed physician or osteopathic physician, an
6 advanced practice registered nurse with
7 prescriptive authority, or a prescribing
8 psychologist; and

9 (D) Eight weeks of rotation in each of the following:

10 (i) Internal and family medicine;

11 (ii) Women's health;

12 (iii) Pediatrics; and

13 (iv) Geriatrics; and

14 (4) The applicant has successfully passed the nationally
15 recognized Psychopharmacology Examination for
16 Psychologists developed by the American Psychological
17 Association's Practice Organization's College of
18 Professional Psychology, or other authority, relevant
19 to establish competence across the following content
20 areas: neuroscience, nervous system pathology,
21 physiology and pathophysiology, biopsychosocial and



1 pharmacologic assessment and monitoring, differential
2 diagnosis, pharmacology, clinical psychopharmacology,
3 research, integrating clinical psychopharmacology with
4 the practice of psychology, diversity factors, and
5 professional, legal, ethical, and interprofessional
6 issues; provided that the passing score shall be
7 determined by the American Psychological Association's
8 Practice Organization's College of Professional
9 Psychology or other authority, as applicable.

10 **§465-D Prescriptive authority privilege; renewal. (a)**

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

14 (b) To qualify for the renewal of prescriptive authority
15 privilege, a prescribing psychologist shall present evidence
16 satisfactory to the board that the prescribing psychologist has
17 completed at least eighteen hours biennially of acceptable
18 continuing education, as determined by the board, relevant to
19 the pharmacological treatment of mental and emotional disorders;
20 provided that a first-time prescribing psychologist shall not be



1 subject to the continuing education requirements under this
2 section for the first prescriptive authority privilege renewal.

3 (c) The continuing education requirement under this
4 section shall be in addition to the continuing education
5 requirement under section 465-11.

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

13 **§465-E Prescriptive authority privilege; prescribing**
14 **practices.** (a) It shall be unlawful for any psychologist not
15 granted prescriptive authority privilege under this part to
16 prescribe, offer to prescribe, administer, or use any sign,
17 card, or device to indicate that the psychologist is so
18 authorized.

19 (b) A valid prescription issued by a prescribing
20 psychologist shall be legibly written and contain, at a minimum,
21 the following:



- 1 (1) Date of issuance;
- 2 (2) Original signature of the prescribing psychologist;
- 3 (3) Prescribing psychologist's name and business address;
- 4 (4) Name, strength, quantity, and specific instructions
- 5 for the psychotropic medication to be dispensed;
- 6 (5) Name and address of the person for whom the
- 7 prescription was written;
- 8 (6) Room number and route of administration if the patient
- 9 is in an institutional facility; and
- 10 (7) Number of allowable refills, if applicable.
- 11 (c) A prescribing psychologist shall comply with all
- 12 applicable state and federal laws and rules relating to the
- 13 prescription and administration of psychotropic medication.
- 14 (d) A prescribing psychologist shall:
- 15 (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), prescribe and
- 16 administer psychotropic medication only in
- 17 consultation with and pursuant to a written
- 18 collaborative agreement with a patient's primary care
- 19 provider that is established and signed prior to
- 20 prescribing any psychotropic medication for the
- 21 patient;



1 (2) Make any changes to a medication treatment plan,
2 including dosage adjustments, addition of medications,
3 or discontinuation of medications only in consultation
4 and collaboration with a patient's primary care
5 provider;

6 (3) For patients who are forensically encumbered and for
7 patients with a diagnosis of serious mental illness
8 who are subject to the jurisdiction of the department
9 of health:

10 (A) Prescribe and administer psychotropic medication
11 only:

12 (i) In accordance with a treatment protocol
13 agreed to by the prescribing psychologist
14 and the treating department of health
15 psychiatrist; and

16 (ii) With notification to all other health care
17 providers treating the patient; and

18 (B) Enter into a collaborative agreement with the
19 department of health prior to prescribing any
20 psychotropic medication; and



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

(e) A prescribing psychologist shall not prescribe or administer psychotropic medication for any patient who does not have a primary care provider.

(f) A prescribing psychologist shall not delegate prescriptive authority to any other person.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

provided that prescribing psychologists may prescribe and administer stimulants for the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, regardless of the stimulants' schedule classification.

§465-G Drug Enforcement Administration; registration. (a)

Every prescribing psychologist shall comply with all federal and state registration requirements to prescribe and administer psychotropic medication.

(b) Every prescribing psychologist shall file with the board the prescribing psychologist's federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number. The registration number



1 shall be filed before the prescribing psychologist issues any
2 prescription for a psychotropic medication.

3 **§465-H Violation; penalties.** Any person who violates this
4 part shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, fined
5 no more than \$1,000 or imprisoned no more than one year, or
6 both. Any person who violates this part may also be subject to
7 disciplinary action by the board."

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

10 1. By adding two new definitions to be appropriately
11 inserted and to read:

12 "Prescribing psychologist" means a clinical psychologist
13 who has undergone specialized training in clinical
14 psychopharmacology, passed a national proficiency examination in
15 psychopharmacology approved by the board, and been granted a
16 prescriptive authority privilege by the board.

17 "Psychotropic medication" means only those agents related
18 to the diagnosis and treatment of mental and emotional disorders
19 pursuant to the practice of psychology, as defined in section
20 465-1, except drugs classified into schedule I, II, or III
21 pursuant to this chapter, opiates, or narcotic drugs; provided



1 that psychotropic medication shall include stimulants for the
2 treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder regardless
3 of the stimulants' schedule classification."

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

5 "Practitioner" means:

6 (1) A physician, dentist, veterinarian, scientific
7 investigator, or other person licensed and registered
8 under section 329-32 to distribute, dispense, or
9 conduct research with respect to a controlled
10 substance in the course of professional practice or
11 research in this State;

12 (2) An advanced practice registered nurse with
13 prescriptive authority licensed and registered under
14 section 329-32 to prescribe and administer controlled
15 substances in the course of professional practice in
16 this State; ~~and~~

17 (3) A prescribing psychologist licensed and registered
18 under section 329-32 to prescribe and administer
19 psychotropic medication in the course of professional
20 practice in this State; and



1 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) A pharmacy, hospital, or other institution
2 licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to
3 distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to
4 or to administer a controlled substance in the course
5 of professional practice or research in this State."

6 SECTION 4. Section 329-38, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended by amending subsection (i) to read as follows:

8 "(i) Prescriptions for controlled substances shall be
9 issued only as follows:

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

14 (A) The first and last name and address of the
15 patient; and

16 (B) The drug name, strength, dosage form, quantity
17 prescribed, and directions for use. Where a
18 prescription is for gamma hydroxybutyric acid,
19 methadone, or buprenorphine, the practitioner
20 shall record as part of the directions for use,



1 the medical need of the patient for the
2 prescription.

3 Except for electronic prescriptions, controlled
4 substance prescriptions shall be no larger than eight
5 and one-half inches by eleven inches and no smaller
6 than three inches by four inches. A practitioner may
7 sign a prescription in the same manner as the
8 practitioner would sign a check or legal document
9 (e.g., J.H. Smith or John H. Smith) and shall use both
10 words and figures (e.g., alphabetically and
11 numerically as indications of quantity, such as five
12 (5)), to indicate the amount of controlled substance
13 to be dispensed. Where an oral order or electronic
14 prescription is not permitted, prescriptions shall be
15 written with ink or indelible pencil or typed, shall
16 be manually signed by the practitioner, and shall
17 include the name, address, telephone number, and
18 registration number of the practitioner. The
19 prescriptions may be prepared by a secretary or agent
20 for the signature of the practitioner, but the
21 prescribing practitioner shall be responsible in case



1 the prescription does not conform in all essential
2 respects to this chapter and any rules adopted
3 pursuant to this chapter. In receiving an oral
4 prescription from a practitioner, a pharmacist shall
5 promptly reduce the oral prescription to writing,
6 which shall include the following information: the
7 drug name, strength, dosage form, quantity prescribed
8 in figures only, and directions for use; the date the
9 oral prescription was received; the full name, Drug
10 Enforcement Administration registration number, and
11 oral code number of the practitioner; and the name and
12 address of the person for whom the controlled
13 substance was prescribed or the name of the owner of
14 the animal for which the controlled substance was
15 prescribed.

16 A corresponding liability shall rest upon a
17 pharmacist who fills a prescription not prepared in
18 the form prescribed by this section. A pharmacist may
19 add a patient's missing address or change a patient's
20 address on all controlled substance prescriptions
21 after verifying the patient's identification and



1 noting the identification number on the back of the
2 prescription document on file. The pharmacist shall
3 not make changes to the patient's name, the controlled
4 substance being prescribed, the quantity of the
5 prescription, the practitioner's Drug Enforcement
6 Administration number, the practitioner's name, the
7 practitioner's electronic signature, or the
8 practitioner's signature;

9 (2) An intern, resident, or foreign-trained physician, or
10 a physician on the staff of a Department of Veterans
11 Affairs facility or other facility serving veterans,
12 exempted from registration under this chapter, shall
13 include on all prescriptions issued by the physician:

14 (A) The registration number of the hospital or other
15 institution; and

16 (B) The special internal code number assigned to the
17 physician by the hospital or other institution in
18 lieu of the registration number of the
19 practitioner required by this section.

20 The hospital or other institution shall forward a copy
21 of this special internal code number list to the



1 department as often as necessary to update the
2 department with any additions or deletions. Failure
3 to comply with this paragraph shall result in the
4 suspension of that facility's privilege to fill
5 controlled substance prescriptions at pharmacies
6 outside of the hospital or other institution. Each
7 written prescription shall have the name of the
8 physician stamped, typed, or hand-printed on it, as
9 well as the signature of the physician;

10 (3) An official exempted from registration shall include
11 on all prescriptions issued by the official:

12 (A) The official's branch of service or agency (e.g.,
13 "U.S. Army" or "Public Health Service"); and

14 (B) The official's service identification number, in
15 lieu of the registration number of the
16 practitioner required by this section. The
17 service identification number for a Public Health
18 Service employee shall be the employee's social
19 security or other government issued
20 identification number.



1 Each prescription shall have the name of the officer
2 stamped, typed, or handprinted on it, as well as the
3 signature of the officer; [~~and~~]

4 (4) A physician assistant registered to prescribe
5 controlled substances under the authorization of a
6 supervising physician shall include on all controlled
7 substance prescriptions issued:

8 (A) The Drug Enforcement Administration registration
9 number of the supervising physician; and

10 (B) The Drug Enforcement Administration registration
11 number of the physician assistant.

12 Each written controlled substance prescription issued
13 shall include the printed, stamped, typed, or hand-
14 printed name, address, and phone number of both the
15 supervising physician and physician assistant, and
16 shall be signed by the physician assistant. The
17 medical record of each written controlled substance
18 prescription issued by a physician assistant shall be
19 reviewed and initialed by the physician assistant's
20 supervising physician within seven working days[-];
21 and



1 (5) A prescribing psychologist registered to prescribe and
2 administer psychotropic medication pursuant to part
3 of chapter 465 in consultation and collaboration
4 with a primary care provider shall include on all
5 psychotropic medication prescriptions issued:

6 (A) The Drug Enforcement Administration registration
7 number of the licensed primary care provider; and

8 (B) The printed, stamped, typed, or hand-printed
9 name, address, and phone number of both the
10 licensed primary care provider and prescribing
11 psychologist; and

12 (C) The signature of the prescribing psychologist."

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

15 "(b) Whenever a pharmacist sells or dispenses any
16 controlled substance on a prescription issued by a physician,
17 dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian, or any psychotropic
18 medication on a prescription issued by a prescribing
19 psychologist, the pharmacist shall affix to the bottle or other
20 container in which the drug is sold or dispensed:

21 (1) The pharmacy's name and business address;



1 (2) The serial number of the prescription;

2 (3) The name of the patient or, if the patient is an
3 animal, the name of the owner of the animal and the
4 species of the animal;

5 (4) The name of the physician, dentist, podiatrist, [~~or~~]
6 veterinarian, or prescribing psychologist, by whom the
7 prescription is written; and

8 (5) Such directions as may be stated on the prescription."

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

11 "(i) All psychotropic medications covered by this section
12 shall be prescribed by a psychiatrist, a physician, [~~or~~] an
13 advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority
14 under chapter 457 and duly licensed in the State[-], or a
15 prescribing psychologist authorized under part of chapter
16 465."

17 SECTION 7. Chapter 465, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18 amended by designating sections 465-1 to 465-15 as part I,
19 entitled "PART I. GENERAL PROVISIONS".

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



1 "(e) ~~[Nothing]~~ Other than as provided in part , nothing
2 in this chapter shall be construed as permitting the
3 administration or prescription of drugs, or in any way engaging
4 in the practice of medicine as defined in the laws of the
5 State."

6 SECTION 9. (a) The board of psychology shall submit a
7 report to the legislature, no later than twenty days prior to
8 the convening of the regular session of 2022, on the
9 authorization of prescriptive authority to prescribing
10 psychologists who meet specific education, training, and
11 registration requirements pursuant to this Act.

12 (b) The board of psychology shall collaborate with the
13 department of health when preparing information in the report
14 regarding the treatment of patients who are forensically
15 encumbered or patients with a diagnosis of serious mental
16 illness who are subject to the department's jurisdiction.

17 SECTION 10. If any provision of this Act, or the
18 application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
19 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
20 applications of the Act that can be given effect without the



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1 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
2 of this Act are severable.

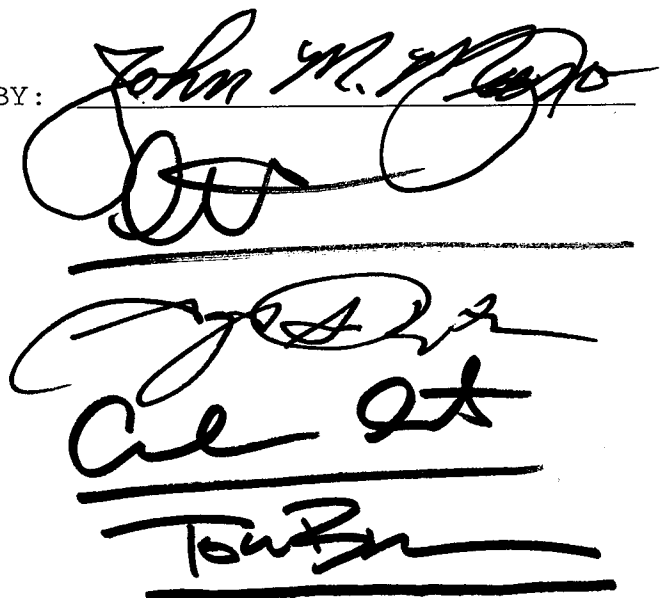
3 SECTION 11. In codifying the new sections added by section
4 2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute
5 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating
6 the new sections in this Act.

7 SECTION 12. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
8 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

9 SECTION 13. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2018;
10 provided that this Act shall be repealed on June 30, 2021, and
11 sections 329-1, 329-38, 329-39, 346-59.9, and 465-3, Hawaii
12 Revised Statutes, shall be reenacted in the form in which they
13 read on the day prior to the effective date of this Act.

14

INTRODUCED BY:

Nicole E. Lowen

The first signature is "John M. ...". The second signature is "C. ...". The third signature is "T. ...".



H.B. NO.2734

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 2022. Sunsets 6/30/2021.

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

