THE SENATE
TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE, 2018
STATE OF HAWAII

S.B. NO. 2811 S.D. 1 H.D. 1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.

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

PART I

SECTION 1. Section 329-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

"(b) Any of the following substances, except those narcotic drugs listed in other schedules, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(1) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate, excluding apomorphine, thebaine-derived butorphanol, dextrorphan, nalbuphine, nalmefene, naloxegol, naloxone, and naltrexone, and their respective salts, but including the following:

(A) Raw opium;

(B) Opium extracts;

(C) Opium fluid;

(D) Powdered opium;

(E) Granulated opium;

(F) Codeine;

(G) Ethylmorphine;

(H) Etorphine hydrochloride;

(I) Hydrocodone;

(J) Hydromorphone;

(K) Metopon;

(L) Morphine;

(M) Oxycodone;

(N) Oxymorphone;

(O) Thebaine;

(P) Dihydroetorphine;

(Q) Oripavine; and

(R) Tincture of opium;

(2) Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in paragraph (1), but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

(3) Opium poppy and poppy straw;

(4) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocanized coca leaves or extractions which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine; cocaine or any salt or isomer thereof; and

(5) Concentrate of poppy straw (the crude extract of poppy straw in either liquid, solid, or powder form that contains the phenanthrene alkaloids of the opium poppy)."

SECTION 2. Section 329-38, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (h) to read as follows:

"(h) The effectiveness of a prescription for the purposes of this section shall be determined as follows:

(1) A prescription for a controlled substance shall be issued for a legitimate medical purpose by an individual practitioner acting in the usual course of the practitioner's professional practice. The responsibility for the proper prescribing and

dispensing of controlled substances shall be upon the prescribing practitioner, but a corresponding responsibility shall rest with the pharmacist who fills the prescription. An order purporting to be a prescription issued not in the usual course of professional treatment or for legitimate and authorized research shall not be deemed a prescription within the meaning and intent of this section, and the person who knowingly fills such a purported prescription, as well as the person who issues the prescription, shall be subject to the penalties provided for violations of this chapter;

(2) A prescription may not be issued to allow an individual practitioner to obtain controlled substances for supplying the individual practitioner for the purpose of general dispensing to patients;

[~~(3) A prescription may not be issued for the dispensing of narcotic drugs listed in any schedule for the purpose of "medically managed withdrawal", also known as "detoxification treatment", or "maintenance treatment" except as follows:~~

~~(A) The administering or dispensing directly (but not prescribing) of narcotic drugs listed in any schedule to a narcotic drug dependent person for "medically managed withdrawal", also known as "detoxification treatment" or "maintenance treatment" shall be deemed to be "in the course of a practitioner's professional practice or research" so long as the practitioner is registered separately with the department and the federal Drug Enforcement Agency as required by section 329-32(e) and complies with Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations section 823(g) and any other federal or state regulatory standards relating to treatment qualification, security, records, and unsupervised use of drugs; and~~

~~(B) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a physician or authorized hospital staff from administering or dispensing, but not prescribing, narcotic drugs in a hospital to maintain or detoxify a person as an incidental adjunct to~~

~~medical or surgical treatment of conditions other than addiction;~~]

(3) A prescription may not be issued for "medically managed withdrawal", also known as "detoxification treatment" or "maintenance treatment", unless the prescription is for a schedule III, IV, or V narcotic drug approved by the Food and Drug Administration specifically for use in maintenance or detoxification treatment and the practitioner is in compliance with title 21 Code of Federal Regulations section 1301.28, the registration requirements of section 329-32(e), and any other federal or state regulatory standards relating to treatment qualification, security, records, and unsupervised use of drugs;

(4) A practitioner may administer or dispense directly (but not prescribe) a narcotic drug listed in any schedule to a narcotic dependent person for the purpose of maintenance or detoxification treatment if the practitioner meets both of the following conditions:

(A) The practitioner is separately registered with the Drug Enforcement Administration as a narcotic treatment program; and

(B) The practitioner is in compliance with Drug Enforcement Administration regulations regarding treatment qualifications, security, records, and unsupervised use of the drugs pursuant to this chapter;

(5) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a physician who is not specifically registered to conduct a narcotic treatment program from administering (but not prescribing) narcotic drugs to a person for the purpose of relieving acute withdrawal symptoms when necessary while arrangements are being made for referral for treatment. Not more than one day's medication may be administered to the person or for the person's use at one time. Such emergency treatment may be carried out for not more than three days and may not be renewed or extended;

(6) This section is not intended to impose any limitations on a physician or authorized hospital staff to

administer or dispense narcotic drugs in a hospital to maintain or detoxify a person as an incidental adjunct to medical or surgical treatment of conditions other than addiction, or to administer or dispense narcotic drugs to persons with intractable pain in which no relief or cure is possible or none has been found after reasonable efforts;

(7) A practitioner may administer or dispense (including prescribe) any schedule III, IV, or V narcotic drug approved by the Food and Drug Administration specifically for use in maintenance or detoxification treatment to a narcotic dependent person if the practitioner complies with the requirements of title 21 Code of Federal Regulations section 1301.28, the registration and any requirements of section 329-32(e), and any other federal or state regulatory standards relating to treatment qualification, security, records, and unsupervised use of drugs;

[~~(4)~~] (8) An individual practitioner shall not prescribe or dispense a substance included in schedule II, III, IV,

or V for that individual practitioner's personal use, except in a medical emergency; and

[~~(5)~~] (9) A pharmacist shall not dispense a substance included in schedule II, III, IV, or V for the pharmacist's personal use."

PART II

SECTION 3. Section 329-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended as follows:

1. By amending subsection (f) to read:

"(f) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:

(1) Aminorex;

(2) Cathinone;

(3) Fenethylline;

(4) Methcathinone;

(5) N-ethylamphetamine;

(6) 4-methylaminorex;

(7) N,N-dimethylamphetamine; and

(8) Substituted cathinones, any compound, except bupropion or compounds listed under a different schedule, structurally derived from 2-aminopropan-1-one by substitution at the 1-position with either phenyl, naphthyl, or thiophene ring systems, whether or not the compound is further modified in any of the following ways:

(A) By substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylenedioxy, alkoxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring system by one or more other univalent substituents;

(B) By substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent; or

(C) By substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups, or by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.

Some other trade names: Mephedrone (2-methylamino-1-p-tolylpropan-1-one), also known as 4-methylmethcathinone (4-MMC), methylephedrone or MMCAT;

Methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV, MDPK); methylone or 3,4-methylenedioxymethcathinone; and 1-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)propan-1-one, monohydrochloride, also known as Ethylone, bk-MDEA hydrochloride, MDEC; 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone; bk-Methylenedioxyethylamphetamine[~~-~~], 4-methyl-N-ethylcathinone (4-MEC); 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-MePPP); alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone ([alpha]-PVP); 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)butan-1-one (butylone, bk-MBDB e); 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (pentedrone); 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one (pentylone, bk-MBDP); 4-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (4-FMC, flephedrone); 3-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (3-FMC); 1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one (naphyrone); alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone ([alpha]-PBP) and their optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible."

2. By amending subsection (g) to read as follows:

"(g) Any of the following cannabinoids, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Tetrahydrocannabinols; meaning tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis (cannabis plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp. or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant, such as the following: Delta 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; Delta 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; and Delta 3,4 cis or trans-tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers (since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions, are covered);

(2) Naphthoylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;

(3) Naphthylmethylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl) methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;

(4) Naphthoylpyrroles; meaning any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by a alkyl,

haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;

(5) Naphthylmethylindenes; meaning any compound containing a naphthylideneindene structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;

(6) Phenylacetylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 3-phenylacetylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent;

(7) Cyclohexylphenols; meaning any compound containing a 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl) phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent;

(8) Benzoylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl) indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent;

(9) 2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl) pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1, 4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-napthalenylmethanone (another trade name is WIN 55,212-2);

(10) (6a,10a)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6, 6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (Other trade names are: HU-210/HU-211);

(11) Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 3-tetramethylcyclopropanoylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the tetramethylcyclopropyl ring to any extent;

(12) N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: APINACA, AKB48);

(13) Quinolin-8-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: PB-22; QUPIC);

(14) Quinolin-8-yl 1-(5fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: 5-fluoro-PB-22; 5F-PB-22);

(15) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: AB-FUBINACA);

(16) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: ADB-PINACA);

(17) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: AB-CHMINACA);

(18) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: AB-PINACA);

(19) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: THJ-2201);

(20) Methyl (1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1 H-indazole-3-carbonyl)-L-valinate, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: FUB-AMB);

(21) (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: 5-fluoro-AMB, 5-fluoro-AMP);

(22) N-((3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: AKB48 N-(5-fluoropentyl) analog, 5F-AKB48, APINACA 5-fluoropentyl analog, 5F-APINACA);

(23) N-adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-Carboxamide, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: STS-135, 5F-APICA; 5-fluoro-APICA);

(24) Naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: NM2201);

(25) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: MAB-CHMINACA and ADB-CHMINACA); [~~and~~]

(26) Methyl 2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (Other names: 5F-ADB, 5-flouro-ADB, and 5F-MDMB-PINACA), its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers[~~.~~]; and

(27) 1-(4-cyanobutyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)indazole-3-carboxamide (CUMYL-4CN-BINACA), its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: SGT-78, 4-CN-CUMYL-BINACA, CUMYL-CB-PINACA, CUMYL-CYBINACA, and 4-cyano CUMYL-BUTINACA)."

SECTION 4. Section 329-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (g) to read as follows:

"(g) Hallucinogenic substances, unless listed in another schedule, shall include:

(1) Nabilone[~~.~~]; and

(2) Dronabinol [(-)-delta-9-trans tetrahydrocannabinol] in an oral solution in a drug product approved for marketing by the United States Food and Drug Administration."

PART III

SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 3000.

S.B. NO. 2811 S.D. 1 H.D. 1

Report Title:
Uniform Controlled Substances Act; Medically Managed Withdrawal

Description:
Updates chapter 329, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to make it consistent with amendments in the federal Controlled Substances Act as required under section 329-11, Hawaii Revised Statutes and to be consistent with federal law, by allowing prescribing authorization of drugs which include buprenorphine and naloxone to patients undergoing "medically managed withdrawal", also known as "detoxification treatment" and "maintenance treatment" by practitioners who are properly registered. (SB2811 HD1)

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