1	ENGROSSED SENATE AMENDMENT TO
2	ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 3567 By: Manger of the House
3	and
4	Paxton of the Senate
5	raxton of the Senate
6	
7	An Act relating to controlled dangerous drugs;
8	amending 63 O.S. 2021, Sections 2-101, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 375, O.S.L. 2023, ***
9	which relate to the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act; adding and alphabetizing definitions;
10	deleting reference to promulgated rules; clarifying circumstances that provide for the revocation or ***
11	electronic prescriptions under certain circumstances; requiring practitioners to purchase official
12	prescription forms; providing restrictions on use of official prescription forms; modifying scope of ***
13	176, O.S.L. 2023, 2-309 as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 333, O.S.L. 2021, 2-402, as last amended by
14	Section 1, Chapter 220, O.S.L. 2016 and 2-406, as last amended by Section 7, Chapter 375, O.S.L. 2023
15	*** Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substance Act; and declaring an emergency.
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18	AMENDMENT NO. 1. Page 1, strike the title, enacting clause and
19	entire bill and insert
20	"An Act relating to controlled dangerous drugs;
21	amending 63 O.S. 2021, Sections 2-101, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 375, O.S.L. 2023, 2-
22	106.2, 2-204, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 120, O.S.L. 2023, 2-304, as last amended by Section
23	3, Chapter 375, O.S.L. 2023, 2-305, as last amended by Section 4, Chapter 375, O.S.L. 2023, 2-309, as
24	amended by Section 2, Chapter 304, O.S.L. 2023, and 2-406, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 235, O.S.L.
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2023 (63 O.S. Supp. 2023, Sections 2-101, 2-204, 2-1 304, 2-305, 2-309, and 2-406), which relate to the 2 Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act; adding and alphabetizing definitions; deleting reference to promulgated rules; adding substances to list of 3 Schedule I controlled substances; updating statutory reference; clarifying circumstances that provide for 4 the revocation or suspension of registrations; 5 deleting certain penalty provision; updating manner by which controlled dangerous substances are forfeited; deeming written order as final under 6 certain circumstances; allowing registrations to 7 remain in effect under certain circumstances; authorizing the utilization of electronic prescriptions under certain circumstances; requiring 8 practitioners to purchase official prescription 9 forms; providing restrictions on use of official prescription forms; modifying scope of certain 10 prohibited act; repealing 63 O.S. 2021, Sections 2-101, as amended by Section 10, Chapter 91, O.S.L. 2019, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 235, 11 O.S.L. 2023, and as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 304, O.S.L. 2023, 2-304, as amended by 12 Section 1, Chapter 176, O.S.L. 2023, 2-305, as 13 amended by Section 2, Chapter 176, O.S.L. 2023, 2-309, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 333, O.S.L. 14 2021, 2-402, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 220, O.S.L. 2016, and 2-406, as last amended by Section 7, 15 Chapter 375, O.S.L. 2023 (63 O.S. Supp. 2023, Sections 2-101, 2-304, 2-305, 2-309, 2-402, and 2-16 406), which relate to the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substance Act; and declaring an emergency. 17 18 19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 20 SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2-101, as 21 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 375, O.S.L. 2023 (63 O.S. Supp. 22 2023, Section 2-101), is amended to read as follows: 23 Section 2-101. As used in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous 24 Substances Act:

<u>"Acute pain" means pain, whether resulting from disease,</u>
 <u>accidental trauma, intentional trauma, or other cause that the</u>
 <u>practitioner reasonably expects to last only a short period of time.</u>
 <u>Acute pain does not include chronic pain, pain being treated as part</u>
 <u>of cancer care, hospice or other end-of-life care, or pain being</u>
 treated as part of palliative care;

7 <u>2.</u> "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled 8 dangerous substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion or 9 any other means, to the body of a patient, animal or research 10 subject by:

- a. a practitioner (or, in the presence of the
  practitioner, by the authorized agent of the
  practitioner), or
- b. the patient or research subject at the direction and
  in the presence of the practitioner;

16 2. 3. "Agent" means a peace officer appointed by and who acts on behalf of the Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics 17 18 and Dangerous Drugs Control or an authorized person who acts on 19 behalf of or at the direction of a person who manufactures, 20 distributes, dispenses, prescribes, administers or uses for 21 scientific purposes controlled dangerous substances but does not 22 include a common or contract carrier, public warehouser or employee 23 thereof, or a person required to register under the Uniform 24 Controlled Dangerous Substances Act;

4. "Anhydrous ammonia" means any substance that exhibits 1 2 cryogenic evaporative behavior and tests positive for ammonia; 3. 5. "Board" means the Advisory Board to the Director of the 3 4 Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control; 5 4. 6. "Bureau" means the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and 6 Dangerous Drugs Control; 7 7. "Chronic pain" means pain that persists beyond the usual course of an acute disease or healing of an injury. Chronic pain 8

9 <u>may or may not be associated with an acute or chronic pathologic</u> 10 <u>process that causes continuous or intermittent pain over months or</u> 11 years;

12 5. 8. "Coca leaves" includes cocaine and any compound, 13 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of coca 14 leaves, except derivatives of coca leaves which do not contain 15 cocaine or ecgonine;

16 <u>6. 9.</u> "Commissioner" or "Director" means the Director of the 17 Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control; 18 <u>7. 10.</u> "Control" means to add, remove or change the placement 19 of a drug, substance or immediate precursor under the Uniform 20 Controlled Dangerous Substances Act;

21 8. <u>11.</u> "Controlled dangerous substance" means a drug, substance
22 or immediate precursor in Schedules I through V of the Uniform
23 Controlled Dangerous Substances Act or any drug, substance or
24 immediate precursor listed either temporarily or permanently as a

ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

1 federally controlled substance. Any conflict between state and 2 federal law with regard to the particular schedule in which a 3 substance is listed shall be resolved in favor of state law;

9. 12. "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance
which, or the container or labeling of which without authorization,
bears the trademark, trade name or other identifying marks, imprint,
number or device or any likeness thereof of a manufacturer,
distributor or dispenser other than the person who in fact
manufactured, distributed or dispensed the substance;

10 10. 13. "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive 11 or attempted transfer from one person to another of a controlled 12 dangerous substance or drug paraphernalia, whether or not there is 13 an agency relationship;

14 11. 14. "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled dangerous 15 substance to an ultimate user or human research subject by or 16 pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the 17 prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling or compounding 18 necessary to prepare the substance for such distribution. 19 "Dispenser" is a practitioner who delivers a controlled dangerous 20 substance to an ultimate user or human research subject; 21 12. 15. "Distribute" means to deliver other than by 22 administering or dispensing a controlled dangerous substance; 23 13. 16. "Distributor" means a commercial entity engaged in the 24 distribution or reverse distribution of narcotics and dangerous

ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

1 drugs and who complies with all regulations promulgated by the 2 federal Drug Enforcement Administration and the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control; 3 4 14. 17. "Drug" means articles: 5 a. recognized in the official United States Pharmacopeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United 6 7 States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them, 8 9 b. intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or other 10 11 animals, 12 other than food, intended to affect the structure or с. 13 any function of the body of man or other animals, and 14 d. intended for use as a component of any article 15 specified in this paragraph; 16 provided, however, the term drug does not include devices or their 17 components, parts or accessories; 18 18. "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, and 19 materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or fashioned 20 specifically for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, 21 harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, 22 processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, 23 storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or 24 otherwise introducing into the human body, a controlled dangerous

1 substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous 2 Substances Act including, but not limited to: kits used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically 3 a. 4 for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, 5 growing, or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled dangerous substance or from which a 6 7 controlled dangerous substance can be derived, kits used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically 8 b. 9 for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, 10 producing, processing, or preparing controlled 11 dangerous substances, 12 isomerization devices used, intended for use, or с. 13 fashioned specifically for use in increasing the 14 potency of any species of plant which is a controlled 15 dangerous substance, 16 testing equipment used, intended for use, or fashioned d. 17 specifically for use in identifying, or in analyzing, 18 the strength, effectiveness, or purity of controlled 19 dangerous substances, 20 scales and balances used, intended for use, or e. 21 fashioned specifically for use in weighing or 22 measuring controlled dangerous substances, 23 f. diluents and adulterants, such as quinine 24 hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose, and

1		lactose used, intended for use, or fashioned
2		specifically for use in cutting controlled dangerous
3		substances,
4	<u>g.</u>	separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or
5		fashioned specifically for use in removing twigs and
6		seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining,
7		marijuana,
8	<u>h.</u>	blenders, bowls, containers, spoons, and mixing
9		devices used, intended for use, or fashioned
10		specifically for use in compounding controlled
11		dangerous substances,
12	<u>i.</u>	capsules, balloons, envelopes, and other containers
13		used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for
14		use in packaging small quantities of controlled
15		dangerous substances,
16	<u>j.</u>	containers and other objects used, intended for use,
17		or fashioned specifically for use in parenterally
18		injecting controlled dangerous substances into the
19		human body,
20	<u>k.</u>	hypodermic syringes, needles, and other objects used,
21		intended for use, or fashioned specifically for use in
22		parenterally injecting controlled dangerous substances
23		into the human body, except as authorized by Section
24		2-1101 of this title,

1	<u>1.</u>	objects used, intended for use, or fashioned
2		specifically for use in ingesting, inhaling, or
3		otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or
4		hashish oil into the human body, such as:
5		(1) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or
6		ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent
7		screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls,
8		(2) water pipes,
9		(3) carburetion tubes and devices,
10		(4) smoking and carburetion masks,
11		(5) roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning
12		material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has
13		become too small or too short to be held in the
14		hand,
15		(6) miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials,
16		(7) chamber pipes,
17		(8) carburetor pipes,
18		(9) electric pipes,
19		(10) air-driven pipes,
20		(11) chillums,
21		(12) bongs, or
22		(13) ice pipes or chillers,
23	<u>m.</u>	all hidden or novelty pipes, and
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1	n. any pipe that has a tobacco bowl or chamber of less			
2	than one-half $(1/2)$ inch in diameter in which there is			
3	any detectable residue of any controlled dangerous			
4	substance as defined in this section or any other			
5	substances not legal for possession or use;			
6	provided, however, the term drug paraphernalia shall not include			
7	separation gins intended for use in preparing tea or spice, clamps			
8	used for constructing electrical equipment, water pipes designed for			
9	ornamentation in which no detectable amount of an illegal substance			
10	is found or pipes designed and used solely for smoking tobacco,			
11	traditional pipes of an American Indian tribal religious ceremony,			
12	antique pipes that are thirty (30) years of age or older, or drug			
13	testing strips possessed by a person for purposes of determining the			
14	presence of fentanyl or a fentanyl-related compound;			
15	$\frac{15.}{19.}$ "Drug-dependent person" means a person who is using a			
16	controlled dangerous substance and who is in a state of psychic or			
17	physical dependence, or both, arising from administration of that			
18	controlled dangerous substance on a continuous basis. Drug			
19	dependence is characterized by behavioral and other responses which			
20	include a strong compulsion to take the substance on a continuous			
21	basis in order to experience its psychic effects, or to avoid the			
22	discomfort of its absence;			
23	20. "Harm-reduction services" means programs established to:			
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1	a. reduce the spread of infectious diseases related to
2	injection drug use,
3	b. reduce drug dependency, overdose deaths, and
4	associated complications, and
5	c. increase safe recovery and disposal of used syringes
6	and sharp waste;
7	21. "Hazardous materials" means materials, whether solid,
8	liquid, or gas, which are toxic to human, animal, aquatic, or plant
9	life, and the disposal of such materials is controlled by state or
10	federal guidelines;
11	16. 22. "Home care agency" means any sole proprietorship,
12	partnership, association, corporation, or other organization which
13	administers, offers, or provides home care services, for a fee or
14	pursuant to a contract for such services, to clients in their place
15	of residence;
16	17. 23. "Home care services" means skilled or personal care
17	services provided to clients in their place of residence for a fee;
18	<del>18.</del> <u>24.</u> "Hospice" means a centrally administered, nonprofit or
19	for-profit, medically directed, nurse-coordinated program which
20	provides a continuum of home and inpatient care for the terminally
21	ill patient and the patient's family. Such term shall also include
22	a centrally administered, nonprofit or for-profit, medically
23	directed, nurse-coordinated program if such program is licensed
24	pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous

1 Substances Act. A hospice program offers palliative and supportive 2 care to meet the special needs arising out of the physical, emotional and spiritual stresses which are experienced during the 3 4 final stages of illness and during dying and bereavement. This care 5 is available twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week, and is provided on the basis of need, regardless of ability to pay. 6 7 "Class A" Hospice refers to Medicare-certified hospices. "Class B" refers to all other providers of hospice services; 8

9 19. 25. "Imitation controlled substance" means a substance that is not a controlled dangerous substance, which by dosage unit 10 appearance, color, shape, size, markings or by representations made, 11 12 would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a 13 controlled dangerous substance, or is a drug intended solely for 14 veterinary purposes that is not a controlled dangerous substance and 15 is being used outside of the scope of practice or normal course of 16 business, as defined by the State Board of Veterinary Medical 17 Examiners, or is a federal Food and Drug Administration-approved 18 drug that is not a controlled dangerous substance and is being used 19 outside the scope of approval for illicit purposes such as 20 adulterating or lacing other controlled dangerous substances. In 21 the event the appearance of the dosage unit or use is not reasonably 22 sufficient to establish that the substance is an imitation 23 controlled substance, the court or authority concerned should 24 consider, in addition to all other factors, the following factors as

1	related to "re	presentations made" in determining whether the
2	substance is a	n imitation controlled substance:
3	a.	statements made by an owner or by any other person in
4		control of the substance concerning the nature of the
5		substance, or its use or effect,
6	b.	statements made to the recipient that the substance
7	1	may be resold for inordinate profit,
8	с.	whether the substance is packaged in a manner normally
9		used for illicit controlled substances,
10	d.	evasive tactics or actions utilized by the owner or
11	:	person in control of the substance to avoid detection
12	:	by law enforcement authorities,
13	e. :	prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or any other
14		person in control of the object, under state or
15		federal law related to controlled substances or fraud,
16		and
17	f.	the proximity of the substances to controlled
18		dangerous substances;
19	<del>20.</del> <u>26.</u> "	Immediate precursor" means a substance which the
20	Director has f	ound to be and by regulation designates as being the
21	principal comp	ound commonly used or produced primarily for use, and
22	which is an im	mediate chemical intermediary used, or likely to be
23	used, in the m	anufacture of a controlled dangerous substance, the
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1	control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit such
2	manufacture;
3	27. "Initial prescription" means a prescription issued to a
4	patient who:
5	a. has never previously been issued a prescription for
6	the drug or its pharmaceutical equivalent in the past
7	year, or
8	b. requires a prescription for the drug or its
9	pharmaceutical equivalent due to a surgical procedure
10	or new acute event and has previously had a
11	prescription for the drug or its pharmaceutical
12	equivalent within the past year.
13	When determining whether a patient was previously issued a
14	prescription for a drug or its pharmaceutical equivalent, the
15	practitioner shall consult with the patient and review the medical
16	record and prescription monitoring information of the patient;
17	28. "Isomer" means the optical isomer, except as used in
18	subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title and paragraph $4$
19	of subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title. As used in
20	subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the
21	optical, positional, or geometric isomer. As used in paragraph 4 of
22	subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title, the term isomer means
23	the optical or geometric isomer;
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1 21. 29. "Laboratory" means a laboratory approved by the 2 Director as proper to be entrusted with the custody of controlled dangerous substances and the use of controlled dangerous substances 3 4 for scientific and medical purposes and for purposes of instruction; 5 22. 30. "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding or processing of a controlled dangerous 6 7 substance, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural or synthetic origin, or independently by means 8 9 of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical 10 synthesis. "Manufacturer" includes any person who packages, 11 repackages or labels any container of any controlled dangerous 12 substance, except practitioners who dispense or compound 13 prescription orders for delivery to the ultimate consumer; 14 23. 31. "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis 15 sativa L., whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin 16 extracted from any part of such plant; and every compound, 17 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of such plant, 18 its seeds or resin, but shall not include: 19 the mature stalks of such plant or fiber produced from a. 20 such stalks, 21 b. oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant, 22 including cannabidiol derived from the seeds of the 23 marijuana plant,

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ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

- c. any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative,
   mixture or preparation of such mature stalks (except
   the resin extracted therefrom), including cannabidiol
   derived from mature stalks, fiber, oil or cake,
  - the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of germination,
- e. for any person participating in a clinical trial to
  administer cannabidiol for the treatment of severe
  forms of epilepsy pursuant to Section 2-802 of this
  title, a drug or substance approved by the federal
  Food and Drug Administration for use by those
  participants,
- 13 f. for any person or the parents, legal guardians or 14 caretakers of the person who have received a written 15 certification from a physician licensed in this state 16 that the person has been diagnosed by a physician as 17 having Lennox-Gastaut syndrome, Dravet syndrome, also 18 known as severe myoclonic epilepsy of infancy, or any 19 other severe form of epilepsy that is not adequately 20 treated by traditional medical therapies, spasticity 21 due to multiple sclerosis or due to paraplegia, 22 intractable nausea and vomiting, appetite stimulation 23 with chronic wasting diseases, the substance 24 cannabidiol, a nonpsychoactive cannabinoid, found in

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the plant Cannabis sativa L. or any other preparation thereof, that has a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration not more than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) and that is delivered to the patient in the form of a liquid,

- g. any federal Food-and-Drug-Administration Food and Drug
   7 Administration-approved drug or substance, or
- h. industrial hemp, from the plant Cannabis sativa L. and
  any part of such plant, whether growing or not, with a
  delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration not more
  than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) on a dryweight basis which shall only be grown pursuant to the
  Oklahoma Industrial Hemp Program and may be shipped
  intrastate and interstate;

15 <u>24. 32.</u> "Medical purpose" means an intention to utilize a 16 controlled dangerous substance for physical or mental treatment, for 17 diagnosis, or for the prevention of a disease condition not in 18 violation of any state or federal law and not for the purpose of 19 satisfying physiological or psychological dependence or other abuse;

20 25. 33. "Mid-level practitioner" means an Advanced Practice
21 Registered Nurse as defined and within parameters specified in
22 Section 567.3a of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or a certified
23 animal euthanasia technician as defined in Section 698.2 of Title 59
24 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or an animal control officer registered by

1 the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control 2 under subsection B of Section 2-301 of this title within the 3 parameters of such officer's duties under Sections 501 through 508 4 of Title 4 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

5 26. 34. "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether 6 produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of 7 vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, 8 or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

9 a. opium, coca leaves and opiates,

- b. a compound, manufacture, salt, derivative or
  preparation of opium, coca leaves or opiates,
- 12 c. cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and
  13 salts of isomers,
- 14 d. ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers and
  15 salts of isomers, and
- 16 a substance, and any compound, manufacture, salt, e. 17 derivative or preparation thereof, which is chemically 18 identical with any of the substances referred to in 19 subparagraphs a through d of this paragraph, except 20 that the words narcotic drug as used in Section 2-101 21 et seq. of this title shall not include decocainized 22 coca leaves or extracts of coca leaves, which extracts 23 do not contain cocaine or ecgonine;
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ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

V substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion int drug having such addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. The terms do not include, unless specifically design as controlled under the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methyl-morphinan and it salts (dextromethorphan). The terms do include the racemic and levorotatory forms; <u>28. 36.</u> "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papave	ated Act, s
4 drug having such addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining 5 liability. The terms do not include, unless specifically design 6 as controlled under the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances 7 the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methyl-morphinan and it 8 salts (dextromethorphan). The terms do include the racemic and 9 levorotatory forms;	ated Act, s
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<pre>8 salts (dextromethorphan). The terms do include the racemic and 9 levorotatory forms;</pre>	
9 levorotatory forms;	c
	r
10 $\frac{28.36.}{36.}$ "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papave	r
11 somniferum L., except the seeds thereof;	
12 <u>37. "Palliative care" means a specialized medical service f</u>	or
13 people of any age and at any stage of a serious illness or life-	
14 altering medical event that focuses on navigating complex medica	<u>1</u>
15 decisions while providing patient autonomy and access to	
16 information. Utilizing a holistic and interdisciplinary team	
17 approach, palliative care addresses physical, intellectual,	
18 emotional, social, and spiritual needs. Palliative care may be	
19 provided in the inpatient, outpatient, or home care setting and	
20 strives to improve quality of life for both the patient and the	
21 <u>family;</u>	
22 <u>38. "Patient-provider agreement" means a written contract o</u>	<u>r</u>
23 agreement that is executed between a practitioner and a patient	
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1 prior to the commencement of treatment for chronic pain using an 2 opioid drug as a means to: explain the possible risk of development of physical 3 a. 4 or psychological dependence in the patient and prevent 5 the possible development of addiction, document the understanding of both the practitioner 6 b. 7 and the patient regarding the patient-provider agreement of the patient, 8 9 establish the rights of the patient in association с. 10 with treatment and the obligations of the patient in 11 relation to the responsible use, discontinuation of 12 use, and storage of opioid drugs, including any 13 restrictions on the refill of prescriptions or the 14 acceptance of opioid prescriptions from practitioners, 15 identify the specific medications and other modes of d. 16 treatment, including physical therapy or exercise, 17 relaxation, or psychological counseling, that are 18 included as a part of the patient-provider agreement, 19 specify the measures the practitioner may employ to e. 20 monitor the compliance of the patient including, but 21 not limited to, random specimen screens and pill 22 counts, and 23 delineate the process for terminating the agreement, f. 24 including the consequences if the practitioner has

ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

1	reason to believe that the patient is not complying
2	with the terms of the agreement. Compliance with the
3	consent items described in this paragraph shall
4	constitute a valid, informed consent for opioid
5	therapy. The practitioner shall be held harmless from
6	civil litigation for failure to treat pain if the
7	event occurs because of nonadherence by the patient
8	with any of the provisions of the patient-provider
9	agreement;
10	<del>29.</del> <u>39.</u> "Peace officer" means a police officer, sheriff, deputy
11	sheriff, district attorney's investigator, investigator from the
12	Office of the Attorney General, or any other person elected or
13	appointed by law to enforce any of the criminal laws of this state
14	or of the United States;
15	<del>30.</del> <u>40.</u> "Person" means an individual, corporation, government
16	or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate,
17	trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity;
18	$\frac{31.}{41.}$ "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the
19	opium poppy, after mowing;
20	32. <u>42.</u> "Practitioner" means:
21	a. (1) a medical doctor or osteopathic physician,
22	(2) a dentist,
23	(3) a podiatrist,
24	(4) an optometrist,

1 (5) a veterinarian, 2 (6) a physician assistant or Advanced Practice Registered Nurse under the supervision of a 3 4 licensed medical doctor or osteopathic physician, 5 (7)a scientific investigator, or any other person, 6 (8) 7 licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to prescribe, distribute, dispense, conduct research with 8 9 respect to, use for scientific purposes or administer 10 a controlled dangerous substance in the course of 11 professional practice or research in this state, or 12 b. a pharmacy, hospital, laboratory or other institution 13 licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to 14 distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect 15 to, use for scientific purposes or administer a 16 controlled dangerous substance in the course of 17 professional practice or research in this state; 18 "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, <del>33.</del> 43. 19 cultivation, growing or harvesting of a controlled dangerous 20 substance; 21 44. "Serious illness" means a medical illness or physical 22 injury or condition that substantially affects quality of life for 23 more than a short period of time. Serious illness includes, but is 24 not limited to, Alzheimer's disease or related dementias, lung

1	disease, cancer, heart failure, renal failure, liver failure, or
2	chronic, unremitting, or intractable pain such as neuropathic pain;
3	$\frac{34.}{45.}$ "State" means the State of Oklahoma or any other state
4	of the United States;
5	46. "Straw person" or "straw party", also known as a "front",
6	means a third party who:
7	a. is put up in name only to take part in a transaction
8	or otherwise is a nominal party to a transaction with
9	no actual control,
10	b. acts on behalf of another person to obtain title to
11	property and executes documents and instruments the
12	principal may direct respecting property, or
13	<u>c.</u> purchases property for another for the purpose of
14	concealing the identity of the real purchaser or to
15	accomplish some purpose otherwise in violation of the
16	Oklahoma Statutes;
17	47. "Surgical procedure" means a procedure that is performed
18	for the purpose of structurally altering the human body by incision
19	or destruction of tissues as part of the practice of medicine. This
20	term includes the diagnostic or therapeutic treatment of conditions
21	or disease processes by use of instruments such as lasers,
22	ultrasound, ionizing, radiation, scalpels, probes, or needles that
23	cause localized alteration or transportation of live human tissue by
24	cutting, burning, vaporizing, freezing, suturing, probing, or

1	manipulating	by cl	osed reduction for major dislocations or
2	fractures, or	othe	rwise altering by any mechanical, thermal, light-
3	based, electr	omagn	etic, or chemical means;
4	<u>48.</u> a.	<u>"Syn</u>	thetic controlled substance" means a substance:
5		(1)	the chemical structure of which is substantially
6			similar to the chemical structure of a controlled
7			dangerous substance in Schedule I or II,
8		(2)	which has a stimulant, depressant, or
9			hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
10			system that is substantially similar to or
11			greater than the stimulant, depressant, or
12			hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
13			system of a controlled dangerous substance in
14			Schedule I or II, or
15		(3)	with respect to a particular person, which such
16			person represents or intends to have a stimulant,
17			depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the
18			central nervous system that is substantially
19			similar to or greater than the stimulant,
20			depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the
21			central nervous system of a controlled dangerous
22			substance in Schedule I or II.
23	<u>b.</u>	The	designation of gamma-butyrolactone or any other
24		chem	ical as a precursor, pursuant to Section 2-322 of

1		this	title, does not preclude a finding pursuant to
2		subp	aragraph a of this paragraph that the chemical is
3		<u>a sy</u>	nthetic controlled substance.
4	<u>c.</u>	Synt	hetic controlled substance does not include:
5		(1)	a controlled dangerous substance,
6		(2)	any substance for which there is an approved new
7			drug application,
8		(3)	with respect to a particular person any
9			substance, if an exemption is in effect for
10			investigational use, for that person under the
11			provisions of Section 505 of the Federal Food,
12			Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C., Section 355,
13			to the extent conduct with respect to such
14			substance is pursuant to such exemption, or
15		(4)	any substance to the extent not intended for
16			human consumption before such an exemption takes
17			effect with respect to that substance.
18	<u>d.</u>	Prim	a facie evidence that a substance containing
19		salv	ia divinorum has been enhanced, concentrated, or
20		chem	ically or physically altered shall give rise to a
21		rebu	ttable presumption that the substance is a
22		synt	hetic controlled substance;
23	<u>49. "Tet</u>	rahyd	rocannabinols" means all substances that have been
24	chemically sy	nthes	ized to emulate the tetrahydrocannabinols of

1 <u>marijuana</u>, specifically including any tetrahydrocannabinols derived

## 2 from industrial hemp; and

3 35. 50. "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a 4 controlled dangerous substance for the person's own use or for the 5 use of a member of the person's household or for administration to 6 an animal owned by the person or by a member of the person's 7 household<del>;</del>

36. "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and 8 9 materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or fashioned 10 specifically for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, 11 12 processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, 13 storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or 14 otherwise introducing into the human body, a controlled dangerous substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous 15 Substances Act including, but not limited to: 16 17 kits used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically <del>a.</del> 18 for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing 19 or harvesting of any species of plant which is a 20 controlled dangerous substance or from which a 21 controlled dangerous substance can be derived, 22 kits used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically <del>b.</del> 23 for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, 24

ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

1		producing, processing or preparing controlled
2		dangerous substances,
3	<del>c.</del>	isomerization devices used, intended for use, or
4		fashioned specifically for use in increasing the
5		potency of any species of plant which is a controlled
6		dangerous substance,
7	<del>d.</del>	testing equipment used, intended for use, or fashioned
8		specifically for use in identifying, or in analyzing
9		the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled
10		dangerous substances,
11	e.	scales and balances used, intended for use, or
12		fashioned specifically for use in weighing or
13		measuring controlled dangerous substances,
14	<del>f.</del>	diluents and adulterants, such as quinine
15		hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and
16		lactose, used, intended for use, or fashioned
17		specifically for use in cutting controlled dangerous
18		substances,
19	<del>g.</del>	separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or
20		fashioned specifically for use in removing twigs and
21		seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining,
22		marijuana,
23		
24		

1	h.	blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices
2		used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for
3		use in compounding controlled dangerous substances,
4	÷.	capsules, balloons, envelopes and other containers
5		used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for
6		use in packaging small quantities of controlled
7		dangerous substances,
8	j.	containers and other objects used, intended for use,
9		or fashioned specifically for use in parenterally
10		injecting controlled dangerous substances into the
11		human body,
12	<del>k.</del>	hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used,
13		intended for use, or fashioned specifically for use in
14		parenterally injecting controlled dangerous substances
15		into the human body,
16	<del>1.</del>	objects used, intended for use, or fashioned
17		specifically for use in ingesting, inhaling or
18		otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish or
19		hashish oil into the human body, such as:
20		(1) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic or
21		ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent
22		screens, hashish heads or punctured metal bowls,
23		(2) water pipes,
24		(3) carburction tubes and devices,

1	<del>(4)</del>	smoking and carburetion masks,
2	<del>(5)</del>	roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning
3		material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has
4		become too small or too short to be held in the
5		hand,
6	<del>(6)</del>	miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials,
7	<del>-(7)</del> -	chamber pipes,
8	<del>-(8)</del> -	carburetor pipes,
9	- <del>(9)</del> -	electric pipes,
10	<del>(10)</del>	air-driven pipes,
11	<del>(11)</del>	chillums,
12	<del>(12)</del>	<del>bongs, or</del>
13	<del>(13)</del>	ice pipes or chillers,
14	m. all h	hidden or novelty pipes, and
15	<del>n.</del> any p	pipe that has a tobacco bowl or chamber of less
16	than-	one-half (1/2) inch in diameter in which there is
17	any c	letectable residue of any controlled dangerous
18	subst	ance as defined in this section or any other
19	subst	ances not legal for possession or use;
20	provided, however,	the term drug paraphernalia shall not include
21	separation gins int	ended for use in preparing tea or spice, clamps
22	used for constructi	ng electrical equipment, water pipes designed for
23	ornamentation in wh	hich no detectable amount of an illegal substance
24	is found or pipes d	designed and used solely for smoking tobacco,

1	traditional pipes	of an American Indian tribal religious ceremony,
2	antique pipes that	are thirty (30) years of age or older, or drug
3	testing strips pos	sessed by a person for purposes of determining the
4	presence of fentan	yl or a fentanyl-related compound;
5	<del>37.</del> a. "Syn	thetic controlled substance" means a substance:
6	<del>(1)</del>	the chemical structure of which is substantially
7		similar to the chemical structure of a controlled
8		dangerous substance in Schedule I or II,
9	<del>(2)</del>	which has a stimulant, depressant, or
10		hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
11		system that is substantially similar to or
12		greater than the stimulant, depressant or
13		hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
14		system of a controlled dangerous substance in
15		Schedule I or II, or
16	<del>(3)</del>	with respect to a particular person, which such
17		person represents or intends to have a stimulant,
18		depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the
19		central nervous system that is substantially
20		similar to or greater than the stimulant,
21		depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the
22		central nervous system of a controlled dangerous
23		substance in Schedule I or II.
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1	b.	The designation of gamma butyrolactone or any other
2		chemical as a precursor, pursuant to Section 2-322 of
3		this title, does not preclude a finding pursuant to
4		subparagraph a of this paragraph that the chemical is
5		a synthetic controlled substance.
6	<del>c.</del>	"Synthetic controlled substance" does not include:
7		(1) a controlled dangerous substance,
8		(2) any substance for which there is an approved new
9		drug application,
10		(3) with respect to a particular person any
11		substance, if an exemption is in effect for
12		investigational use, for that person under the
13		provisions of Section 505 of the Federal Food,
14		Drug and Cosmetic Act, Title 21 of the United
15		States Code, Section 355, to the extent conduct
16		with respect to such substance is pursuant to
17		such exemption, or
18		(4) any substance to the extent not intended for
19		human consumption before such an exemption takes
20		effect with respect to that substance.
21	<del>d.</del>	Prima facie evidence that a substance containing
22		salvia divinorum has been enhanced, concentrated or
23		chemically or physically altered shall give rise to a
24		

1	rebuttable presumption that the substance is a
2	synthetic controlled substance;
3	38. "Tetrahydrocannabinols" means all substances that have been
4	chemically synthesized to emulate the tetrahydrocannabinols of
5	marijuana, specifically including any tetrahydrocannabinols derived
6	from industrial hemp;
7	39. "Isomer" means the optical isomer, except as used in
8	subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title and paragraph 4
9	of subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title. As used in
10	subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the
11	optical, positional or geometric isomer. As used in paragraph 4 of
12	subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title, the term isomer means
13	the optical or geometric isomer;
14	40. "Hazardous materials" means materials, whether solid,
15	liquid or gas, which are toxic to human, animal, aquatic or plant
16	life, and the disposal of which materials is controlled by state or
17	federal guidelines;
18	41. "Anhydrous ammonia" means any substance that exhibits
19	cryogenic evaporative behavior and tests positive for ammonia;
20	42. "Acute pain" means pain, whether resulting from disease,
21	accidental or intentional trauma or other cause, that the
22	practitioner reasonably expects to last only a short period of time.
23	Acute pain does not include chronic pain, pain being treated as part
24	

1	of cancer care, hospice or other end-of-life care, or pain being
2	treated as part of palliative care;
3	43. "Chronic pain" means pain that persists beyond the usual
4	course of an acute disease or healing of an injury. Chronic pain
5	may or may not be associated with an acute or chronic pathologic
6	process that causes continuous or intermittent pain over months or
7	<del>years;</del>
8	44. "Initial prescription" means a prescription issued to a
9	patient who:
10	a. has never previously been issued a prescription for
11	the drug or its pharmaceutical equivalent in the past
12	<del>year, or</del>
13	b. requires a prescription for the drug or its
14	pharmaceutical equivalent due to a surgical procedure
15	or new acute event and has previously had a
16	prescription for the drug or its pharmaceutical
17	equivalent within the past year.
18	When determining whether a patient was previously issued a
19	prescription for a drug or its pharmaceutical equivalent, the
20	practitioner shall consult with the patient and review the medical
21	record and prescription monitoring information of the patient;
22	45. "Patient-provider agreement" means a written contract or
23	agreement that is executed between a practitioner and a patient,
24	

1 prior to the commencement of treatment for chronic pain using an 2 opioid drug as a means to: explain the possible risk of development of physical 3 <del>a.</del> or psychological dependence in the patient and prevent 4 5 the possible development of addiction, document the understanding of both the practitioner 6 <del>b.</del> 7 and the patient regarding the patient-provider agreement of the patient, 8 establish the rights of the patient in association 9 <del>c.</del> 10 with treatment and the obligations of the patient in relation to the responsible use, discontinuation of 11 12 use, and storage of opioid drugs, including any 13 restrictions on the refill of prescriptions or the 14 acceptance of opioid prescriptions from practitioners, 15 identify the specific medications and other modes of <del>d.</del> 16 treatment, including physical therapy or exercise, 17 relaxation or psychological counseling, that are 18 included as a part of the patient-provider agreement, 19 specify the measures the practitioner may employ to e. 20 monitor the compliance of the patient including, but 21 not limited to, random specimen screens and pill 22 counts, and 23 delineate the process for terminating the agreement, f. 24 including the consequences if the practitioner has

1	reason to believe that the patient is not complying
2	with the terms of the agreement. Compliance with the
3	"consent items" shall constitute a valid, informed
4	consent for opioid therapy. The practitioner shall be
5	held harmless from civil litigation for failure to
6	treat pain if the event occurs because of nonadherence
7	by the patient with any of the provisions of the
8	<pre>patient-provider agreement;</pre>
9	46. "Serious illness" means a medical illness or physical
10	injury or condition that substantially affects quality of life for
11	more than a short period of time. Serious illness includes, but is
12	not limited to, Alzheimer's disease or related dementias, lung
13	disease, cancer, heart failure, renal failure, liver failure or
14	chronic, unremitting or intractable pain such as neuropathic pain;
15	and
16	47. "Surgical procedure" means a procedure that is performed
17	for the purpose of structurally altering the human body by incision
18	or destruction of tissues as part of the practice of medicine. This
19	term includes the diagnostic or therapeutic treatment of conditions
20	or disease processes by use of instruments such as lasers,
21	ultrasound, ionizing, radiation, scalpels, probes or needles that
22	cause localized alteration or transportation of live human tissue by
23	cutting, burning, vaporizing, freezing, suturing, probing or
24	manipulating by closed reduction for major dislocations or

1 fractures, or otherwise altering by any mechanical, thermal, light-2 based, electromagnetic or chemical means.

3 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2-106.2, is 4 amended to read as follows:

Section 2-106.2. A. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and
Dangerous Drugs Control, pursuant to rules promulgated by the
Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control
Commission, is hereby authorized to:

9 1. Make available for sale used vehicles, used equipment and
10 forfeited property to any federal, state, county, or municipal
11 agency, trust authority or public school district;

Sell at public auction any used vehicles, used equipment and
 any property forfeited to the Bureau; and

3. Donate or transfer title to any surplus property as defined in Section 62.2 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or property forfeited to the Bureau, to any law enforcement agency of any political subdivision of the State of Oklahoma. The use of such donated equipment shall be limited to valid and authorized law enforcement efforts by the receiving agency.

B. Any property subject to this section shall be exempted from
the provisions set forth in Section 62.3 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma
Statutes.

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SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2-204, as
 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 120, O.S.L. 2023 (63 O.S. Supp.
 2023, Section 2-204), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-204. The controlled substances listed in this section are included in Schedule I and include any material, compound, mixture or preparation that contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, when the existence of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation.

A. Any of the following opiates including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless specifically excepted, when the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- 16 1. Acetylmethadol;
- 17 2. Allylprodine;
- 18 3. Alphacetylmethadol;
- 19 4. Alphameprodine;
- 20 5. Alphamethadol;
- 21 6. Benzethidine;
- 22 7. Betacetylmethadol;
- 23 8. Betameprodine;
- 24 9. Betamethadol;

1	10.	Betaprodine;
2	11.	Clonitazene;
3	12.	Dextromoramide;
4	13.	Dextrorphan (except its methyl ether);
5	14.	Diampromide;
6	15.	Diethylthiambutene;
7	16.	Dimenoxadol;
8	17.	Dimepheptanol;
9	18.	Dimethylthiambutene;
10	19.	Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
11	20.	Dipipanone;
12	21.	Ethylmethylthiambutene;
13	22.	Etonitazene;
14	23.	Etoxeridine;
15	24.	Furethidine;
16	25.	Hydroxypethidine;
17	26.	Isotonitazene;
18	27.	Ketobemidone;
19	28.	Levomoramide;
20	29.	Levophenacylmorphan;
21	30.	Metonitazene;
22	31.	Morpheridine;
23	32.	N-desethyl isotonitazene;
24	33.	<u>N-pyrrolidino protonitazene;</u>

1	34. Noracymethadol;
2	34. 35. Norlevorphanol;
3	35. 36. Normethadone;
4	<del>36.</del> <u>37.</u> Norpipanone;
5	<del>37.</del> <u>38.</u> Phenadoxone;
6	<del>38.</del> <u>39.</u> Phenampromide;
7	<del>39.</del> <u>40.</u> Phenomorphan;
8	40. <u>41.</u> Phenoperidine;
9	41. <u>42.</u> Piritramide;
10	42. <u>43.</u> Proheptazine;
11	43. <u>44.</u> Properidine;
12	44. <u>45.</u> Protonitazene;
13	45. <u>46.</u> Racemoramide; or
14	46. <u>47.</u> Trimeperidine.
15	B. Any of the following opium derivatives, their salts,
16	isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, when
17	the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is
18	possible within the specific chemical designation:
19	1. Acetorphine;
20	2. Acetyldihydrocodeine;
21	3. Benzylmorphine;
22	4. Codeine methylbromide;
23	5. Codeine-N-Oxide;
24	6. Cyprenorphine;

1	7.	Desomorphine;
2	8.	Dihydromorphine;
3	9.	Etorphine;
4	10.	Heroin;
5	11.	Hydromorphinol;
6	12.	Methyldesorphine;
7	13.	Methylhydromorphine;
8	14.	Morphine methylbromide;
9	15.	Morphine methylsulfonate;
10	16.	Morphine-N-Oxide;
11	17.	Myrophine;
12	18.	Nicocodeine;
13	19.	Nicomorphine;
14	20.	Normorphine;
15	21.	Phoclodine;
16	22.	Thebacon;
17	23.	N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-acetamide
18	(Acetyl	<pre>fentanyl);</pre>
19	24.	N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-butenamide
20	(Croton	yl fentanyl);
21	25.	N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-2-
22	furanca	rboxamide (Furanyl fentanyl);
23	26.	N-phenyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinamine (4-ANPP);
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1	27. N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-
2	phenylcyclopropanecarboxamide (Cyclopropyl fentanyl); or
3	28. N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-butanamide
4	(Butyrl fentanyl).
5	C. Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which
6	contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances,
7	their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically
8	excepted, when the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of
9	isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
10	1. Methcathinone;
11	2. 3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
12	3. 3, 4-methylenedioxy methamphetamine;
13	4. 5-methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
14	5. 3, 4, 5-trimethoxy amphetamine;
15	6. Bufotenine;
16	7. Diethyltryptamine;
17	8. Dimethyltryptamine;
18	9. 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
19	10. Ibogaine;
20	11. Lysergic acid diethylamide;
21	12. Marijuana;
22	13. Mescaline;
23	14. N-benzylpiperazine;
24	15. N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

1	16.	N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
2	17.	Psilocybin;
3	18.	Psilocyn;
4	19.	2, 5 dimethoxyamphetamine;
5	20.	4 Bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
6	21.	4 methoxyamphetamine;
7	22.	Cyclohexamine;
8	23.	Salvia Divinorum;
9	24.	Salvinorin A;
10	25.	Thiophene Analog of Phencyclidine. Also known as: 1-(1-(2-
11	thienyl)	cyclohexyl) piperidine; 2-Thienyl Analog of Phencyclidine;
12	TPCP, TC	P;
13	26.	Phencyclidine (PCP);
14	27.	Pyrrolidine Analog for Phencyclidine. Also known as 1-(1-
15	Phenylcy	clohexyl) - Pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP;
16	28.	1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl) piperazine;
17	29.	Flunitrazepam;
18	30.	B-hydroxy-amphetamine;
19	31.	B-ketoamphetamine;
20	32.	2,5-dimethoxy-4-nitroamphetamine;
21	33.	2,5-dimethoxy-4-bromophenethylamine;
22	34.	2,5-dimethoxy-4-chlorophenethylamine;
23	35.	2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodoamphetamine;
24	36.	2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodophenethylamine;

1	37.	2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylphenethylamine;
2	38.	2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylphenethylamine;
3	39.	2,5-dimethoxy-4-fluorophenethylamine;
4	40.	2,5-dimethoxy-4-nitrophenethylamine;
5	41.	2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylthio-phenethylamine;
6	42.	2,5-dimethoxy-4-isopropylthio-phenethylamine;
7	43.	2,5-dimethoxy-4-propylthio-phenethylamine;
8	44.	2,5-dimethoxy-4-cyclopropylmethylthio-phenethylamine;
9	45.	2,5-dimethoxy-4-tert-butylthio-phenethylamine;
10	46.	2,5-dimethoxy-4-(2-fluoroethylthio)-phenethylamine;
11	47.	5-methoxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamine;
12	48.	N-methyltryptamine;
13	49.	A-ethyltryptamine;
14	50.	A-methyltryptamine;
15	51.	N, N-diethyltryptamine;
16	52.	N, N-diisopropyltryptamine;
17	53.	N, N-dipropyltryptamine;
18	54.	5-methoxy-a-methyltryptamine;
19	55.	4-hydroxy-N, N-diethyltryptamine;
20	56.	4-hydroxy-N, N-diisopropyltryptamine;
21	57.	5-methoxy-N, N-diisopropyltryptamine;
22	58.	4-hydroxy-N-isopropyl-N-methyltryptamine;
23	59.	3,4-Methylenedioxymethcathinone (Methylone);
24	60.	3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV);

1	61.	3-Methylmethcathinone (Metaphedrone);	
2	62.	4-Methylmethcathinone (Mephedrone);	
3	<del>62.</del> 6	3. 4-methoxymethcathinone;	
4	<del>63.</del> 6	4. 4-Fluoromethcathinone;	
5	<del>64.</del> 6	5. 3-Fluoromethcathinone;	
6	<del>65.</del> 6	6. 1-(8-bromobenzo 1,2-b;4,5-b' difuran-4-yl)-2-	
7	aminoprop	ane;	
8	<del>66.</del> <u>6</u>	2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chloroamphetamine;	
9	<del>67.</del> <u>6</u>	<pre>3. 4-Methylethcathinone;</pre>	
10	<del>68.</del> <u>6</u>	9. Pyrovalerone;	
11	<del>69.</del> <u>7</u>	N,N-diallyl-5-methoxytryptamine;	
12	<del>70.</del> <u>7</u>	1. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone (Ethylone);	
13	<del>71.</del> <u>7</u>	2. B-keto-N-Methylbenzodioxolylbutanamine (Butylone	; (
14	<del>72.</del> 7	3. B-keto-Methylbenzodioxolylpentanamine (Pentylone	);
15	<del>73.</del> 7	Alpha-Pyrrolidinopentiophenone;	
16	<del>74.</del> 7	5. 4-Fluoroamphetamine;	
17	<del>75.</del> <u>7</u>	6. Pentedrone;	
18	<del>76.</del> <u>7</u>	4'-Methyl-a-pyrrolidinohexaphenone;	
19	<del>77.</del> 7	2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenethylamine;	
20	<del>78.</del> 7	2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine;	
21	<del>79.</del> <u>8</u>	1,4-Dibenzylpiperazine;	
22	<del>80.</del> <u>8</u>	1. N,N-Dimethylamphetamine;	
23	<del>81.</del> 8	2. 4-Fluoromethamphetamine;	
24			

1	82. <u>83.</u> 4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-N-(2-
2	<pre>methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine (25C-NBOMe);</pre>
3	83. 84. 4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine
4	(25I-NBOMe);
5	84. 85. 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-(2-methoxybenzy)phenethylamine
6	(25B-NBOMe);
7	85. <u>86.</u> 1-(4-Fluorophenyl)piperazine;
8	<del>86.</del> <u>87.</u> Methoxetamine;
9	87. <u>88.</u> 3,4-dichloro-N[2-dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-
10	methylbenzamide;
11	88. 89. N-ethyl hexadrone;
12	<del>89.</del> <u>90.</u> Isopropyl-U-47700;
13	<del>90.</del> <u>91.</u> Para-fluorobutyrl fentanyl;
14	92. Para-fluorofentanyl (pFF);
15	<del>91.</del> <u>93.</u> Fluoro isobutryrl fentanyl;
16	92. <u>94.</u> 3-Hydroxy Phencyclidine (PCP);
17	93. <u>95.</u> 3-methoxy Phencyclidine (PCP);
18	<del>94.</del> <u>96.</u> Flualprazolam; or
19	<del>95.</del> <u>97.</u> Flubromazolam.
20	D. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in a different
21	schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which
22	contains any quantity of the following substances having stimulant
23	or depressant effect on the central nervous system:
24	1. Fenethylline;

1

2

3

- 2. Mecloqualone;
- 3. N-ethylamphetamine;

4. Methaqualone;

4 5. Gamma-Hydroxybutyric Acid, also known as GHB, gamma5 hydroxybutyrate, 4-hydroxybutyrate, 4-hydroxybutanoic acid, sodium
6 oxybate, and sodium oxybutyrate;

6. Gamma-Butyrolactone (GBL) as packaged, marketed,
8 manufactured or promoted for human consumption, with the exception
9 of legitimate food additive and manufacturing purposes;

10 7. Gamma Hydroxyvalerate (GHV) as packaged, marketed, or 11 manufactured for human consumption, with the exception of legitimate 12 food additive and manufacturing purposes;

13 8. Gamma Valerolactone (GVL) as packaged, marketed, or 14 manufactured for human consumption, with the exception of legitimate 15 food additive and manufacturing purposes;

9. 1,4 Butanediol (1,4 BD or BDO) as packaged, marketed,
manufactured, or promoted for human consumption with the exception
of legitimate manufacturing purposes; or

19 10. N-ethylpentylone.

E. 1. The following industrial uses of Gamma-Butyrolactone, Gamma Hydroxyvalerate, Gamma Valerolactone, or 1,4 Butanediol are excluded from all schedules of controlled substances under this title:

a. pesticides,

1	b.	photochemical etching,
2	с.	electrolytes of small batteries or capacitors,
3	d.	viscosity modifiers in polyurethane,
4	e.	surface etching of metal coated plastics,
5	f.	organic paint disbursements for water soluble inks,
6	g.	pH regulators in the dyeing of wool and polyamide
7		fibers,
8	h.	foundry chemistry as a catalyst during curing,
9	i.	curing agents in many coating systems based on
10		urethanes and amides,
11	j.	additives and flavoring agents in food, confectionary,
12		and beverage products,
13	k.	synthetic fiber and clothing production,
14	1.	tetrahydrofuran production,
15	m.	gamma butyrolactone production,
16	n.	polybutylene terephthalate resin production,
17	0.	polyester raw materials for polyurethane elastomers
18		and foams,
19	p.	coating resin raw material, and
20	d.	as an intermediate in the manufacture of other
21		chemicals and pharmaceuticals.
22	2. At th	e request of any person, the Director <u>of the Oklahoma</u>
23	<u>State Bureau</u>	of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control may exempt any
24	other product	containing Gamma-Butyrolactone, Gamma Hydroxyvalerate,

1 Gamma Valerolactone, or 1,4 Butanediol from being included as a Schedule I controlled substance if such product is labeled, 2 marketed, manufactured and distributed for legitimate industrial use 3 in a manner that reduces or eliminates the likelihood of abuse. 4 5 3. In making a determination regarding an industrial product, the Director, after notice and hearing, shall consider the 6 7 following: the history and current pattern of abuse, 8 a. 9 b. the name and labeling of the product, the intended manner of distribution, advertising and 10 с. promotion of the product, and 11 12 d. other factors as may be relevant to and consistent 13 with the public health and safety. 14 The hearing shall be held in accordance with the procedures 4. 15 of the Administrative Procedures Act. 16 Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, whether F. 17 produced directly or indirectly from a substance of vegetable origin 18 or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination 19 of extraction and chemical synthesis, that contains any quantity of 20 the following substances, or that contains any of their salts, 21

21 isomers, and salts of isomers when the existence of these salts,

22 isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific

23 chemical designation:

24 1. JWH-004;

1	2.	JWH-007;
2	3.	JWH-009;
3	4.	JWH-015;
4	5.	JWH-016;
5	6.	JWH-018;
6	7.	JWH-019;
7	8.	JWH-020;
8	9.	JWH-030;
9	10.	JWH-046;
10	11.	JWH-047;
11	12.	JWH-048;
12	13.	JWH-049;
13	14.	JWH-050;
14	15.	JWH-070;
15	16.	JWH-071;
16	17.	JWH-072;
17	18.	JWH-073;
18	19.	JWH-076;
19	20.	JWH-079;
20	21.	JWH-080;
21	22.	JWH-081;
22	23.	JWH-082;
23	24.	JWH-094;
24	25.	JWH-096;

1	26.	JWH-098;
2	27.	JWH-116;
3	28.	JWH-120;
4	29.	JWH-122;
5	30.	JWH-145;
6	31.	JWH-146;
7	32.	JWH-147;
8	33.	JWH-148;
9	34.	JWH-149;
10	35.	JWH-150;
11	36.	JWH-156;
12	37.	JWH-167;
13	38.	JWH-175;
14	39.	JWH-180;
15	40.	JWH-181;
16	41.	JWH-182;
17	42.	JWH-184;
18	43.	JWH-185;
19	44.	JWH-189;
20	45.	JWH-192;
21	46.	JWH-193;
22	47.	JWH-194;
23	48.	JWH-195;
24	49.	JWH-196;

1	50	. JWH-197;
2	51	. JWH-198;
3	52	. JWH-199;
4	53	. JWH-200;
5	54	. JWH-201;
6	55	. JWH-202;
7	56	. JWH-203;
8	57	. JWH-204;
9	58	. JWH-205;
10	59	.JWH-206;
11	60	. JWH-207;
12	61	. JWH-208;
13	62	. JWH-209;
14	63	. JWH-210;
15	64	. JWH-211;
16	65	. JWH-212;
17	66	. JWH-213;
18	67	. JWH-234;
19	68	. JWH-235;
20	69	. JWH-236;
21	70	. JWH-237;
22	71	. JWH-239;
23	72	. JWH-240;
24	73	. JWH-241;

1	74	. JI	WH-242;	
2	75	. JI	WH-243;	
3	76	. JI	WH-244;	
4	77	. JI	WH-245;	
5	78	. JI	WH-246;	
6	79	. JI	WH-248;	
7	80	. JI	WH-249;	
8	81	. JI	WH-250;	
9	82	. JI	WH-251;	
10	83	. JI	WH-252;	
11	84	. JI	WH-253;	
12	85	. JI	WH-262;	
13	86	. JI	WH-292;	
14	87	. JI	WH-293;	
15	88	. JI	WH-302;	
16	89	. JI	WH-303;	
17	90	. JI	WH-304;	
18	91	. JI	WH-305;	
19	92	. JI	WH-306;	
20	93	. JI	WH-307;	
21	94	. JI	WH-308;	
22	95	. JI	WH-311;	
23	96	. JI	WH-312;	
24	97	. JT	WH-313;	
	1			

1	98.	JWH-314;
2	99.	JWH-315;
3	100.	JWH-316;
4	101.	JWH-346;
5	102.	JWH-348;
6	103.	JWH-363;
7	104.	JWH-364;
8	105.	JWH-365;
9	106.	JWH-367;
10	107.	JWH-368;
11	108.	JWH-369;
12	109.	JWH-370;
13	110.	JWH-371;
14	111.	JWH-373;
15	112.	JWH-386;
16	113.	JWH-387;
17	114.	JWH-392;
18	115.	JWH-394;
19	116.	JWH-395;
20	117.	JWH-397;
21	118.	JWH-398;
22	119.	JWH-399;
23	120.	JWH-400;
24	121.	JWH-412;

1	122.	JWH-413;
2	123.	JWH-414;
3	124.	JWH-415;
4	125.	CP-55, 940;
5	126.	CP-47, 497;
6	127.	HU-210;
7	128.	HU-211;
8	129.	WIN-55, 212-2;
9	130.	AM-2201;
10	131.	AM-2233;
11	132.	JWH-018 adamantyl-carboxamide;
12	133.	AKB48;
13	134.	JWH-122 N-(4-pentenyl)analog;
14	135.	MAM2201;
15	136.	URB597;
16	137.	URB602;
17	138.	URB754;
18	139.	UR144;
19	140.	XLR11;
20	141.	A-796,260;
21	142.	STS-135;
22	143.	AB-FUBINACA;
23	144.	AB-PINACA;
24	145.	PB-22;

1 146. AKB48 N-5-Fluorpentyl;

- 2 147. AM1248;
- 3 148. FUB-PB-22;
- 4 149. ADB-FUBINACA;
- 5 150. BB-22;
- 6 151. 5-Fluoro PB-22; or
- 7 152. 5-Fluoro AKB-48.

G. In addition to those substances listed in subsection F of
this section, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in
another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation
which contains any quantity of a synthetic cannabinoid found to be
in any of the following chemical groups:

13 1. Naphthoylindoles: any compound containing a 3-(1-14 naphthoyl) indole structure with or without substitution at the 15 nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, 16 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-17 (N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-18 2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3- morpholinyl)methyl, 19 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or 20 halophenyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole 21 ring to any extent, and whether or not substituted on the naphthyl 22 ring to any extent. Naphthoylindoles include, but are not limited 23 to:

24

ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

1	a.	1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-
2		200),
3	b.	1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (AM2201),
4	с.	1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-018),
5	d.	1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-073),
6	e.	1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-081),
7	f.	1-propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-015),
8	g.	1-hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-019),
9	h.	1-pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-122),
10	i.	1-pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-210),
11	j.	1-pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-398),
12	k.	1-pentyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-007),
13	1.	1-pentyl-3-(7-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-164),
14	m.	1-pentyl-2-methyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole
15		(JWH-098),
16	n.	1-pentyl-3-(4-fluoro-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-412),
17	٥.	1-[1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-3-(1-
18		naphthoyl)indole (AM-1220),
19	p.	1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole
20		(MAM-2201), or
21	d.	1-(4-cyanobutyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (AM-2232);
22	2. Napht	hylmethylindoles: any compound containing a 1H-indol-3-
23	yl-(1-naphthy	l)methane structure with or without substitution at the
24	nitrogen atom	of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl,

1 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-2 (N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3- morpholinyl)methyl, 3 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or 4 5 halophenyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent, and whether or not substituted on the naphthyl 6 7 ring to any extent. Naphthylmethylindoles include, but are not 8 limited to, (1-pentylindol-3-yl)(1-naphthyl)methane (JWH-175); 9 3. Naphthoylpyrroles: any compound containing a 3-(1-10 naphthoyl)pyrrole structure with or without substitution at the 11 nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, 12 cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, 13 halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-14 morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-15 morpholinyl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, 16 phenyl, or halophenyl group, whether or not further substituted on 17 the pyrrole ring to any extent, and whether or not substituted on 18 the naphthyl group to any extent. Naphthoylpyrroles include, but 19 are not limited to: 20 1-hexyl-2-phenyl-4-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole (JWH-147), a. 21 b. 1-pentyl-5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole 22 (JWH-370), 23 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole (JWH-030), or с.

24 d. 1-hexyl-5-phenyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole (JWH-147);

1 4. Naphthylideneindenes: any compound containing a 1-(1-2 naphthylmethylene) indene structure with or without substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, 3 cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, 4 5 halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-6 7 morpholinyl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, 8 phenyl, or halophenyl group, whether or not further substituted on 9 the indene group to any extent, and whether or not substituted on 10 the naphthyl group to any extent. Naphthylmethylindenes include, 11 but are not limited to, (1-[(3-pentyl)-1H-inden-1-

12 ylidene)methyl]naphthalene (JWH-176);

13 5. Phenylacetylindoles: any compound containing a 3-14 phenylacetylindole structure with or without substitution at the 15 nitrogen atom of the indole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, 16 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-17 (N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-18 2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3- morpholinyl)methyl, 19 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or 20 halophenyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole 21 ring to any extent, and whether or not substituted on the phenyl 22 ring to any extent. Phenylacetylindoles include, but are not 23 limited to:

24

a. 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-250),

1	<pre>b. 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indo</pre>	le
2	(RCS-8),	
3	c. 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (JWH-203),	
4	d. 1-pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-251),	
5	e. 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-201),	or
6	f. 1-pentyl-3-(3-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-302);	
7	6. Cyclohexylphenols: any compound containing a 2-(3-	
8	hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with or without substitution a	t
9	the 5-position of the phenolic ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,	
10	cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl,	
11	halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-	
12	morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl	-3-
13	morpholinyl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepany	l,
14	phenyl, or halophenyl group, and whether or not further substitut	ed
15	on the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Cyclohexylphenols include,	
16	but are not limited to:	
17	a. 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-	
18	hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (CP-47,497),	
19	b. 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexy	1]-
20	phenol (cannabicyclohexanol; CP-47,497 C8 homologue	),
21	or	
22	c. 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,2R)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-	
23	hydroxypropyl)cyclohexyl]-phenol (CP 55, 940);	
24		

1	7. Benzoylindoles: any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole
2	structure with or without substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
3	indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl,
4	cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-
5	2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
6	pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3- morpholinyl)methyl,
7	(tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or
8	halophenyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole
9	ring to any extent, and whether or not substituted on the phenyl
10	group to any extent. Benzoylindoles include, but are not limited
11	to:
12	a. 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole (RCS-4),
13	b. 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-2-methyl-3-(4-
14	methoxybenzoyl)indole (Pravadoline or WIN 48, 098),
15	c. 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (AM-694),
16	d. 1-pentyl-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (AM-679), or
17	e. 1-[1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-3-(2-
18	iodobenzoyl)indole (AM-2233);
19	8. Cyclopropoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-
20	(cyclopropoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen
21	atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl,
22	cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-
23	2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
24	pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3- morpholinyl)methyl,

1 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or 2 halophenyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the 3 4 cyclopropoyl ring to any extent. Cyclopropoylindoles include, but are not limited to: 5 1-pentyl-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropoyl)indole 6 a. 7 (UR-144),b. 1-(5-chloropentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-8 9 tetramethylcyclopropoyl)indole (5Cl-UR-144), or 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-10 с. 11 tetramethylcyclopropoyl)indole (XLR11); 12 Indole Amides: Any compound containing a 1H-Indole-3-9. 13 carboxamide structure with or without substitution at the nitrogen 14 atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, 15 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-16 2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-17 pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3- morpholinyl)methyl, 18 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or 19 halophenyl group, whether or not substituted at the carboxamide 20 group by an adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, benzyl, quinolinyl, 21 cycloalkyl, 1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-22 1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3,3-23 dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl or pyrrole group, and whether or not 24 further substituted in the indole, adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl,

1	pyrrole, quninolinyl, or cycloalkyl rings to any	extent. I	Indole
2	Amides include, but are not limited to:		
3	a. N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indole-	3-carboxam	nide
4	4 (2NE1),		
5	b. N-(1-adamantyl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl-1	H-indole-3	3-
6	carboxamide (STS-135),		
7	c. N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-	2-yl)-1-pe	entyl-1H-
8	indole-3-carboxamide (ADBICA),		
9	d. N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-	2-yl)-1-(5	5-
10	fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxami	de (5F-ADE	BICA),
11	e. N-(naphthalen-1-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-ind	ole-3-cark	ooxamide
12	2 (NNE1),		
13	f. 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(naphthalene-1	-yl)-1H-ir	ndole-3-
14	a carboxamide (5F-NNE1),		
15	g. N-benzyl-1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carbo	xamide (SI	DB-006),
16	5 or		
17	h. N-benzyl-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indo	le-3-carbo	oxamide
18	(5F-SDB-006);		
19	0 10. Indole Esters: Any compound containing	a 1H-Indo]	_e-3-
20	carboxylate structure with or without substitutio	n at the r	nitrogen
21	atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, c	yanoalkyl,	alkenyl,
22	cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobe	nzyl, 1-(N	J-methyl-
23	2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(	N-methyl-2	2-
24	pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)me	thyl,	

1	(tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or
2	halophenyl group, whether or not substituted at the carboxylate
3	group by an adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, benzyl, quinolinyl,
4	cycloalkyl, 1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-
5	1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3,3-
6	dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl or pyrrole group, and whether or not
7	further substituted in the indole, adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl,
8	pyrrole, quinolinyl, or cycloalkyl rings to any extent. Indole
9	Esters include, but are not limited to:
10	a. quinolin-8-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (PB-
11	22),
12	b. quinolin-8-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-
13	carboxylate (5F-PB-22),
14	c. quinolin-8-yl 1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-
15	carboxylate (BB-22),
16	d. naphthalen-1-yl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-
17	carboxylate (FDU-PB-22), or
18	e. naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-
19	carboxylate (NM2201);
20	11. Adamantanoylindoles: Any compound containing an
21	adamantanyl-(1H-indol-3-yl)methanone structure with or without
22	substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl,
23	haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
24	benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-

morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3morpholinyl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or halophenyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the adamantyl ring to any extent. Adamantanoylindoles include, but are not limited to:

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a. adamantan-1-yl[1-[(1-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-1Hindol-3-yl]methanone (AM1248), or

9 b. adamantan-1-yl-(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone (AB-10 001);

12. Carbazole Ketone: Any compound containing (9H-carbazole-3-11 12 yl) methanone structure with or without substitution at the nitrogen 13 atom of the carbazole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, 14 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-15 (N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-16 2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, 17 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or 18 halophenyl group, with substitution at the carbon of the methanone 19 group by an adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, benzyl, quinolinyl, 20 cycloalkyl, 1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-21 1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3,3-22 dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl or pyrrole group, and whether or not 23 further substituted at the carbazole, adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, 24 pyrrole, quinolinyl, or cycloalkyl rings to any extent. Carbazole

1 Ketones include, but are not limited to, naphthalen-1-yl(9-pentyl-2 9H-carbazol-3-yl)methanone (EG-018);

13. Benzimidazole Ketone: Any compound containing 3 (benzimidazole-2-yl) methanone structure with or without 4 5 substitution at either nitrogen atom of the benzimidazole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, 6 7 cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-8 piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-9 pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, 10 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or 11 halophenyl group, with substitution at the carbon of the methanone group by an adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, benzyl, quinolinyl, 12 13 cycloalkyl, 1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-14 1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3,3-15 dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl or pyrrole group, and whether or not 16 further substituted in the benzimidazole, adamantyl, naphthyl, 17 phenyl, pyrrole, quinolinyl, or cycloalkyl rings to any extent. 18 Benzimidazole Ketones include, but are not limited to: 19 naphthalen-1-yl(1-pentyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2a. 20 1) methanone (JWH-018 benzimidazole analog), or 21 b. (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-22 yl) (naphthalen-1-yl) methanone (FUBIMINA); and 23 24

ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

14. Modified by Replacement: any compound defined in this
 subsection that is modified by replacement of a carbon with nitrogen
 in the indole, naphthyl, indene, benzimidazole, or carbazole ring.

4 Any prescription drug approved by the federal Food and Drug Η. 5 Administration under the provisions of Section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, Title 21 of the United States Code, 6 7 Section 355, that is designated, rescheduled or deleted as a 8 controlled substance under federal law by the United States Drug 9 Enforcement Administration shall be excluded from Schedule I and 10 shall be prescribed, distributed, dispensed or used in accordance 11 with federal law upon the issuance of a notice, final rule or 12 interim final rule by the United States Drug Enforcement 13 Administration designating, rescheduling or deleting as a controlled 14 substance such a drug product under federal law, unless and until 15 the State Board of Pharmacy takes action pursuant to Section 2-201 16 of this title. If the Board of Pharmacy does not take action 17 pursuant to Section 2-201 of this title, the drug product shall be 18 deemed to be designated, rescheduled or deleted as a controlled 19 substance in accordance with federal law and in compliance with the 20 Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2-304, as last amended by Section 3, Chapter 375, O.S.L. 2023 (63 O.S. Supp. 23 2023, Section 2-304), is amended to read as follows:

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Section 2-304. A. A registration, pursuant to Section 2-303 of this title, to manufacture, distribute, dispense, prescribe, administer or use for scientific purposes a controlled dangerous substance shall be limited, conditioned, denied, suspended, annulled, or revoked by the Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control upon a finding that the registrant <u>or applicant</u>:

8 1. Has materially falsified any application filed pursuant to 9 the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act or required by the 10 Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act. It shall be unlawful 11 to knowingly and willfully or intentionally:

12 make false statements, include false data or omit a. 13 material information on an application for a 14 registration with the Oklahoma State Bureau of 15 Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, or provide false data or omit material information in any 16 b. 17 records or reports required by rule or law to be 18 created, maintained or submitted to the Bureau. 19 Any registrant or applicant for a registration or any official, 20 agent or employee of any registrant or applicant for a registration 21 who violates the provisions of this paragraph shall be quilty of a 22 misdemeanor and additionally subject to administrative action; 23 2. Has been found guilty of, entered a plea of guilty or 24 entered a plea of nolo contendere to a misdemeanor relating to any

substance defined herein as a controlled dangerous substance or any
 felony under the laws of any state or the United States;

3 3. Has had his or her federal registration retired, suspended
4 or revoked by a competent federal authority and is no longer
5 authorized by federal law to manufacture, distribute, dispense,
6 prescribe, administer or use for scientific purposes controlled
7 dangerous substances;

8 4. Has failed to maintain effective controls against the
9 diversion of controlled dangerous substances to unauthorized persons
10 or entities;

11 5. Has prescribed, dispensed or administered a controlled 12 dangerous substance from schedules other than those specified in his 13 or her state or federal registration;

14 6. Has had a restriction, suspension, revocation, limitation, 15 condition or probation placed on his or her professional license or 16 certificate or practice as a result of a proceeding pursuant to the 17 general statutes;

18 7. Is abusing or, within the past five (5) years, has abused or
19 excessively used drugs or controlled dangerous substances;

8. Has prescribed, sold, administered or ordered any controlled <u>dangerous</u> substance for an immediate family member, himself or herself; provided that this shall not apply to a medical emergency when no other doctor is available to respond to the emergency;

ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

9. Has possessed, used, prescribed, dispensed or administered
 drugs or controlled dangerous substances for other than legitimate
 medical or scientific purposes or for purposes outside the normal
 course of his or her professional practice;

10. Has been under the influence of alcohol or another
intoxicating substance which adversely affected the central nervous
system, vision, hearing or other sensory or motor functioning to
such degree the person was impaired during the performance of his or
her job; or

10 11. Has violated any federal law relating to any controlled
 11 <u>dangerous</u> substances, any provision of the Uniform Controlled
 12 Dangerous Substances Act or any rules of the Oklahoma State Bureau
 13 of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control.

14 In the event the Director suspends or revokes a registration Β. 15 granted under Section 2-303 of this title, all controlled dangerous 16 substances owned or possessed by the registrant pursuant to such 17 registration at the time of revocation or suspension or the 18 effective date of the revocation order, as the case may be, may in 19 the discretion of the Director be impounded and preserved. All 20 controlled dangerous substances not impounded or preserved by the 21 Director shall be maintained by the registrant. No Upon issuance of 22 a revocation order, no disposition, purchase, distribution, sale, or 23 transfer may be made of controlled dangerous substances until the 24 time for taking an appeal has elapsed or until all appeals have been

ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

1 concluded unless a court, upon application therefor, orders the sale of perishable substances and the deposit of the proceeds of the sale 2 with the court to be distributed to the prevailing party. Upon a 3 4 revocation order becoming final, all such controlled dangerous 5 substances shall be forfeited to the state or otherwise considered waste and submitted to a licensed waste disposal service for 6 7 destruction pursuant to Section 430 of this title in accordance with applicable law and by order of the Director. 8

9 C. The Drug Enforcement Administration shall promptly be 10 notified of all orders suspending or revoking registration and all 11 forfeitures of controlled dangerous substances.

 12
 SECTION 5.
 AMENDATORY
 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2-305, as

 13
 last amended by Section 4, Chapter 375, O.S.L. 2023 (63 O.S. Supp.

 14
 2023, Section 2-305), is amended to read as follows:

15 Section 2-305. A. In addition to any other remedies provided 16 for by law, the Director shall issue a written order to be served on 17 the parties before annulling, conditioning, suspending or revoking 18 any registration that the Director has reason to believe is 19 operating inconsistent with any provision of Section 2-303 of this 20 title, pursuant to Section 2-304 of this title or otherwise where 21 there has been a violation of any federal law, any rule or 22 regulation of the Drug Enforcement Administration, any provision of 23 the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, or any rules or 24

ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

regulations of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous
 Drugs Control.

B. The written order shall state with specificity the nature of
the violation or basis for the action. The Director may impose any
disciplinary action authorized by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous
Substances Act or rules of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics
and Dangerous Drugs Control including, but not limited to, the
assessment of monetary penalties.

9 C. Any written order issued pursuant to the provisions of this 10 section shall become a final order unless the registrant requests an 11 administrative hearing in accordance with the rules and regulations 12 promulgated by the Director within thirty (30) days of issuance. 13 Upon such request, the Director shall promptly initiate 14 administrative proceedings and serve formal notice of the 15 proceedings pursuant to Section 309 of Title 75 of the Oklahoma 16 Statutes. Nothing in this section shall be construed so as to 17 require an individual proceeding for the denial of a new application 18 for registration.

D. The Director may authorize the Deputy Director or the General Counsel of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control to initiate any individual proceedings under this title. Nothing in this section shall be construed so as to delegate the authority of the Director to issue a final agency order of an individual proceeding adverse to a party. If a party fails to

ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

1 request an administrative hearing in a timely manner, the written
2 order as issued shall be deemed adopted by the Director as the final
3 agency order concerning the matter without further action by the
4 Director.

5 E. All proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the 6 Administrative Procedures Act and the rules and regulations of the 7 Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control 8 without regard to any criminal prosecution or other proceeding.

9 <u>1.</u> Proceedings to refuse renewal, revoke, or suspend a 10 registration shall not abate the existing registration which shall 11 remain in effect pending the outcome of those administrative 12 proceedings; provided, the registrant submits timely and sufficient 13 <u>renewal applications annually</u>. This abatement shall not apply when 14 the Director finds there is an imminent danger to the public health 15 or safety requiring an immediate suspension.

16 <u>2.</u> The Director may delegate to an administrative hearing 17 officer the authority to conduct hearings and recommend action for 18 final agency orders in accordance with the rules and regulations of 19 the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control.

F. The Director may issue an order immediately suspending a registration, without notice or a hearing, when he or she finds there is imminent danger to the public health or safety which warrants this action. The suspension shall continue in effect until the conclusion of any administrative proceedings, including judicial

1 review thereof, unless sooner withdrawn by the Director or dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction. The order shall state the 2 existence of an emergency requiring action be taken that the 3 4 Director deems necessary to meet the emergency. Such action may 5 include, but is not limited to, ordering the registrant to immediately cease and desist operations. The order shall be 6 7 effective immediately upon issuance. Any person to whom the order is directed shall comply immediately with the provisions of the 8 9 order. The Director may assess a penalty not to exceed Ten Thousand 10 Dollars (\$10,000.00) per day of noncompliance with the order. In 11 assessing such a penalty, the Director shall consider the 12 seriousness of the violation and any efforts to comply with 13 applicable requirements. Upon application to the Director, the 14 registrant shall be offered a hearing within thirty (30) days of the 15 issuance of the order.

16 G. In lieu of or in addition to any other remedies available to 17 the Director, if a finding is made that a registrant has committed 18 any act in violation of federal law relating to any controlled 19 substance, any provision of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous 20 Substances Act or any rules of the Oklahoma State Bureau of 21 Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, the Director is hereby 22 authorized to assess an administrative penalty not to exceed Five 23 Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) per day for each such act. The 24 provisions of this subsection shall not apply to violations of

subsection G of Section 2-309D of this title. Nothing in this
 section shall be construed so as to permit the Director of the
 Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control to
 assess administrative fines for violations of the provisions of
 subsection G of Section 2-309D of this title.

If a judge of competent jurisdiction finds probable cause 6 н. 7 that a registrant has possessed, transferred, sold, or offered for sale any controlled dangerous substance in violation of this act, 8 9 all controlled dangerous substances in Schedule I of Section 2-204 10 of this title and all controlled dangerous substances in Schedules II, III, IV, and V that are not in properly labeled containers in 11 accordance with this act then in the possession of the registrant 12 13 shall be deemed contraband and shall be seized and summarily 14 forfeited pursuant to Section 2-505 of this title. Samples shall be 15 retained of all controlled dangerous substances seized in accordance 16 with Section 2-508 of this title as required. The Director is 17 authorized to assess an eradication or destruction fine not to 18 exceed Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) against the registrant.

H. I. Upon an annulment, revocation, or denial of a registration the Director may prohibit the registrant or applicant from reapplying for registration for a period up to five (5) years following the date of the final order. The length of any prohibition shall not be used as grounds to contest the validity of the annulment, revocation, or denial of a registration.

ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2-309, as
 amended by Section 2, Chapter 304, O.S.L. 2023 (63 O.S. Supp. 2023,
 Section 2-309), is amended to read as follows:

4 Section 2-309. A. 1. Except for dosages medically required 5 for a period not to exceed forty-eight (48) hours which are administered by or on direction of a practitioner, other than a 6 7 pharmacist, or medication dispensed directly by a practitioner, other than a pharmacist, to an ultimate user, no controlled 8 9 dangerous substance included in Schedule II, which is a prescription 10 drug as determined under regulation promulgated by the Board of 11 Pharmacy, shall be dispensed without an electronic prescription of a 12 practitioner; provided, that in emergency situations, as prescribed 13 by the Board of Pharmacy by regulation, such drug may be dispensed 14 upon oral prescription reduced promptly to writing and filed by the 15 pharmacist in a manner to be prescribed by rules and regulations of 16 the Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous 17 Drugs Control.

Electronic prescribing shall be utilized for Schedules II,
 III, IV and V, subject to the requirements set forth in 21 CFR,
 Section 1311 et seq.

3. An electronic prescription with electronic signature may
serve as an original prescription, subject to the requirements set
forth in 21 CFR, Section 1311 et seq.

24

ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

4. Prescriptions shall be retained in conformity with the
 requirements of this section and Section 2-307 of this title. No
 prescription for a Schedule II substance may be refilled.

5. The electronic prescription requirement provided for in this
section shall not apply to prescriptions for controlled dangerous
substances issued by any of the following:

7 a person licensed to practice veterinary medicine, a. b. a practitioner who experiences temporary technological 8 9 or electrical failure or other extenuating circumstance that prevents the prescription from being 10 11 transmitted electronically; provided, however, that the practitioner documents the reason for this 12 13 exception in the medical record of the patient, 14 a practitioner, other than a pharmacist, who dispenses с. 15 directly to an ultimate user, 16 d. a practitioner who orders a controlled dangerous 17 substance to be administered through an on-site

18 pharmacy in:

# 19 (1) a hospital as defined in Section 1-701 of this20 title,

# 21 (2) a nursing facility as defined in Section 1-1902 22 of this title,

# 23 (3) a hospice inpatient facility as defined in 24 Section 1-860.2 of this title,

ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

1		(4) an outpatient dialysis facility,
2		(5) a continuum of care facility as defined in
3		Section 1-890.2 of this title, or
4		(6) a penal institution listed in Section 509 of
5		Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
6	e.	a practitioner who orders a controlled dangerous
7		substance to be administered through a hospice program
8		including but not limited to a hospice program that
9		provides hospice services in the private residence of
10		a patient or in a long-term care facility where the
11		patient resides. As used in this subparagraph,
12		"hospice program" has the same meaning as provided by
13		Section 1-860.2 of this title,
14	f.	a practitioner who writes a prescription to be
15		dispensed by a pharmacy located on federal property,
16		provided the practitioner documents the reason for
17		this exception in the medical record of the patient,
18		or
19	g.	a practitioner that has received a waiver or extension
20		from his or her licensing board <u>,</u>
21	<u>h.</u>	a practitioner who prescribes a controlled dangerous
22		substance for a supply that when taken as prescribed
23		would be consumed within seventy-two (72) hours, or
24		

ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

<ul> <li>following circumstances:</li> <li>a. compound compounded prescriptions containing two or more commercially available products or two or more active pharmaceutical ingredients,</li> <li>b. compounded infusion prescriptions containing two or more commercially available products or two or more active pharmaceutical ingredients, or</li> <li>c. prescriptions issued under approved research protocols, or</li> <li>d. if the practitioner determines that an electronic prescription cannot be issued in a timely manner and the condition of the patient is at risk.</li> <li>7. A pharmacist who receives a written, oral or facsimile prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription falls under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 6 of this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications</li> </ul>	1	i. a practitioner who determines that an electronic
<ul> <li>4</li> <li>6. Electronic prescriptions <del>containing two or</del> following circumstances:</li> <li>a. <del>compound <u>compounded</u> prescriptions <del>containing two or</del> more commercially available products or two or more active pharmaceutical ingredients,</del></li> <li>9</li> <li>b. compounded infusion prescriptions <del>containing two or</del> more commercially available products or two or more active pharmaceutical ingredients, <u>or</u></li> <li>10</li> <li><u>more commercially available products or two or more</u> active pharmaceutical ingredients, <u>or</u></li> <li>12</li> <li>c. prescriptions issued under approved research protocols<del>, or</del></li> <li>14</li> <li>d. <u>if the practitioner determines that an electronic</u> prescription cannot be issued in a timely manner and the condition of the patient is at risk.</li> <li>17</li> <li>7. A pharmacist who receives a written, oral or facsimile</li> <li>prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription falls under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 6 of this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications</li> </ul>	2	prescription cannot be issued in a timely manner and
<ul> <li>following circumstances:</li> <li>a. compound compounded prescriptions containing two or more commercially available products or two or more active pharmaceutical ingredients,</li> <li>b. compounded infusion prescriptions containing two or more commercially available products or two or more active pharmaceutical ingredients, or</li> <li>c. prescriptions issued under approved research protocols, or</li> <li>d. if the practitioner determines that an electronic prescription cannot be issued in a timely manner and the condition of the patient is at risk.</li> <li>7. A pharmacist who receives a written, oral or facsimile prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription falls under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 6 of this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications</li> </ul>	3	the condition of the patient is at risk.
<ul> <li>a. compound compounded prescriptions containing two or more commercially available products or two or more active pharmaceutical ingredients,</li> <li>b. compounded infusion prescriptions containing two or more commercially available products or two or more active pharmaceutical ingredients, or</li> <li>c. prescriptions issued under approved research protocols, or</li> <li>d. if the practitioner determines that an electronic prescription cannot be issued in a timely manner and the condition of the patient is at risk.</li> <li>7. A pharmacist who receives a written, oral or facsimile prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription falls under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 6 of this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications</li> </ul>	4	6. Electronic prescriptions shall not may be utilized under the
<ul> <li>more commercially available products or two or more active pharmaceutical ingredients,</li> <li>b. compounded infusion prescriptions containing two or more commercially available products or two or more active pharmaceutical ingredients, or</li> <li>c. prescriptions issued under approved research protocols, or</li> <li>d. if the practitioner determines that an electronic prescription cannot be issued in a timely manner and the condition of the patient is at risk.</li> <li>7. A pharmacist who receives a written, oral or facsimile prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription falls under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 6 of this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications</li> </ul>	5	following circumstances:
<ul> <li>active pharmaceutical ingredients,</li> <li>b. compounded infusion prescriptions containing two or more commercially available products or two or more active pharmaceutical ingredients, or</li> <li>c. prescriptions issued under approved research protocols, or</li> <li>d. if the practitioner determines that an electronic prescription cannot be issued in a timely manner and the condition of the patient is at risk.</li> <li>7. A pharmacist who receives a written, oral or facsimile prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription falls under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 6 of this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications</li> </ul>	6	a. <u>compound</u> <u>compounded</u> prescriptions <del>containing two or</del>
<ul> <li>b. compounded infusion prescriptions containing two or more commercially available products or two or more active pharmaceutical ingredients, or</li> <li>c. prescriptions issued under approved research protocols, or</li> <li>d. if the practitioner determines that an electronic prescription cannot be issued in a timely manner and the condition of the patient is at risk.</li> <li>7. A pharmacist who receives a written, oral or facsimile</li> <li>prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription falls under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 6 of this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications</li> </ul>	7	more commercially available products or two or more
<ul> <li>more commercially available products or two or more</li> <li>active pharmaceutical ingredients, or</li> <li>c. prescriptions issued under approved research</li> <li>protocols, or</li> <li>d. if the practitioner determines that an electronic</li> <li>prescription cannot be issued in a timely manner and</li> <li>the condition of the patient is at risk.</li> <li>7. A pharmacist who receives a written, oral or facsimile</li> <li>prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription</li> <li>falls under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 6 of</li> <li>this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications</li> </ul>	8	active pharmaceutical ingredients,
<ul> <li>active pharmaceutical ingredients, or</li> <li>c. prescriptions issued under approved research</li> <li>protocols, or</li> <li>d. if the practitioner determines that an electronic</li> <li>prescription cannot be issued in a timely manner and</li> <li>the condition of the patient is at risk.</li> <li>7. A pharmacist who receives a written, oral or facsimile</li> <li>prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription</li> <li>falls under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 6 of</li> <li>this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications</li> </ul>	9	b. compounded infusion prescriptions <del>containing two or</del>
<ul> <li>c. prescriptions issued under approved research</li> <li>protocols, or</li> <li>d. if the practitioner determines that an electronic</li> <li>prescription cannot be issued in a timely manner and</li> <li>the condition of the patient is at risk.</li> <li>7. A pharmacist who receives a written, oral or facsimile</li> <li>prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription</li> <li>falls under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 6 of</li> <li>this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications</li> </ul>	10	more commercially available products or two or more
<ul> <li>protocols, OF</li> <li>d. if the practitioner determines that an electronic</li> <li>prescription cannot be issued in a timely manner and</li> <li>the condition of the patient is at risk.</li> <li>7. A pharmacist who receives a written, oral or facsimile</li> <li>prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription</li> <li>falls under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 6 of</li> <li>this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications</li> </ul>	11	active pharmaceutical ingredients, or
<ul> <li>d. if the practitioner determines that an electronic</li> <li>prescription cannot be issued in a timely manner and</li> <li>the condition of the patient is at risk.</li> <li>7. A pharmacist who receives a written, oral or facsimile</li> <li>prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription</li> <li>falls under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 6 of</li> <li>this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications</li> </ul>	12	c. prescriptions issued under approved research
<ul> <li>prescription cannot be issued in a timely manner and</li> <li>the condition of the patient is at risk.</li> <li>7. A pharmacist who receives a written, oral or facsimile</li> <li>prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription</li> <li>falls under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 6 of</li> <li>this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications</li> </ul>	13	protocols <del>, or</del>
16the condition of the patient is at risk.177. A pharmacist who receives a written, oral or facsimile18prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription19falls under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 6 of20this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications	14	d. if the practitioner determines that an electronic
<ul> <li>17 7. A pharmacist who receives a written, oral or facsimile</li> <li>18 prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription</li> <li>19 falls under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 6 of</li> <li>20 this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications</li> </ul>	15	prescription cannot be issued in a timely manner and
18 prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription 19 falls under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 6 of 20 this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications	16	the condition of the patient is at risk.
<pre>19 falls under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 6 of 20 this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications</pre>	17	7. A pharmacist who receives a written, oral or facsimile
20 this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications	18	prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription
	19	falls under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 6 of
21 from otherwise walid written and on faccimile preservations that	20	this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications
I TIOM OTHERWISE VALLA WITCHEN, OFAT OF TACSIMILE PRESCRIPTIONS THAT	21	from otherwise valid written, oral or facsimile prescriptions that
22 are consistent with the provisions of this section.	22	are consistent with the provisions of this section.
23	23	
24	24	

ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

8. Practitioners shall indicate in the health record of a
 patient that an exception to the electronic prescription requirement
 was utilized.

9. All prescriptions issued pursuant to paragraphs paragraph 5
and <u>subparagraph c of paragraph</u> 6 of this subsection shall be <del>issued</del>
on an official prescription form <del>provided</del> <u>approved</u> by the Oklahoma
State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control <u>if not issued</u>
electronically.

9 10. a. Effective January 1, 2020, practitioners Practitioners shall register be registered with the Oklahoma State 10 11 Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control in 12 order to be issued purchase official prescription 13 forms. Such registration shall include, but not be 14 limited to, the primary address and the address of 15 each place of business to be imprinted on official 16 prescription forms. Any change to a registered 17 practitioner's registered address shall be promptly 18 reported to the practitioner's licensing board and the 19 Bureau by the practitioner in a manner approved by the 20 Bureau.

b. A practitioner's registration shall be without fee and
subject to approval by the Bureau. Such registration
shall be valid for a period of two (2) years and may
be denied, suspended or revoked by the Bureau upon a

1finding by the Bureau or licensing board that the2registered practitioner has had any license to3practice a medical profession revoked or suspended by4any state or federal agency.

- 5 Where the Bureau has revoked the registration of a <del>c.</del> registered practitioner, the Bureau may revoke or 6 7 cancel any official prescription forms in the possession of the registered practitioner. Any 8 9 revocation or any suspension shall require the 10 registered practitioner to return all unused official 11 prescription forms to the Bureau within fifteen (15) 12 calendar days after the date of the written 13 notification.
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<del>d.</del>

15c.A practitioner that has had any license to practice16terminated, revoked or suspended by a state or federal17agency may, upon restoration of such license or18certificate, register to be issued official19prescription forms with the Bureau.

20 11. a. Except as provided in subparagraph f of this
 21 paragraph, the Bureau shall issue official <u>Official</u>
 22 prescription forms free of charge only to registered
 23 practitioners in this state. Such forms shall not be
 24 transferable. The number of official prescription

forms issued to a registered shall be purchased at the expense of the practitioner at any time shall be at the discretion of or the employer of the practitioner from a list of vendors approved by the Bureau.

5 b. Official prescription forms issued to a registered practitioner shall be imprinted only with the primary 6 7 address and may include other addresses listed on the registration of the practitioner to identify the place 8 9 of origin. Such prescriptions shall be sent only to the primary address of the registered practitioner. 10 11 Official prescription forms issued to of a registered с. 12 practitioner shall be used only by the practitioner to

whom they are issued designated on the official

prescription form.

- d. The Bureau may revoke or cancel official prescription
  forms in possession of registered practitioners when
  the license of such practitioner is suspended,
  terminated or revoked.
- e. Official prescription forms of registered
  practitioners who are deceased or who no longer
  prescribe shall be returned to the Bureau at a
  designated address. If the registered practitioner is
  deceased, it is the responsibility of the registered

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practitioner's estate or lawful designee to return such forms.

f. The Bureau may issue official prescription forms to 3 4 employees or agents of the Bureau and other government 5 agencies for the purpose of preventing, identifying, investigating and prosecuting unacceptable or illegal 6 7 practices by providers and other persons and assisting in the recovery of overpayments under any program 8 9 operated by the state or paid for with state funds. 10 Such prescription forms shall be issued for this 11 purpose only to individuals who are authorized to 12 conduct investigations on behalf of the Bureau or 13 other government agencies as part of their official 14 Individuals and agencies receiving such duties. 15 prescription forms for this purpose shall provide 16 appropriate assurances to the Bureau that adequate 17 safeguards and security measures are in place to 18 prevent the use of such prescription forms for 19 anything other than official government purposes. 20 12. Adequate safeguards and security measures shall be a. 21 undertaken by registered practitioners holding 22 official prescription forms to assure against the 23 loss, destruction, theft or unauthorized use of the 24 forms. Registered practitioners shall maintain a

ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

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sufficient but not excessive supply of such forms in reserve.

b. Registered practitioners shall immediately notify the
Bureau, in a manner designated by the Bureau, upon
their knowledge of the loss, destruction, theft or
unauthorized use of any official prescription forms
issued to them, as well as the failure to receive
official prescription forms within a reasonable time
after ordering them from the Bureau.

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c. Registered practitioners shall immediately notify the
 Bureau upon their knowledge of any diversion or
 suspected diversion of drugs pursuant to the loss,
 theft or unauthorized use of prescriptions.

14 Except for dosages medically required for a period not в. 1. 15 to exceed seventy-two (72) hours which are administered by or on 16 direction of a practitioner  $\tau$  other than a pharmacist  $\tau$  or medication 17 dispensed directly by a practitioner  $\tau$  other than a pharmacist, to an 18 ultimate user, or the circumstances provided for in paragraphs 5 and 19 6 of subsection A of this section, no controlled dangerous substance 20 included in Schedule III or IV, which is a prescription drug as 21 determined under regulation promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy, 22 shall be dispensed without an electronic prescription.

23 2. Any prescription for a controlled dangerous substance in
24 Schedule III, IV or V may not be filled or refilled more than six

1 (6) months after the date thereof or be refilled more than five 2 times after the date of the prescription, unless renewed by the 3 practitioner.

C. Whenever it appears to the Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control that a drug not considered to be a prescription drug under existing state law or regulation of the Board of Pharmacy should be so considered because of its abuse potential, the Director shall so advise the Board of Pharmacy and furnish to the Board all available data relevant thereto.

11 "Prescription", as used in this section, means a D. 1. 12 written, oral or electronic order by a practitioner to a pharmacist 13 for a controlled dangerous substance for a particular patient, which 14 specifies the date of its issue, and the full name and address of 15 the patient and, if the controlled dangerous substance is prescribed 16 for an animal, the species of the animal, the name and quantity of 17 the controlled dangerous substance prescribed, the directions for 18 use, the name and address of the owner of the animal and, if 19 written, the signature of the practitioner. When electronically 20 prescribed, the full name of the patient may include the name and 21 species of the animal.

22 2. "Registered practitioner", as used in this section, means a 23 licensed practitioner duly registered with the Oklahoma State Bureau 24

ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control <u>authorized</u> to <del>be issued</del>
 purchase official prescription forms.

E. No person shall solicit, dispense, receive or deliver any controlled dangerous substance through the mail, unless the ultimate user is personally known to the practitioner and circumstances clearly indicate such method of delivery is in the best interest of the health and welfare of the ultimate user.

8 SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2-406, as 9 amended by Section 2, Chapter 235, O.S.L. 2023 (63 O.S. Supp. 2023, 10 Section 2-406), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-406. A. It shall be unlawful for any registrant or person applying for registration to knowingly or intentionally:

To distribute <u>Distribute</u>, other than by dispensing or as
 otherwise authorized by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances
 Act, a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedules I or
 II, in the course of his or her legitimate business, except pursuant
 to an order form as required by Section 2-308 of this title;

18 2. To use <u>Use</u> in the course of the manufacture or distribution 19 of a controlled dangerous substance a registration number which is 20 fictitious, revoked, suspended or issued to another person;

3. To acquire <u>Acquire</u> or obtain possession of a controlled dangerous substance by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception or subterfuge;

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ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

4. To furnish Furnish false or fraudulent material information
 in, or omit any material information from, any application, report,
 or other document required to be kept or filed under the Uniform
 Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, or any record required to be
 kept by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act;

5. To make <u>Make</u>, distribute, or possess any punch, die, plate,
stone, or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the
trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device
of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any drug or
container or labeling thereof so as to render such drug a
counterfeit controlled dangerous substance; and

12 6. To purchase <u>Purchase</u>, or attempt, endeavor, or conspire to 13 obtain or purchase, any license or registration required to 14 distribute, possess, prescribe, or manufacture any controlled 15 dangerous substance on behalf of, or at the request or demand of, 16 any other person through the use of a straw person or straw party.

B. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a felony
punishable by imprisonment for not more than twenty (20) years or a
fine not more than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00),
or both.

C. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this section is punishable by a term of imprisonment twice that otherwise authorized and by twice the fine otherwise authorized. Convictions for second or subsequent violations of this section

ENGR. S. A. TO ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

shall not be subject to statutory provisions for suspended
 sentences, deferred sentences, or probation.

D. Any person convicted of any offense described in this
section shall, in addition to any fine imposed, pay a special
assessment trauma-care fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) to be
deposited into the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund created in
Section 1-2530.9 of this title.

SECTION 8. REPEALER 63 O.S. 2021, Sections 2-101, as 8 9 amended by Section 10, Chapter 91, O.S.L. 2019, as last amended by 10 Section 1, Chapter 235, O.S.L. 2023, and as last amended by Section 11 1, Chapter 304, O.S.L. 2023, 2-304, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 12 176, O.S.L. 2023, 2-305, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 176, 13 O.S.L. 2023, 2-309, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 333, O.S.L. 14 2021, 2-402, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 220, O.S.L 2016, and 15 2-406, as last amended by Section 7, Chapter 375, O.S.L. 2023 (63 16 O.S. Supp. 2023, Sections 2-101, 2-304, 2-305, 2-309, 2-402, and 2-17 406), are hereby repealed.

SECTION 9. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval."

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1	Passed the Senate the 24th day of April, 2024.
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3	Dussiding Officen of the Consta
4	Presiding Officer of the Senate
5	Passed the House of Representatives the day of,
6	2024.
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8	Presiding Officer of the House
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1	ENGROSSED HOUSE
	BILL NO. 3567 By: Manger of the House
2	and
3	Paxton of the Senate
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7	An Act relating to controlled dangerous drugs;
8	amending 63 O.S. 2021, Sections 2-101, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 375, O.S.L. 2023, 2-
9	106.2, 2-304, as amended by Section 3, Chapter 375, O.S.L. 2023, 2-305, as amended by Section 4, Chapter
10	375, O.S.L. 2023, 2-309, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 304, O.S.L. 2023 and 2-406, as amended by
11	Section 2, Chapter 235, O.S.L. 2023 (63 O.S. Supp. 2023, Sections 2-101, 2-304, 2-305, 2-309 and 2-406),
12	which relate to the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act; adding and alphabetizing definitions;
13	deleting reference to promulgated rules; clarifying circumstances that provide for the revocation or
14	suspension of registrations; deleting certain penalty provision; updating manner by which controlled
15	dangerous substances are forfeited; deeming written order as final under certain circumstances; allowing
16	registrations to remain in effect under certain circumstances; authorizing the utilization of
17	electronic prescriptions under certain circumstances; requiring practitioners to purchase official
18	prescription forms; providing restrictions on use of official prescription forms; modifying scope of
19	certain prohibited act; repealing 63 O.S. 2021, Sections 2-101, as last amended by Section 10 Chapter 01 O.S.L. 2010, Section 1
20	Section 10, Chapter 91, O.S.L. 2019, Section 1, Chapter 235, O.S.L. 2023, Section 1, Chapter 304,
21	O.S.L. 2023, 2-304, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 176, O.S.L. 2023, 2-305, as amended by
22	Section 2, Chapter 176, O.S.L. 2023, 2-309 as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 333, O.S.L. 2021, 2-
23	402, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 220, O.S.L. 2016 and 2-406, as last amended by Section 7, Chapter 275, O.S.L. 2022 (62.O.S. Supp. 2022)
24	Chapter 375, O.S.L. 2023 (63 O.S. Supp. 2023, Sections 2-101, 2-304, 2-305, 2-309, 2-402 and 2-

1 406), which relate to the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substance Act; and declaring an emergency. 2 3 4 5 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 7 SECTION 10. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2-101, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 375, O.S.L. 2023 (63 O.S. Supp. 8 9 2023, Section 2-101), is amended to read as follows: 10 Section 2-101. As used in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous 11 Substances Act: 12 1. "Acute pain" means pain, whether resulting from disease, 13 accidental trauma or intentional trauma or other cause that the 14 practitioner reasonably expects to last only a short period of time. 15 Acute pain does not include chronic pain, pain being treated as part 16 of cancer care, hospice or other end-of-life care, or pain being 17 treated as part of palliative care; 18 "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled 2. 19 dangerous substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion or 20 any other means, to the body of a patient, animal or research 21 subject by: 22 a practitioner (or, in the presence of the a. 23 practitioner, by the authorized agent of the 24 practitioner), or

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b. the patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner;

2. 3. "Agent" means a peace officer appointed by and who acts 3 on behalf of the Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics 4 5 and Dangerous Drugs Control or an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a person who manufactures, 6 7 distributes, dispenses, prescribes, administers or uses for scientific purposes controlled dangerous substances but does not 8 9 include a common or contract carrier, public warehouser or employee thereof, or a person required to register under the Uniform 10 11 Controlled Dangerous Substances Act;

<u>4. "Anhydrous ammonia" means any substance that exhibits</u>
<u>cryogenic evaporative behavior and tests positive for ammonia;</u>
<u>3. 5.</u> "Board" means the Advisory Board to the Director of the
Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control;
<u>4. 6.</u> "Bureau" means the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and
Dangerous Drugs Control;

18 <u>7. "Chronic pain" means pain that persists beyond the usual</u> 19 <u>course of an acute disease or healing of an injury. Chronic pain</u> 20 <u>may or may not be associated with an acute or chronic pathologic</u> 21 <u>process that causes continuous or intermittent pain over months or</u> 22 <u>years;</u>

23 <u>5.</u> <u>8.</u> "Coca leaves" includes cocaine and any compound,
 24 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of coca

1 leaves, except derivatives of coca leaves which do not contain
2 cocaine or ecgonine;

3 6. 9. "Commissioner" or "Director" means the Director of the
4 Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control;
5 7. 10. "Control" means to add, remove or change the placement
6 of a drug, substance or immediate precursor under the Uniform
7 Controlled Dangerous Substances Act;

8 8. <u>11.</u> "Controlled dangerous substance" means a drug, substance 9 or immediate precursor in Schedules I through V of the Uniform 10 Controlled Dangerous Substances Act or any drug, substance or 11 immediate precursor listed either temporarily or permanently as a 12 federally controlled substance. Any conflict between state and 13 federal law with regard to the particular schedule in which a 14 substance is listed shall be resolved in favor of state law;

9. 12. "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance which, or the container or labeling of which without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name or other identifying marks, imprint, number or device or any likeness thereof of a manufacturer, distributor or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed or dispensed the substance;

21 <u>10. 13.</u> "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive 22 or attempted transfer from one person to another of a controlled 23 dangerous substance or drug paraphernalia, whether or not there is 24 an agency relationship;

ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

11. 14. "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled dangerous 1 2 substance to an ultimate user or human research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the 3 prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling or compounding 4 5 necessary to prepare the substance for such distribution. 6 "Dispenser" is a practitioner who delivers a controlled dangerous 7 substance to an ultimate user or human research subject; 12. 15. "Distribute" means to deliver other than by 8 9 administering or dispensing a controlled dangerous substance; 10 13. 16. "Distributor" means a commercial entity engaged in the 11 distribution or reverse distribution of narcotics and dangerous 12 drugs and who complies with all regulations promulgated by the 13 federal Drug Enforcement Administration and the Oklahoma State 14 Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control; 15 14. 17. "Drug" means articles: 16 recognized in the official United States Pharmacopeia, a. 17 official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United 18 States, or official National Formulary, or any

19 supplement to any of them,

b. intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation,
treatment or prevention of disease in man or other
animals,

# c. other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals, and

1	d.	intended for use as a component of any article
2		specified in this paragraph;
3	provided, how	ever, the term drug does not include devices or their
4	components, p	arts or accessories;
5	<u>18. "Dru</u>	g paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, and
6	materials of	any kind which are used, intended for use, or fashioned
7	<u>specifically</u>	for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing,
8	harvesting, m	anufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
9	processing, p	reparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging,
10	storing, cont	aining, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or
11	otherwise int	roducing into the human body, a controlled dangerous
12	substance in	violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous
13	Substances Ac	t including, but not limited to:
14	<u>a.</u>	kits used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically
15		for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing
16		or harvesting of any species of plant which is a
17		controlled dangerous substance or from which a
18		controlled dangerous substance can be derived,
19	<u>b.</u>	kits used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically
20		for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting,
21		producing, processing, or preparing controlled
22		dangerous substances,
23	<u>C.</u>	isomerization devices used, intended for use, or
24		fashioned specifically for use in increasing the

1		potency of any species of plant which is a controlled
2		dangerous substance,
З	d.	testing equipment used, intended for use, or fashioned
	<u></u>	
4		specifically for use in identifying, or in analyzing
5		the strength, effectiveness, or purity of controlled
6		dangerous substances,
7	<u>e.</u>	scales and balances used, intended for use, or
8		fashioned specifically for use in weighing or
9		measuring controlled dangerous substances,
10	<u>f.</u>	diluents and adulterants, such as quinine
11		hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and
12		lactose, used, intended for use, or fashioned
13		specifically for use in cutting controlled dangerous
14		substances,
15	<u>g.</u>	separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or
16		fashioned specifically for use in removing twigs and
17		seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining,
18		marijuana,
19	<u>h.</u>	blenders, bowls, containers, spoons, and mixing
20		devices used, intended for use, or fashioned
21		specifically for use in compounding controlled
22		dangerous substances,
23	<u>i.</u>	capsules, balloons, envelopes, and other containers
24		used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for

1		use in packaging small quantities of controlled
2		dangerous substances,
3	<u>j.</u>	containers and other objects used, intended for use,
4		or fashioned specifically for use in parenterally
5		injecting controlled dangerous substances into the
6		human body,
7	<u>k.</u>	hypodermic syringes, needles, and other objects used,
8		intended for use, or fashioned specifically for use in
9		parenterally injecting controlled dangerous substances
10		into the human body, except as authorized by Section
11		2-1101 of this title,
12	<u>1.</u>	objects used, intended for use, or fashioned
13		specifically for use in ingesting, inhaling, or
14		otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or
15		hashish oil into the human body, such as:
16		(1) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or
17		ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent
18		screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls,
19		(2) water pipes,
20		(3) carburetion tubes and devices,
21		(4) smoking and carburetion masks,
22		(5) roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning
23		material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has
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1			become too small or too short to be held in the
2			hand,
3		(6)	miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials,
4		(7)	chamber pipes,
5		(8)	carburetor pipes,
6		(9)	electric pipes,
7		(10)	air-driven pipes,
8		(11)	chillums,
9		(12)	bongs, or
10		(13)	ice pipes or chillers,
11	<u>m.</u>	all ]	hidden or novelty pipes, and
12	<u>n.</u>	any j	pipe that has a tobacco bowl or chamber of less
13		than	one-half $(1/2)$ inch in diameter in which there is
14		any (	detectable residue of any controlled dangerous
15		subs	tance as defined in this section or any other
16		subs <sup>.</sup>	tances not legal for possession or use;
17	provided, how	ever,	the term drug paraphernalia shall not include
18	separation gi	ns in	tended for use in preparing tea or spice, clamps
19	used for cons	truct	ing electrical equipment, water pipes designed for
20	ornamentation	in wl	hich no detectable amount of an illegal substance
21	<u>is found or p</u>	ipes (	designed and used solely for smoking tobacco,
22	traditional p	ipes (	of an American Indian tribal religious ceremony,
23	antique pipes	that	are thirty (30) years of age or older, or drug
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ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

1 testing strips possessed by a person for purposes of determining the 2 presence of fentanyl or a fentanyl-related compound;

15. 19. "Drug-dependent person" means a person who is using a 3 4 controlled dangerous substance and who is in a state of psychic or 5 physical dependence, or both, arising from administration of that controlled dangerous substance on a continuous basis. Drug 6 7 dependence is characterized by behavioral and other responses which include a strong compulsion to take the substance on a continuous 8 9 basis in order to experience its psychic effects, or to avoid the 10 discomfort of its absence;

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   20. "Harm-reduction services" means programs established to:

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   a. reduce the spread of infectious diseases related to

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   injection drug use,

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   b. reduce drug dependency, overdose deaths and associated

   15
   complications, and
- 16 <u>c.</u> <u>increase safe recovery and disposal of used syringes</u> 17 <u>and sharp waste;</u>
- 18 <u>21. "Hazardous materials" means materials, whether solid,</u>

19 liquid or gas, which are toxic to human, animal, aquatic, or plant
20 life, and the disposal of which materials is controlled by state or

21 federal guidelines;

22 <u>16. 22.</u> "Home care agency" means any sole proprietorship, 23 partnership, association, corporation, or other organization which 24 administers, offers, or provides home care services, for a fee or pursuant to a contract for such services, to clients in their place of residence;

17. 23. "Home care services" means skilled or personal care 3 4 services provided to clients in their place of residence for a fee; 5 18. 24. "Hospice" means a centrally administered, nonprofit or for-profit, medically directed, nurse-coordinated program which 6 7 provides a continuum of home and inpatient care for the terminally ill patient and the patient's family. Such term shall also include 8 9 a centrally administered, nonprofit or for-profit, medically directed, nurse-coordinated program if such program is licensed 10 pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous 11 12 Substances Act. A hospice program offers palliative and supportive 13 care to meet the special needs arising out of the physical, 14 emotional and spiritual stresses which are experienced during the 15 final stages of illness and during dying and bereavement. This care 16 is available twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week, 17 and is provided on the basis of need, regardless of ability to pay. 18 "Class A" Hospice refers to Medicare-certified hospices. "Class B" 19 refers to all other providers of hospice services;

20 19. 25. "Imitation controlled substance" means a substance that 21 is not a controlled dangerous substance, which by dosage unit 22 appearance, color, shape, size, markings or by representations made, 23 would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a 24 controlled dangerous substance, or is an agricultural drug that is

ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

1	not a controlled dangerous substance being used outside of the scope
2	of practice or normal course of business, as defined by the Oklahoma
3	Veterinary Board, or is a federal Food and Drug Administration-
4	approved drug that is not a controlled dangerous substance being
5	used outside the scope of approval for illicit purposes such as
6	adulterating or lacing other controlled dangerous substances. In
7	the event the appearance of the dosage unit <u>or use</u> is not reasonably
8	sufficient to establish that the substance is an imitation
9	controlled substance, the court or authority concerned should
10	consider, in addition to all other factors, the following factors $as$
11	related to "representations made" in determining whether the
12	substance is an imitation controlled substance:
13	a. statements made by an owner or by any other person in
14	control of the substance concerning the nature of the
15	substance, or its use or effect,
16	b. statements made to the recipient that the substance
17	may be resold for inordinate profit,
18	c. whether the substance is packaged in a manner normally
19	used for illicit controlled substances,
20	d. evasive tactics or actions utilized by the owner or
21	person in control of the substance to avoid detection
22	by law enforcement authorities,
23	e. prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or any other
24	person in control of the object, under state or

1	f	ederal law	related	to	controlled	substances	or	fraud,
2	a	ind						

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### f. the proximity of the substances to controlled dangerous substances;

5 20. 26. "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the 6 Director has found to be and by regulation designates as being the 7 principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use, and 8 which is an immediate chemical intermediary used, or likely to be 9 used, in the manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance, the 10 control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit such 11 manufacture;

## 12 <u>27. "Initial prescription" means a prescription issued to a</u> 13 patient who:

# 14a.has never previously been issued a prescription for15the drug or its pharmaceutical equivalent in the past16year, or

17b.requires a prescription for the drug or its18pharmaceutical equivalent due to a surgical procedure19or new acute event and has previously had a

### 20 <u>prescription for the drug or its pharmaceutical</u> 21 equivalent within the past year

## 21 <u>equivalent within the past year.</u> 22 When determining whether a patient was previously issued a

#### 23 prescription for a drug or its pharmaceutical equivalent, the

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1 practitioner shall consult with the patient and review the medical 2 record and prescription monitoring information of the patient; 28. "Isomer" means the optical isomer, except as used in 3 4 subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title and paragraph 4 5 of subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title. As used in subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the 6 7 optical, positional, or geometric isomer. As used in paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title, the term isomer means 8 9 the optical or geometric isomer;

10 21. 29. "Laboratory" means a laboratory approved by the 11 Director as proper to be entrusted with the custody of controlled 12 dangerous substances and the use of controlled dangerous substances 13 for scientific and medical purposes and for purposes of instruction;

14 22. 30. "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, 15 propagation, compounding or processing of a controlled dangerous 16 substance, either directly or indirectly by extraction from 17 substances of natural or synthetic origin, or independently by means 18 of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical 19 synthesis. "Manufacturer" includes any person who packages, 20 repackages or labels any container of any controlled dangerous 21 substance, except practitioners who dispense or compound 22 prescription orders for delivery to the ultimate consumer; 23 23. 31. "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis 24 sativa L., whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin

ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

2 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of such plant 3 its seeds or resin, but shall not include: 4 a. the mature stalks of such plant or fiber produced from 5 such stalks, 6 b. oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant, 7 including cannabidiol derived from the seeds of the 8 marijuana plant, 9 c. any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative,	
<ul> <li>a. the mature stalks of such plant or fiber produced from such stalks,</li> <li>b. oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant,</li> <li>including cannabidiol derived from the seeds of the marijuana plant,</li> </ul>	t,
<ul> <li>5 such stalks,</li> <li>6 b. oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant,</li> <li>7 including cannabidiol derived from the seeds of the</li> <li>8 marijuana plant,</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>b. oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant,</li> <li>including cannabidiol derived from the seeds of the</li> <li>marijuana plant,</li> </ul>	om
7 including cannabidiol derived from the seeds of the 8 marijuana plant,	
8 marijuana plant,	
9 c. any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative,	
10 mixture or preparation of such mature stalks (except	
11 the resin extracted therefrom), including cannabidio	1
12 derived from mature stalks, fiber, oil or cake,	
13 d. the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable	
14 of germination,	
e. for any person participating in a clinical trial to	
16 administer cannabidiol for the treatment of severe	
17 forms of epilepsy pursuant to Section 2-802 of this	
18 title, a drug or substance approved by the federal	
19 Food and Drug Administration for use by those	
20 participants,	
21 f. for any person or the parents, legal guardians or	
22 caretakers of the person who have received a written	
23 certification from a physician licensed in this state	е
24 that the person has been diagnosed by a physician as	

1 having Lennox-Gastaut syndrome, Dravet syndrome, also 2 known as severe myoclonic epilepsy of infancy, or any other severe form of epilepsy that is not adequately 3 4 treated by traditional medical therapies, spasticity 5 due to multiple sclerosis or due to paraplegia, intractable nausea and vomiting, appetite stimulation 6 7 with chronic wasting diseases, the substance cannabidiol, a nonpsychoactive cannabinoid, found in 8 9 the plant Cannabis sativa L. or any other preparation thereof, that has a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration 10 11 not more than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) and that is delivered to the patient in the form of a 12 13 liquid,

## 14g. any federal Food-and-Drug-AdministrationFood and Drug15Administration-approved drug or substance, or

h. industrial hemp, from the plant Cannabis sativa L. and
any part of such plant, whether growing or not, with a
delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration not more
than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) on a dryweight basis which shall only be grown pursuant to the
Oklahoma Industrial Hemp Program and may be shipped
intrastate and interstate;

23 <u>24.</u> <u>32.</u> "Medical purpose" means an intention to utilize a 24 controlled dangerous substance for physical or mental treatment, for 1 diagnosis, or for the prevention of a disease condition not in
2 violation of any state or federal law and not for the purpose of
3 satisfying physiological or psychological dependence or other abuse;

4 25. 33. "Mid-level practitioner" means an Advanced Practice 5 Registered Nurse as defined and within parameters specified in Section 567.3a of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or a certified 6 7 animal euthanasia technician as defined in Section 698.2 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or an animal control officer registered by 8 9 the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control 10 under subsection B of Section 2-301 of this title within the 11 parameters of such officer's duties under Sections 501 through 508 12 of Title 4 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

13 26. <u>34.</u> "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether 14 produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of 15 vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, 16 or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

- 17 a.
  - . opium, coca leaves and opiates,
- b. a compound, manufacture, salt, derivative or
  preparation of opium, coca leaves or opiates,
- c. cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and
   salts of isomers,
- d. ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers and
  salts of isomers, and
- 24

1 a substance, and any compound, manufacture, salt, e. 2 derivative or preparation thereof, which is chemically identical with any of the substances referred to in 3 4 subparagraphs a through d of this paragraph, except 5 that the words narcotic drug as used in Section 2-101 et seq. of this title shall not include decocainized 6 7 coca leaves or extracts of coca leaves, which extracts do not contain cocaine or ecgonine; 8

9 27. 35. "Opiate" or "opioid" means any Schedule II, III, IV or V substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining 10 11 liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a 12 drug having such addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining 13 liability. The terms do not include, unless specifically designated 14 as controlled under the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, 15 the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methyl-morphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). The terms do include the racemic and 16 17 levorotatory forms;

18 28. 36. "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver 19 somniferum L., except the seeds thereof;

20 <u>37. "Palliative care" means a specialized medical service for</u>
21 <u>people of any age and at any stage of a serious illness or life-</u>
22 <u>altering medical event that focuses on navigating complex medical</u>
23 <u>decisions while providing patient autonomy and access to</u>
24 information. Utilizing a holistic and interdisciplinary team

ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

1	approach, palliative care addresses physical, intellectual,
2	emotional, social, and spiritual needs. Palliative care may be
3	provided in the inpatient, outpatient, or home care setting and
4	strives to improve quality of life for both the patient and the
5	family;
6	38. "Patient-provider agreement" means a written contract or
7	agreement that is executed between a practitioner and a patient
8	prior to the commencement of treatment for chronic pain using an
9	opioid drug as a means to:
10	a. explain the possible risk of development of physical
11	or psychological dependence in the patient and prevent
12	the possible development of addiction,
13	b. document the understanding of both the practitioner
14	and the patient regarding the patient-provider
15	agreement of the patient,
16	c. establish the rights of the patient in association
17	with treatment and the obligations of the patient in
18	relation to the responsible use, discontinuation of
19	use, and storage of opioid drugs, including any
20	restrictions on the refill of prescriptions or the
21	acceptance of opioid prescriptions from practitioners,
22	d. <u>identify the specific medications and other modes of</u>
23	treatment, including physical therapy or exercise,
24	

1		relaxation, or psychological counseling, that are
2		included as a part of the patient-provider agreement,
3	<u>e.</u>	specify the measures the practitioner may employ to
4		monitor the compliance of the patient including, but
5		not limited to, random specimen screens and pill
6		counts, and
7	<u>f.</u>	delineate the process for terminating the agreement,
8		including the consequences if the practitioner has
9		reason to believe that the patient is not complying
10		with the terms of the agreement. Compliance with the
11		"consent items" shall constitute a valid, informed
12		consent for opioid therapy. The practitioner shall be
13		held harmless from civil litigation for failure to
14		treat pain if the event occurs because of nonadherence
15		by the patient with any of the provisions of the
16		patient-provider agreement;

17 29. 39. "Peace officer" means a police officer, sheriff, deputy 18 sheriff, district attorney's investigator, investigator from the 19 Office of the Attorney General, or any other person elected or 20 appointed by law to enforce any of the criminal laws of this state 21 or of the United States;

22 <u>30. 40.</u> "Person" means an individual, corporation, government 23 or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, 24 trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity;

1	<del>31.</del> <u>41.</u>	"Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the
2	opium poppy,	after mowing;
3	<del>32.</del> <u>42.</u>	"Practitioner" means:
4	a.	(1) a medical doctor or osteopathic physician,
5		(2) a dentist,
6		(3) a podiatrist,
7		(4) an optometrist,
8		(5) a veterinarian,
9		(6) a physician assistant or Advanced Practice
10		Registered Nurse under the supervision of a
11		licensed medical doctor or osteopathic physician,
12		(7) a scientific investigator, or
13		(8) any other person,
14		licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to
15		prescribe, distribute, dispense, conduct research with
16		respect to, use for scientific purposes or administer
17		a controlled dangerous substance in the course of
18		professional practice or research in this state, or
19	b.	a pharmacy, hospital, laboratory or other institution
20		licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to
21		distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect
22		to, use for scientific purposes or administer a
23		controlled dangerous substance in the course of
24		professional practice or research in this state;

1	33. 43. "Production" includes the manufacture, planting,
2	cultivation, growing or harvesting of a controlled dangerous
3	substance;
4	44. "Serious illness" means a medical illness or physical
5	injury or condition that substantially affects quality of life for
6	more than a short period of time. Serious illness includes, but is
7	not limited to, Alzheimer's disease or related dementias, lung
8	disease, cancer, heart failure, renal failure, liver failure, or
9	chronic, unremitting, or intractable pain such as neuropathic pain;
10	<del>34.</del> <u>45.</u> "State" means the State of Oklahoma or any other state
11	of the United States;
12	46. "Straw person" or "straw party", also known as a "front",
13	means a third party who:
14	a. is put up in name only to take part in a transaction
15	
	or otherwise is a nominal party to a transaction with
16	or otherwise is a nominal party to a transaction with no actual control,
16 17	
	no actual control,
17	no actual control, b. acts on behalf of another person to obtain title to
17 18	<pre>no actual control, b. acts on behalf of another person to obtain title to property and executes documents and instruments the</pre>
17 18 19	<u>no actual control</u> , <u>b.</u> <u>acts on behalf of another person to obtain title to</u> <u>property and executes documents and instruments the</u> <u>principal may direct respecting property</u> , or
17 18 19 20	no actual control, b. acts on behalf of another person to obtain title to property and executes documents and instruments the principal may direct respecting property, or c. purchases property for another for the purpose of
17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li><u>no actual control</u>,</li> <li><u>b.</u> acts on behalf of another person to obtain title to property and executes documents and instruments the principal may direct respecting property, or</li> <li><u>c.</u> purchases property for another for the purpose of concealing the identity of the real purchaser or to</li> </ul>

2 for the purpose of structurally altering the hu	man body by incision
3 or destruction of tissues as part of the practi	ce of medicine. This
4 term includes the diagnostic or therapeutic tre	atment of conditions
5 or disease processes by use of instruments such	as lasers,
6 <u>ultrasound</u> , ionizing, radiation, scalpels, prob	es, or needles that
7 <u>cause localized alteration or transportation of</u>	live human tissue by
8 <u>cutting</u> , burning, vaporizing, freezing, suturin	g, probing, or
9 manipulating by closed reduction for major disl	ocations or
10 <u>fractures</u> , or otherwise altering by any mechani	cal, thermal, light-
11 based, electromagnetic, or chemical means;	
12 <u>48.</u> <u>a.</u> "Synthetic controlled substance" :	means a substance:
13 (1) the chemical structure of wh	ich is substantially
14 similar to the chemical stru	cture of a controlled
15 <u>dangerous substance in Sched</u>	ule I or II,
16 (2) which has a stimulant, depre	ssant, or
17 <u>hallucinogenic effect on the</u>	central nervous
18 system that is substantially	similar to or
19 greater than the stimulant,	depressant, or
20 <u>hallucinogenic effect on the</u>	central nervous
21 <u>system of a controlled dange</u>	rous substance in
22 <u>Schedule I or II, or</u>	
23 (3) with respect to a particular	person, which such
24 person represents or intends	to have a stimulant,

1	depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the
2	central nervous system that is substantially
3	similar to or greater than the stimulant,
4	depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the
5	central nervous system of a controlled dangerous
6	substance in Schedule I or II.
7	b. The designation of gamma butyrolactone or any other
8	chemical as a precursor, pursuant to Section 2-322 of
9	this title, does not preclude a finding pursuant to
10	subparagraph a of this paragraph that the chemical is
11	a synthetic controlled substance.
12	
12	<u>c.</u> "Synthetic controlled substance" does not include:
13	(1) <u>a controlled dangerous substance</u> ,
14	(2) any substance for which there is an approved new
15	drug application,
16	(3) with respect to a particular person any
17	substance, if an exemption is in effect for
18	investigational use, for that person under the
19	provisions of Section 505 of the Federal Food,
20	Drug and Cosmetic Act, Title 21 of the United
21	States Code, Section 355, to the extent conduct
22	with respect to such substance is pursuant to
23	such exemption, or
24	

1	(4) any substance to the extent not intended for
2	human consumption before such an exemption takes
3	effect with respect to that substance.
4	d. Prima facie evidence that a substance containing
5	salvia divinorum has been enhanced, concentrated, or
6	chemically or physically altered shall give rise to a
7	rebuttable presumption that the substance is a
8	synthetic controlled substance;
9	49. "Tetrahydrocannabinols" means all substances that have been
10	chemically synthesized to emulate the tetrahydrocannabinols of
11	marijuana, specifically including any tetrahydrocannabinols derived
12	from industrial hemp; and
13	<del>35.</del> <u>50.</u> "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a
14	controlled dangerous substance for the person's own use or for the
15	use of a member of the person's household or for administration to
16	an animal owned by the person or by a member of the person's
17	household <del>;</del>
18	36. "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and
19	materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or fashioned
20	specifically for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing,
21	harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,
22	processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging,
23	storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or
24	otherwise introducing into the human body, a controlled dangerous

Substances Net including, but not limited to:         a       kits used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically         for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing         controlled dangerous substance or from which a         controlled dangerous substance or from which a         controlled dangerous substance on be derived;         kits used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically         for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting,         preducing, processing or preparing controlled         dangerous substances;         c         isomerization devices used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically         preducing, processing or preparing controlled         dangerous substances;         c       isomerization devices used, intended for use, or         fashioned specifically for use in increasing the         potency of any species of plant which is a controlled         dangerous substance;         d       testing equipment used, intended for use, or fashioned         specifically for use in identifying, or in analysing         the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled         dangerous substances;         c       cales and balances used, intended for use, or         r       r         r       cales and balances used, intended for use, or         r<	1	substance in	violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous
4       for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing         5       or harvesting of any species of plant which is a         6       controlled dangerous substance or from which a         7       controlled dangerous substance can be derived,         8       b.       kits used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically         9       for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting,         10       producing, processing or preparing controlled         11       dangerous substance,         12       c.       isomerization devices used, intended for use, or         13       fashioned specifically for use in increasing the         14       potency of any species of plant which is a controlled         15       dangerous substance,         16       d.       testing equipment used, intended for use, or fashioned         17       specifically for use in identifying, or in analyzing         18       the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled         19       dangerous substance,         20       e.       scales and balances used, intended for use, or         21       scales and balances used, intended for use, or         22       scales and balances used, intended for use, or         23       f.       diluents and adulterants, such as quinine	2	Substances Ac	et including, but not limited to:
5       or harvesting of any species of plant which is a         6       controlled dangerous substance or from which a         7       controlled dangerous substance can be derived,         8       br       kits used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically         9       for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting,         10       producing, processing or preparing controlled         11       dangerous substances,         12       cr.       isomerization devices used, intended for use, or         13       fashioned specifically for use in increasing the         14       potency of any species of plant which is a controlled         15       dangerous substance,         16       d.       testing equipment used, intended for use, or fashioned         17       specifically for use in identifying, or in analyzing         18       the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled         19       cales and balances used, intended for use, or         19       scales and balances used, intended for use, or         21       scales and balances used, intended for use, or         22       scales and balances used, intended for use, or         23       f.       diluents and adulterants, such as quinine	3	<del>a.</del>	kits used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically
6       controlled dangerous substance or from which a controlled dangerous substance can be derived,         8       b.       kits used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting,         9       for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting,         10       producing, processing or preparing controlled         11       dangerous substances,         12       e.       isomerization devices used, intended for use, or         13       fashioned specifically for use in increasing the         14       potency of any species of plant which is a controlled         15       d.       testing equipment used, intended for use, or fashioned         16       d.       testing equipment used, intended for use, or fashioned         19       opecifically for use in identifying, or in analyzing         18       the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled         19       c.       scales and balances used, intended for use, or         20       e.       scales and balances used, intended for use, or         21       fashioned specifically for use in weighing or         22       measuring controlled dangerous substances,         23       f.       diluents and adulterants, such as quinine	4		for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing
7       controlled dangerous substance can be derived,         8       b.       kits used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically         9       for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting,         10       producing, processing or preparing controlled         11       dangerous substances,         12       c.       isomerization devices used, intended for use, or         13       fashioned specifically for use in increasing the         14       potency of any species of plant which is a controlled         15       dangerous substance,         16       d.       testing equipment used, intended for use, or fashioned         17       specifically for use in identifying, or in analyzing         18       the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled         19       c.       scales and balances, or         20       c.       scales and balances, intended for use, or         21       rabioned specifically for use in weighing or         22       scales and balances used, intended for use, or         23       f.       diluents and adulterants, such as quinine	5		or harvesting of any species of plant which is a
<ul> <li>kits used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing or preparing controlled dangerous substances,</li> <li>e. isomerization devices used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled dangerous substance,</li> <li>testing equipment used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled dangerous substances,</li> <li>seales and balances used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for use in weighing or measuring controlled dangerous substances,</li> <li>d. seales and balances used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for use in weighing or measuring controlled dangerous substances,</li> <li>d. seales and balances used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for use in weighing or measuring controlled dangerous substances,</li> <li>f. diluents and adulterants, such as quinine</li> </ul>	6		controlled dangerous substance or from which a
9       for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing or preparing controlled dangerous substances,         10       dangerous substances,         12       e.       isomerization devices used, intended for use, or fashioned opecifically for use in increasing the potency of any opecies of plant which is a controlled dangerous substance,         14       potency of any opecies of plant which is a controlled dangerous substance,         16       d.       testing equipment used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled dangerous substances,         19       secies and balances used, intended for use, or fashioned for use, or fashioned specifically for use in weighing or measuring controlled dangerous substances,         20       e.       secies and balances used, intended for use, or fashioned for use, or fashioned specifically for use in weighing or fashioned specifically for use in weighing or measuring controlled dangerous substances,         21       fashioned specifically for use in weighing or measuring controlled dangerous substances,         22       f.       diluents and adulterants, such as quinine	7		controlled dangerous substance can be derived,
10producing, processing or preparing controlled dangerous substances,11dangerous substances,12e.13isomerization devices used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled dangerous substance,16d.17esting equipment used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled dangerous substances,19e.20e.21scales and balances used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for use in weighing or measuring controlled dangerous substances,22f.23f.24diluents and adulterants, such as quinine	8	<del>b.</del>	kits used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically
11dangerous substances,12c.13fashioned specifically for use in increasing the14potency of any opecies of plant which is a controlled15dangerous substance,16d.17specifically for use in identifying, or in analyzing18the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled19e.20e.20e.21fashioned specifically for use in weighing or22measuring controlled dangerous substances,23f.4diluents and adulterants, such as quinine	9		for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting,
12c.isomerization devices used, intended for use, or13fashioned specifically for use in increasing the14potency of any species of plant which is a controlled15dangerous substance,16d.testing equipment used, intended for use, or fashioned17specifically for use in identifying, or in analyzing18the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled19dangerous substances,20e.scales and balances used, intended for use, or21fashioned specifically for use in weighing or22measuring controlled dangerous substances,23f.diluents and adulterants, such as quinine	10		producing, processing or preparing controlled
13fashioned specifically for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled dangerous substance,16d.16d.17specifically for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled dangerous substances,19scales and balances used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for use in weighing or fashioned specifically for use in weighing or fashioned specifically for use in weighing or diluents and adulterants, such as quinine	11		dangerous substances,
14potency of any species of plant which is a controlled dangerous substance,16d.16d.17specifically for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled dangerous substances,19c.20c.21scales and balances used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for use in weighing or measuring controlled dangerous substances,23f.41diluents and adulterants, such as quinine	12	<del>c.</del>	isomerization devices used, intended for use, or
15dangerous substance,16d.17specifically for use in identifying, or in analyzing18the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled19dangerous substances,20e.21scales and balances used, intended for use, or21fashioned specifically for use in weighing or22measuring controlled dangerous substances,23f.	13		fashioned specifically for use in increasing the
16d.testing equipment used, intended for use, or fashioned opecifically for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled dangerous substances,18dangerous substances,20e.scales and balances used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for use in weighing or measuring controlled dangerous substances,23f.diluents and adulterants, such as quinine	14		potency of any species of plant which is a controlled
<ul> <li>17 specifically for use in identifying, or in analyzing</li> <li>18 the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled</li> <li>19 dangerous substances,</li> <li>20 e. scales and balances used, intended for use, or</li> <li>21 fashioned specifically for use in weighing or</li> <li>22 measuring controlled dangerous substances,</li> <li>23 f. diluents and adulterants, such as quinine</li> </ul>	15		dangerous substance,
18the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled19dangerous substances,20e.20e.21fashioned specifically for use in weighing or22measuring controlled dangerous substances,23f.diluents and adulterants, such as quinine	16	d.	testing equipment used, intended for use, or fashioned
19dangerous substances,20e. scales and balances used, intended for use, or21fashioned specifically for use in weighing or22measuring controlled dangerous substances,23f. diluents and adulterants, such as quinine	17		specifically for use in identifying, or in analyzing
<ul> <li>e. scales and balances used, intended for use, or</li> <li>fashioned specifically for use in weighing or</li> <li>measuring controlled dangerous substances,</li> <li>f. diluents and adulterants, such as quinine</li> </ul>	18		the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled
<ul> <li>fashioned specifically for use in weighing or</li> <li>measuring controlled dangerous substances,</li> <li>f. diluents and adulterants, such as quinine</li> </ul>	19		dangerous substances,
<ul> <li>measuring controlled dangerous substances,</li> <li>f. diluents and adulterants, such as quinine</li> </ul>	20	<del>e.</del>	scales and balances used, intended for use, or
23 f. diluents and adulterants, such as quinine	21		fashioned specifically for use in weighing or
	22		measuring controlled dangerous substances,
24 hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and	23	f.	diluents and adulterants, such as quinine
	24		hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and

1		lactose, used, intended for use, or fashioned
2		specifically for use in cutting controlled dangerous
3		substances,
4	<del>g.</del>	separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or
5		fashioned specifically for use in removing twigs and
6		seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining,
7		marijuana,
8	h.	blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices
9		used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for
10		use in compounding controlled dangerous substances,
11	i.	capsules, balloons, envelopes and other containers
12		used, intended for use, or fashioned specifically for
13		use in packaging small quantities of controlled
14		dangerous substances,
15	÷.	containers and other objects used, intended for use,
16		or fashioned specifically for use in parenterally
17		injecting controlled dangerous substances into the
18		human body,
19	<del>k.</del>	hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used,
20		intended for use, or fashioned specifically for use in
21		parenterally injecting controlled dangerous substances
22		into the human body,
23	<del>1.</del>	objects used, intended for use, or fashioned
24		specifically for use in ingesting, inhaling or

1	other	wise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish or
2	hashi	sh oil into the human body, such as:
3	<del>(1)</del>	metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic or
4		ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent
5		screens, hashish heads or punctured metal bowls,
6	-(2)-	water pipes,
7	<del>(3)</del>	carburetion tubes and devices,
8	<del>(4)</del>	smoking and carburction masks,
9	<del>(5)</del>	roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning
10		material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has
11		become too small or too short to be held in the
12		hand,
13	<del>(6)</del>	miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials,
14	<del>(7)</del>	chamber pipes,
15	<del>(8)</del>	carburctor pipes,
16	<del>(9)</del>	electric pipes,
17	<del>(10)</del>	air-driven pipes,
18	<del>(11)</del>	chillums,
19	<del>(12)</del>	bongs, or
20	<del>(13)</del>	ice pipes or chillers,
21	m. all h	hidden or novelty pipes, and
22	<del>n.</del> any p	pipe that has a tobacco bowl or chamber of less
23	than-	one-half (1/2) inch in diameter in which there is
24	any d	letectable residue of any controlled dangerous

1	substance as defined in this section or any other
2	substances not legal for possession or use;
3	provided, however, the term drug paraphernalia shall not include
4	separation gins intended for use in preparing tea or spice, clamps
5	used for constructing electrical equipment, water pipes designed for
6	ornamentation in which no detectable amount of an illegal substance
7	is found or pipes designed and used solely for smoking tobacco,
8	traditional pipes of an American Indian tribal religious ceremony,
9	antique pipes that are thirty (30) years of age or older, or drug
10	testing strips possessed by a person for purposes of determining the
11	presence of fentanyl or a fentanyl-related compound;
12	37. a. "Synthetic controlled substance" means a substance:
13	(1) the chemical structure of which is substantially
14	similar to the chemical structure of a controlled
15	dangerous substance in Schedule I or II,
16	(2) which has a stimulant, depressant, or
17	hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
18	system that is substantially similar to or
19	greater than the stimulant, depressant or
20	hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
21	system of a controlled dangerous substance in
22	Schedule I or II, or
23	(3) with respect to a particular person, which such
24	person represents or intends to have a stimulant,

1	depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the
2	central nervous system that is substantially
3	similar to or greater than the stimulant,
4	depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the
5	central nervous system of a controlled dangerous
6	substance in Schedule I or II.
7	b. The designation of gamma butyrolactone or any other
8	chemical as a precursor, pursuant to Section 2-322 of
9	this title, does not preclude a finding pursuant to
10	subparagraph a of this paragraph that the chemical is
11	a synthetic controlled substance.
12	c. "Synthetic controlled substance" does not include:
13	(1) a controlled dangerous substance,
14	(2) any substance for which there is an approved new
15	drug application,
16	(3) with respect to a particular person any
17	substance, if an exemption is in effect for
18	investigational use, for that person under the
19	provisions of Section 505 of the Federal Food,
20	Drug and Cosmetic Act, Title 21 of the United
21	States Code, Section 355, to the extent conduct
22	with respect to such substance is pursuant to
23	such exemption, or
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1human consumption before such an exemption takes3effect with respect to that substance.4d. Prime facic evidence that a substance containing5salvia divinorum has been enhanced, concentrated or6chemically or physically altered shall give rise to a7rebuttable presumption that the substance is a8synthetic controlled substance;938. "Tetrahydrocannabinols" means all substances that have been10ehemically cynthesized to emulate the tetrahydrocannabinols derived11from industrial hemg;1339. "Isomer" means the optical isomer, endept as used in14subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the15of subsection A of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the16subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the17ubsection A of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the18subsection A of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the19ubsection A of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the19ubsection A of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the11subsection A of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the12ubsection A of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the13ubsection A of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the14isomer means the optical isomer, As used in paragraph 4 of15subsection A of Section 2-204 of this title, the term isomer means16isomertic isomer,17itquid or gay, which are toxic to human, an	1	(4) any substance to the extent not intended for
<ul> <li>d. Prima facic evidence that a substance containing</li> <li>salvia divinorum has been enhanced, concentrated or</li> <li>chemically or physically altered shall give rise to a</li> <li>rebuttable presumption that the substance is a</li> <li>synthetic controlled substance;</li> <li>38. "Totrahydrocannabinols" means all substance that have been</li> <li>chemically synthesized to emulate the tetrahydrocannabinols of</li> <li>marijuana, specifically including any tetrahydrocannabinols derived</li> <li>from industrial hemp;</li> <li>39. "Toomer" means the optical isomer, except as used in</li> <li>subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title, and paragraph 4</li> <li>of subsection A of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the</li> <li>optical, positional or geometric isomer. As used in paragraph 4 of</li> <li>subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title, itomer means</li> <li>the optical or geometric isomer, as used in paragraph 4 of</li> <li>subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title, itomer means</li> <li>the optical or geometric isomer. As used in paragraph 4 of</li> <li>subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title, itomer means</li> <li>the optical or geometric isomer, as used in paragraph 4 of</li> <li>subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title, itomer means</li> <li>the optical or geometric isomer,</li> <li>40. "Hozardous materials" means materials, whether solid,</li> <li>iiquid or gas, which are toxis to human, animal, aquatic or plant</li> <li>iife, and the disposal of which materials is controlled by state or</li> <li>foderal guidelines;</li> </ul>	2	human consumption before such an exemption takes
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<ul> <li>chemically or physically altered shall give rise to a rebuttable presumption that the substance is a synthetic controlled substance;</li> <li>38. "Tetrahydrocannabinols" means all substances that have been ohemically synthesized to emulate the tetrahydrocannabinole of marijuana, specifically including any tetrahydrocannabinole derived from industrial hemp;</li> <li>39. "Isomer" means the optical isomer, except as used in subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title and paragraph 4 of subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the optical, positional or geometric isomer. As used in paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title, isomer means the optical, positional or geometric isomer. As used in paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title, the term isomer means the optical or geometric isomer.</li> <li>40. "Hazardous materials" means materials, whether solid, liquid or gas, which are texic to human, animal, aquatic or plant life, and the disposal of which materials is controlled by state or federal guidelines;</li> </ul>	4	d. Prima facie evidence that a substance containing
<ul> <li>rebuttable presumption that the substance is a</li> <li>synthetic controlled substance;</li> <li>38. "Tetrahydrocannabinols" means all substances that have been</li> <li>chemically synthesized to emulate the tetrahydrocannabinols of</li> <li>marijuana, specifically including any tetrahydrocannabinols derived</li> <li>from industrial hemp;</li> <li>39. "Isomer" means the optical isomer, except as used in</li> <li>subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title and paragraph 4</li> <li>of subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title. As used in</li> <li>subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the</li> <li>optical, positional or geometric isomer. As used in paragraph 4 of</li> <li>subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title, the term isomer means</li> <li>the optical or geometric isomer;</li> <li>40. "Hazardous materials" means materials, whether solid,</li> <li>liquid or gas, which are toxic to human, animal, aquatic or plant</li> <li>life, and the disposal of which materials is controlled by state or</li> <li>federal guidelines;</li> </ul>	5	salvia divinorum has been enhanced, concentrated or
<ul> <li>8 synthetic controlled substance;</li> <li>9 38. "Tetrahydrocannabinols" means all substances that have been</li> <li>chemically synthesized to emulate the tetrahydrocannabinols of</li> <li>marijuana, specifically including any tetrahydrocannabinols derived</li> <li>from industrial hemp;</li> <li>39. "Isomer" means the optical isomer, except as used in</li> <li>subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title and paragraph 4</li> <li>of subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the</li> <li>optical, positional or geometric isomer. As used in paragraph 4 of</li> <li>subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title, isomer means the</li> <li>optical, positional or geometric isomer. As used in paragraph 4 of</li> <li>subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title, the term isomer means</li> <li>the optical or geometric isomer,</li> <li>40. "Hazardous materials" means materials, whether colid,</li> <li>liquid or gas, which are toxic to human, animal, aquatic or plant</li> <li>life, and the disposal of which materials is controlled by state or</li> <li>federal guidelines;</li> </ul>	6	chemically or physically altered shall give rise to a
<ul> <li>38. "Tetrahydrocannabinols" means all substances that have been</li> <li>chemically synthesized to emulate the tetrahydrocannabinols of</li> <li>marijuana, specifically including any tetrahydrocannabinols derived</li> <li>from industrial hemp;</li> <li>39. "Toomer" means the optical isomer, except as used in</li> <li>subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title and paragraph 4</li> <li>of subsection A of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the</li> <li>optical, positional or geometric isomer. As used in paragraph 4 of</li> <li>subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title, the term isomer means</li> <li>the optical or geometric isomer;</li> <li>40. "Hazardous materials" means materials, whether solid,</li> <li>liquid or gas, which are toxic to human, animal, aquatic or plant</li> <li>life, and the disposal of which materials is controlled by state or</li> <li>federal guidelines;</li> </ul>	7	rebuttable presumption that the substance is a
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<ul> <li>39. "Isomer" means the optical isomer, except as used in</li> <li>subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title and paragraph 4</li> <li>of subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title. As used in</li> <li>subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the</li> <li>optical, positional or geometric isomer. As used in paragraph 4 of</li> <li>subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title, the term isomer means</li> <li>the optical or geometric isomer,</li> <li>40. "Hazardous materials" means materials, whether solid,</li> <li>liquid or gas, which are toxic to human, animal, aquatic or plant</li> <li>life, and the disposal of which materials is controlled by state or</li> <li>federal guidelines;</li> </ul>	11	marijuana, specifically including any tetrahydrocannabinols derived
<pre>14 14 15 16 17 16 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19</pre>	12	from industrial hemp;
<ul> <li>of subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title. As used in</li> <li>subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the</li> <li>optical, positional or geometric isomer. As used in paragraph 4 of</li> <li>subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title, the term isomer means</li> <li>the optical or geometric isomer;</li> <li>40. "Hazardous materials" means materials, whether solid,</li> <li>liquid or gas, which are toxic to human, animal, aquatic or plant</li> <li>life, and the disposal of which materials is controlled by state or</li> <li>federal guidelines;</li> </ul>	13	39. "Isomer" means the optical isomer, except as used in
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<pre>18 subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title, the term isomer means 19 the optical or geometric isomer; 20 40. "Hazardous materials" means materials, whether solid, 21 liquid or gas, which are toxic to human, animal, aquatic or plant 22 life, and the disposal of which materials is controlled by state or 23 federal guidelines;</pre>	16	subsections C and F of Section 2-204 of this title, isomer means the
19 the optical or geometric isomer; 20 <u>40. "Hazardous materials" means materials, whether solid,</u> 21 liquid or gas, which are toxic to human, animal, aquatic or plant 22 life, and the disposal of which materials is controlled by state or 23 federal guidelines;	17	optical, positional or geometric isomer. As used in paragraph 4 of
20 40. "Hazardous materials" means materials, whether solid, 21 liquid or gas, which are toxic to human, animal, aquatic or plant 22 life, and the disposal of which materials is controlled by state or 23 federal guidelines;	18	subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title, the term isomer means
21 liquid or gas, which are toxic to human, animal, aquatic or plant 22 life, and the disposal of which materials is controlled by state or 23 federal guidelines;	19	the optical or geometric isomer;
22 life, and the disposal of which materials is controlled by state or 23 federal guidelines;	20	40. "Hazardous materials" means materials, whether solid,
23 federal guidelines;	21	liquid or gas, which are toxic to human, animal, aquatic or plant
	22	life, and the disposal of which materials is controlled by state or
24	23	federal guidelines;
	24	

1	41. "Anhydrous ammonia" means any substance that exhibits
2	cryogenic evaporative behavior and tests positive for ammonia;
3	42. "Acute pain" means pain, whether resulting from disease,
4	accidental or intentional trauma or other cause, that the
5	practitioner reasonably expects to last only a short period of time.
6	Acute pain does not include chronic pain, pain being treated as part
7	of cancer care, hospice or other end-of-life care, or pain being
8	treated as part of palliative care;
9	43. "Chronic pain" means pain that persists beyond the usual
10	course of an acute disease or healing of an injury. Chronic pain
11	may or may not be associated with an acute or chronic pathologic
12	process that causes continuous or intermittent pain over months or
13	<del>years;</del>
14	44. "Initial prescription" means a prescription issued to a
15	patient who:
16	a. has never previously been issued a prescription for
17	the drug or its pharmaceutical equivalent in the past
18	<del>year, or</del>
19	b. requires a prescription for the drug or its
20	pharmaceutical equivalent due to a surgical procedure
21	or new acute event and has previously had a
22	prescription for the drug or its pharmaceutical
23	equivalent within the past year.
24	

1	When determining whether a patient was previously issued a
2	prescription for a drug or its pharmaceutical equivalent, the
3	practitioner shall consult with the patient and review the medical
4	record and prescription monitoring information of the patient;
5	45. "Patient-provider agreement" means a written contract or
6	agreement that is executed between a practitioner and a patient,
7	prior to the commencement of treatment for chronic pain using an
8	<del>opioid drug as a means to:</del>
9	a. explain the possible risk of development of physical
10	or psychological dependence in the patient and prevent
11	the possible development of addiction,
12	b. document the understanding of both the practitioner
13	and the patient regarding the patient-provider
14	agreement of the patient,
15	c. establish the rights of the patient in association
16	with treatment and the obligations of the patient in
17	relation to the responsible use, discontinuation of
18	use, and storage of opioid drugs, including any
19	restrictions on the refill of prescriptions or the
20	acceptance of opioid prescriptions from practitioners,
21	d. identify the specific medications and other modes of
22	treatment, including physical therapy or exercise,
23	relaxation or psychological counseling, that are
24	included as a part of the patient-provider agreement,

1	e. specify the measures the practitioner may employ to
2	monitor the compliance of the patient including, but
3	not limited to, random specimen screens and pill
4	counts, and
5	f. delineate the process for terminating the agreement,
6	including the consequences if the practitioner has
7	reason to believe that the patient is not complying
8	with the terms of the agreement. Compliance with the
9	"consent items" shall constitute a valid, informed
10	consent for opioid therapy. The practitioner shall be
11	held harmless from civil litigation for failure to
12	treat pain if the event occurs because of nonadherence
13	by the patient with any of the provisions of the
14	<pre>patient-provider_agreement;</pre>
15	46. "Serious illness" means a medical illness or physical
16	injury or condition that substantially affects quality of life for
17	more than a short period of time. Serious illness includes, but is
18	not limited to, Alzheimer's disease or related dementias, lung
19	disease, cancer, heart failure, renal failure, liver failure or
20	chronic, unremitting or intractable pain such as neuropathic pain;
21	and
22	47. "Surgical procedure" means a procedure that is performed
23	for the purpose of structurally altering the human body by incision
24	or destruction of tissues as part of the practice of medicine. This

1 term includes the diagnostic or therapeutic treatment of conditions 2 or disease processes by use of instruments such as lasers, ultrasound, ionizing, radiation, scalpels, probes or needles that 3 cause localized alteration or transportation of live human tissue by 4 5 cutting, burning, vaporizing, freezing, suturing, probing or manipulating by closed reduction for major dislocations or 6 7 fractures, or otherwise altering by any mechanical, thermal, lightbased, electromagnetic or chemical means. 8 SECTION 11. AMENDATORY 9 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2-106.2, is 10 amended to read as follows: Section 2-106.2 A. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and 11 Dangerous Drugs Control, pursuant to rules promulgated by the 12 13 Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control 14 Commission, is hereby authorized to: 15 1. Make available for sale used vehicles, used equipment and 16 forfeited property to any federal, state, county, or municipal 17 agency, trust authority or public school district; 18 Sell at public auction any used vehicles, used equipment and 2. 19 any property forfeited to the Bureau; and 20 Donate or transfer title to any surplus property as defined 3. 21 in Section 62.2 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or property 22 forfeited to the Bureau, to any law enforcement agency of any 23 political subdivision of the State of Oklahoma. The use of such 24

ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

donated equipment shall be limited to valid and authorized law
 enforcement efforts by the receiving agency.

B. Any property subject to this section shall be exempted from
the provisions set forth in Section 62.3 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma
Statutes.

6 SECTION 12. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2-304, as 7 amended by Section 3, Chapter 375, O.S.L. 2023 (63 O.S. Supp. 2023, 8 Section 2-304), is amended to read as follows:

9 Section 2-304. A. A registration, pursuant to Section 2-303 of
10 this title, to manufacture, distribute, dispense, prescribe,
11 administer or use for scientific purposes a controlled dangerous
12 substance shall be limited, conditioned, denied, suspended,
13 annulled, or revoked by the Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of
14 Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control upon a finding that the
15 registrant or applicant:

Has materially falsified any application filed pursuant to
 the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act or required by the
 Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act. It shall be unlawful
 to knowingly and willfully intentionally:

a. make false statements, include false data or omit
 material information on an application for a
 registration with the Oklahoma State Bureau of
 Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, or

24

1 b. provide false data or omit material information in any 2 records or reports required by rule or law to be created, maintained or submitted to the Bureau. 3 4 Any registrant or applicant for a registration or any official, 5 agent or employee of any registrant or applicant for a registration who violates the provisions of this paragraph shall be guilty of a 6 7 misdemeanor and additionally subject to administrative action; 2. Has been found guilty of, entered a plea of guilty or 8 9 entered a plea of nolo contendere to a misdemeanor relating to any 10 substance defined herein as a controlled dangerous substance or any 11 felony under the laws of any state or the United States; 12 3. Has had his or her federal registration retired, suspended 13 or revoked by a competent federal authority and is no longer 14 authorized by federal law to manufacture, distribute, dispense, 15 prescribe, administer or use for scientific purposes controlled 16 dangerous substances; 17 4. Has failed to maintain effective controls against the 18 diversion of controlled dangerous substances to unauthorized persons

19 or entities;

5. Has prescribed, dispensed or administered a controlled dangerous substance from schedules other than those specified in his or her state or federal registration;

6. Has had a restriction, suspension, revocation, limitation,
condition or probation placed on his or her professional license or

ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

1 certificate or practice as a result of a proceeding pursuant to the 2 general statutes;

3 7. Is abusing or, within the past five (5) years, has abused or
4 excessively used drugs or controlled dangerous substances;

8. Has prescribed, sold, administered or ordered any controlled
<u>dangerous</u> substance for an immediate family member, himself or
herself; provided that this shall not apply to a medical emergency
when no other doctor is available to respond to the emergency;

9 9. Has possessed, used, prescribed, dispensed or administered
10 drugs or controlled dangerous substances for other than legitimate
11 medical or scientific purposes or for purposes outside the normal
12 course of his or her professional practice;

13 10. Has been under the influence of alcohol or another 14 intoxicating substance which adversely affected the central nervous 15 system, vision, hearing or other sensory or motor functioning to 16 such degree the person was impaired during the performance of his or 17 her job; or

18 11. Has violated any federal law relating to any controlled
 19 <u>dangerous</u> substances, any provision of the Uniform Controlled
 20 Dangerous Substances Act or any rules of the Oklahoma State Bureau
 21 of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control.

B. In the event the Director suspends or revokes a registration granted under Section 2-303 of this title, all controlled dangerous substances owned or possessed by the registrant pursuant to such

ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

1 registration at the time of revocation or suspension or the 2 effective date of the revocation order, as the case may be, may in the discretion of the Director be impounded and preserved. All 3 4 controlled dangerous substances not impounded or preserved by the 5 Director shall be maintained by the registrant. No Upon issuance of a revocation order, no disposition, purchase, distribution, sale, or 6 7 transfer may be made of controlled dangerous substances until the time for taking an appeal has elapsed or until all appeals have been 8 9 concluded unless a court, upon application therefor, orders the sale 10 of perishable substances and the deposit of the proceeds of the sale 11 with the court to be distributed to the prevailing party. Upon a 12 revocation order becoming final, all such controlled dangerous 13 substances shall be forfeited to the state or otherwise considered 14 waste and submitted to a licensed waste disposal service for 15 destruction pursuant to Section 430 of this title in accordance with 16 applicable law and by order of the Director.

17 C. The Drug Enforcement Administration shall promptly be 18 notified of all orders suspending or revoking registration and all 19 forfeitures of controlled dangerous substances.

20 SECTION 13. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2-305, as 21 amended by Section 4, Chapter 375, O.S.L. 2023 (63 O.S. Supp. 2023, 22 Section 2-305), is amended to read as follows:

23 Section 2-305. A. In addition to any other remedies provided 24 for by law, the Director shall issue a written order to be served on 1 the parties before annulling, conditioning, suspending or revoking any registration that the Director has reason to believe is 2 operating inconsistent with any provision of Section 2-303 of this 3 title, pursuant to Section 2-304 of this title or otherwise where 4 5 there has been a violation of any federal law, any rule or regulation of the Drug Enforcement Administration, any provision of 6 7 the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, or any rules or regulations of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous 8 9 Drugs Control.

B. The written order shall state with specificity the nature of
the violation or basis for the action. The Director may impose any
disciplinary action authorized by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous
Substances Act or rules of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics
and Dangerous Drugs Control including, but not limited to, the
assessment of monetary penalties.

16 С. Any written order issued pursuant to the provisions of this 17 section shall become a final order unless the registrant requests an 18 administrative hearing in accordance with the rules and regulations 19 promulgated by the Director within thirty (30) days of issuance. 20 Upon such request, the Director shall promptly initiate 21 administrative proceedings and serve formal notice of the 22 proceedings pursuant to Section 309 of Title 75 of the Oklahoma 23 Statutes. Nothing in this section shall be construed so as to

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require an individual proceeding for the denial of a new application
 for registration.

The Director may authorize the Deputy Director or the 3 D. General Counsel of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and 4 5 Dangerous Drugs Control to initiate any individual proceedings under 6 this title. Nothing in this section shall be construed so as to 7 delegate the authority of the Director to issue a final agency order of an individual proceeding adverse to a party. If a party fails to 8 9 request an administrative hearing in a timely manner, the written 10 order as issued shall be deemed adopted by the Director as the final 11 agency order concerning the matter without further action by the 12 Director.

E. All proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act and the rules and regulations of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control without regard to any criminal prosecution or other proceeding.

<u>1.</u> Proceedings to refuse renewal, revoke, or suspend a
registration shall not abate the existing registration which shall
remain in effect pending the outcome of those administrative
proceedings; provided, the registrant submits timely and sufficient
<u>renewal applications annually</u>. This abatement shall not apply when
the Director finds there is an imminent danger to the public health
or safety requiring an immediate suspension.

24

ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

1 2. The Director may delegate to an administrative hearing 2 officer the authority to conduct hearings and recommend action for final agency orders in accordance with the rules and regulations of 3 4 the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control. 5 F. The Director may issue an order immediately suspending a registration, without notice or a hearing, when he or she finds 6 7 there is imminent danger to the public health or safety which warrants this action. The suspension shall continue in effect until 8 9 the conclusion of any administrative proceedings, including judicial 10 review thereof, unless sooner withdrawn by the Director or dissolved 11 by a court of competent jurisdiction. The order shall state the existence of an emergency requiring action be taken that the 12 13 Director deems necessary to meet the emergency. Such action may 14 include, but is not limited to, ordering the registrant to 15 immediately cease and desist operations. The order shall be 16 effective immediately upon issuance. Any person to whom the order 17 is directed shall comply immediately with the provisions of the 18 order. The Director may assess a penalty not to exceed Ten Thousand 19 Dollars (\$10,000.00) per day of noncompliance with the order. In 20 assessing such a penalty, the Director shall consider the 21 seriousness of the violation and any efforts to comply with 22 applicable requirements. Upon application to the Director, the 23 registrant shall be offered a hearing within thirty (30) days of the 24 issuance of the order.

1 G. In lieu of or in addition to any other remedies available to 2 the Director, if a finding is made that a registrant has committed any act in violation of federal law relating to any controlled 3 4 substance, any provision of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous 5 Substances Act or any rules of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, the Director is hereby 6 7 authorized to assess an administrative penalty not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) per day for each such act. The 8 9 provisions of this subsection shall not apply to violations of 10 subsection G of Section 2-309D of this title. Nothing in this 11 section shall be construed so as to permit the Director of the 12 Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control to 13 assess administrative fines for violations of the provisions of 14 subsection G of Section 2-309D of this title.

15 If a judge of competent jurisdiction finds probable cause н. 16 that a registrant has possessed, transferred, sold, or offered for 17 sale any controlled dangerous substance in violation of this act, 18 all controlled dangerous substances in Schedule I of Section 2-204 19 of this title and all controlled dangerous substances in Schedules 20 II, III, IV, and V that are not in properly labeled containers in 21 accordance with this act then in the possession of the registrant 22 shall be deemed contraband and shall be seized and summarily 23 forfeited pursuant to Section 2-505 of this title. Samples shall be 24 retained of all controlled dangerous substances seized in accordance

## ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

with Section 2-508 of this title as required. The Director is
 authorized to assess an eradication or destruction fine not to
 exceed Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) against the registrant.

H. I. Upon an annulment, revocation, or denial of a
registration the Director may prohibit the registrant or applicant
from reapplying for registration for a period up to five (5) years
following the date of the final order. The length of any
prohibition shall not be used as grounds to contest the validity of
the annulment, revocation, or denial of a registration.

10SECTION 14.AMENDATORY63 O.S. 2021, Section 2-309, as11amended by Section 2, Chapter 304, O.S.L. 2023 (63 O.S. Supp. 2023,12Section 2-309), is amended to read as follows:

13 Section 2-309. A. 1. Except for dosages medically required 14 for a period not to exceed forty-eight (48) hours which are 15 administered by or on direction of a practitioner, other than a 16 pharmacist, or medication dispensed directly by a practitioner, 17 other than a pharmacist, to an ultimate user, no controlled 18 dangerous substance included in Schedule II, which is a prescription 19 drug as determined under regulation promulgated by the Board of 20 Pharmacy, shall be dispensed without an electronic prescription of a 21 practitioner; provided, that in emergency situations, as prescribed 22 by the Board of Pharmacy by regulation, such drug may be dispensed 23 upon oral prescription reduced promptly to writing and filed by the 24 pharmacist in a manner to be prescribed by rules and regulations of

ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

the Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous
 Drugs Control.

2. Electronic prescribing shall be utilized for Schedules II,
4 III, IV and V, subject to the requirements set forth in 21 CFR,
5 Section 1311 et seq.

3. An electronic prescription with electronic signature may
serve as an original prescription, subject to the requirements set
forth in 21 CFR, Section 1311 et seq.

9 4. Prescriptions shall be retained in conformity with the
10 requirements of this section and Section 2-307 of this title. No
11 prescription for a Schedule II substance may be refilled.

5. The electronic prescription requirement provided for in this section shall not apply to prescriptions for controlled dangerous substances issued by any of the following:

15 a person licensed to practice veterinary medicine, a. 16 b. a practitioner who experiences temporary technological 17 or electrical failure or other extenuating 18 circumstance that prevents the prescription from being 19 transmitted electronically; provided, however, that 20 the practitioner documents the reason for this 21 exception in the medical record of the patient, 22 a practitioner, other than a pharmacist, who dispenses с. 23 directly to an ultimate user,

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1	d.	a practitioner who orders a controlled dangerous
2		substance to be administered through an on-site
3		pharmacy in:
4		(1) a hospital as defined in Section 1-701 of this
5		title,
6		(2) a nursing facility as defined in Section 1-1902
7		of this title,
8		(3) a hospice inpatient facility as defined in
9		Section 1-860.2 of this title,
10		(4) an outpatient dialysis facility,
11		(5) a continuum of care facility as defined in
12		Section 1-890.2 of this title, or
13		(6) a penal institution listed in Section 509 of
14		Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
15	e.	a practitioner who orders a controlled dangerous
16		substance to be administered through a hospice program
17		including but not limited to a hospice program that
18		provides hospice services in the private residence of
19		a patient or in a long-term care facility where the
20		patient resides. As used in this subparagraph,
21		"hospice program" has the same meaning as provided by
22		Section 1-860.2 of this title,
23	f.	a practitioner who writes a prescription to be
24		dispensed by a pharmacy located on federal property,
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1		provided the practitioner documents the reason for
2		this exception in the medical record of the patient,
3		<del>or</del>
4	đ.	a practitioner that has received a waiver or extension
5		from his or her licensing board <u>,</u>
6	<u>h.</u>	a practitioner who prescribes a controlled dangerous
7		substance for a supply that when taken as prescribed
8		would be consumed within seventy-two (72) hours, or
9	<u>i.</u>	a practitioner who determines that an electronic
10		prescription cannot be issued in a timely manner and
11		the condition of the patient is at risk.
12	6. Elect	tronic prescriptions shall not may be utilized under the
13	following cir	rcumstances:
14	a.	compound compounded prescriptions containing two or
15		more commercially available products or two or more
16		active pharmaceutical ingredients,
17	b.	compounded infusion prescriptions containing two or
18		more commercially available products or two or more
19		active pharmaceutical ingredients, or
20	с.	prescriptions issued under approved research
21		protocols <del>, or</del>
21 22	<del>d.</del>	
	<del>d.</del>	

7. A pharmacist who receives a written, oral or facsimile
 prescription shall not be required to verify that the prescription
 falls under one of the exceptions provided for in paragraph 6 of
 this subsection. Pharmacists may continue to dispense medications
 from otherwise valid written, oral or facsimile prescriptions that
 are consistent with the provisions of this section.

8. Practitioners shall indicate in the health record of a
patient that an exception to the electronic prescription requirement
was utilized.

9. All prescriptions issued pursuant to paragraphs paragraph 5
and <u>subparagraph c of paragraph</u> 6 of this subsection shall be <del>issued</del>
on an official prescription form <del>provided</del> <u>approved</u> by the Oklahoma
State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control <u>if not issued</u>
<u>electronically</u>.

15	10. a.	Effective January 1, 2020, practitioners Practitioners
16		shall <del>register</del> <u>be registered</u> with the Oklahoma State
17		Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control in
18		order to <del>be issued</del> <u>purchase</u> official prescription
19		forms. Such registration shall include, but not be
20		limited to, the primary address and the address of
21		each place of business to be imprinted on official
22		prescription forms. Any change to a registered
23		practitioner's registered address shall be promptly
24		reported to the practitioner's licensing board and the

1 Bureau by the practitioner in a manner approved by the Bureau.

- A practitioner's registration shall be without fee and 3 b. 4 subject to approval by the Bureau. Such registration 5 shall be valid for a period of two (2) years and may be denied, suspended or revoked by the Bureau upon a 6 7 finding by the Bureau or licensing board that the registered practitioner has had any license to 8 9 practice a medical profession revoked or suspended by 10 any state or federal agency.
- 11 Where the Bureau has revoked the registration of a <del>C.</del> registered practitioner, the Bureau may revoke or 12 13 cancel any official prescription forms in the 14 possession of the registered practitioner. Any 15 revocation or any suspension shall require the 16 registered practitioner to return all unused official 17 prescription forms to the Bureau within fifteen (15) 18 calendar days after the date of the written 19 notification.
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  - A practitioner that has had any license to practice с. terminated, revoked or suspended by a state or federal agency may, upon restoration of such license or
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<del>d.</del>

2       prescription forms with the Bureau.         3       11. a.       Except as provided in subparagraph f of this         4       paragraph, the Bureau shall issue official Official         5       prescription forms free of charge only to registered         6       practitioners in this state. Such forms shall not be         7       transferable. The number of official prescription         8       forms issued to a registered shall be purchased at the         9       expense of the practitioner at any time shall be at         10       the discretion of or the employer of the practitioner         11       from a list of vendors approved by the Bureau.         12       b.       Official prescription forms issued to a registered         13       practitioner shall be imprinted only with the primary         14       address and may include other addresses listed on the         15       registration of the practitioner to identify the place         16       of origin. Such prescriptions shall be sent only to         17       the primary address of the registered practitioner to         18       c.       Official prescription forms issued to of a registered         19       practitioner shall be used only by the practitioner to         20       whom they are issued designated on the official         21<	1		certificate, register <del>to be issued official</del>
4paragraph, the Bureau shall issue official Official5prescription forms free of charge only to registered6practitioners in this state. Such forms shall not be7transferable. The number of official prescription8forms issued to a registered shall be purchased at the9expense of the practitioner at any time shall be at10the discretion of or the employer of the practitioner11from a list of vendors approved by the Bureau.12b. Official prescription forms issued to a registered13practitioner shall be imprinted only with the primary14address and may include other addresses listed on the15registration of the practitioner to identify the place16of origin. Such prescriptions shall be sent only to17the primary address of the registered practitioner.18c. Official prescription forms issued to of a registered19practitioner shall be used only by the practitioner to20whom they are issued designated on the official21prescription form.22d. The Bureau may revoke or cancel official prescription23forms in possession of registered practitioners when	2		prescription forms with the Bureau.
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14address and <u>may include</u> other addresses listed on the15registration of the practitioner <u>to identify the place</u> 16 <u>of origin</u> . Such prescriptions shall be sent only to17the primary address of the registered practitioner.18c. Official prescription forms issued to <u>of</u> a registered19practitioner shall be used only by the practitioner to20whom they are issued designated on the official21prescription form.22d. The Bureau may revoke or cancel official prescription23forms in possession of registered practitioners when	12	b.	Official prescription forms issued to a registered
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<ul> <li>whom they are issued designated on the official</li> <li>prescription form.</li> <li>d. The Bureau may revoke or cancel official prescription</li> <li>forms in possession of registered practitioners when</li> </ul>	18	с.	Official prescription forms <del>issued to</del> <u>of</u> a registered
21 <u>prescription form</u> . 22 d. The Bureau may revoke or cancel official prescription 23 forms in possession of registered practitioners when	19		practitioner shall be used only by the practitioner <del>to</del>
22 d. The Bureau may revoke or cancel official prescription 23 forms in possession of registered practitioners when	20		whom they are issued designated on the official
23 forms in possession of registered practitioners when	21		prescription form.
	22	d.	The Bureau may revoke or cancel official prescription
24	23		forms in possession of registered practitioners when
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ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

the license of such practitioner is suspended, terminated or revoked.

- e. Official prescription forms of registered practitioners who are deceased or who no longer prescribe shall be returned to the Bureau at a designated address. If the registered practitioner is deceased, it is the responsibility of the registered practitioner's estate or lawful designee to return such forms.
- f. The Bureau may issue official prescription forms to 10 11 employees or agents of the Bureau and other government 12 agencies for the purpose of preventing, identifying, 13 investigating and prosecuting unacceptable or illegal 14 practices by providers and other persons and assisting 15 in the recovery of overpayments under any program 16 operated by the state or paid for with state funds. 17 Such prescription forms shall be issued for this 18 purpose only to individuals who are authorized to 19 conduct investigations on behalf of the Bureau or 20 other government agencies as part of their official 21 duties. Individuals and agencies receiving such 22 prescription forms for this purpose shall provide 23 appropriate assurances to the Bureau that adequate 24 safeguards and security measures are in place to

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1 prevent the use of such prescription forms for 2 anything other than official government purposes. 12. Adequate safeguards and security measures shall be 3 a. 4 undertaken by registered practitioners holding 5 official prescription forms to assure against the loss, destruction, theft or unauthorized use of the 6 7 forms. Registered practitioners shall maintain a sufficient but not excessive supply of such forms in 8 9 reserve.

- b. Registered practitioners shall immediately notify the
  Bureau, in a manner designated by the Bureau, upon
  their knowledge of the loss, destruction, theft or
  unauthorized use of any official prescription forms
  issued to them, as well as the failure to receive
  official prescription forms within a reasonable time
  after ordering them from the Bureau.
- 17 c. Registered practitioners shall immediately notify the
   18 Bureau upon their knowledge of any diversion or
   19 suspected diversion of drugs pursuant to the loss,
   20 theft or unauthorized use of prescriptions.

B. 1. Except for dosages medically required for a period not to exceed seventy-two (72) hours which are administered by or on direction of a practitioner, other than a pharmacist, or medication dispensed directly by a practitioner, other than a pharmacist, to an

ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

1 ultimate user <u>or the circumstances provided for in paragraphs 5 and</u> 2 <u>6 of subsection A of this section</u>, no controlled dangerous substance 3 included in Schedule III or IV, which is a prescription drug as 4 determined under regulation promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy, 5 shall be dispensed without an electronic prescription.

6 2. Any prescription for a controlled dangerous substance in
7 Schedule III, IV or V may not be filled or refilled more than six
8 (6) months after the date thereof or be refilled more than five
9 times after the date of the prescription, unless renewed by the
10 practitioner.

C. Whenever it appears to the Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control that a drug not considered to be a prescription drug under existing state law or regulation of the Board of Pharmacy should be so considered because of its abuse potential, the Director shall so advise the Board of Pharmacy and furnish to the Board all available data relevant thereto.

18 "Prescription", as used in this section, means a 1. D. 19 written, oral or electronic order by a practitioner to a pharmacist 20 for a controlled dangerous substance for a particular patient, which 21 specifies the date of its issue, and the full name and address of 22 the patient and, if the controlled dangerous substance is prescribed 23 for an animal, the species of the animal, the name and quantity of 24 the controlled dangerous substance prescribed, the directions for

ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

use, the name and address of the owner of the animal and, if
 written, the signature of the practitioner. <u>When electronically</u>
 <u>prescribed, the full name of the patient may include the name and</u>
 species of the animal.

2. "Registered practitioner", as used in this section, means a
licensed practitioner duly registered with the Oklahoma State Bureau
of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control <u>authorized</u> to <del>be issued</del>
purchase official prescription forms.

9 E. No person shall solicit, dispense, receive or deliver any 10 controlled dangerous substance through the mail, unless the ultimate 11 user is personally known to the practitioner and circumstances 12 clearly indicate such method of delivery is in the best interest of 13 the health and welfare of the ultimate user.

SECTION 15. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2-406, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 235, O.S.L. 2023 (63 O.S. Supp. 2023, Section 2-406), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-406. A. It shall be unlawful for any registrant or
 person applying for registration to knowingly or intentionally:

To distribute <u>Distribute</u>, other than by dispensing or as
 otherwise authorized by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances
 Act, a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedules I or
 II, in the course of his or her legitimate business, except pursuant
 to an order form as required by Section 2-308 of this title;

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ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

2. To use <u>Use</u> in the course of the manufacture or distribution
 of a controlled dangerous substance a registration number which is
 fictitious, revoked, suspended or issued to another person;

3. To acquire <u>Acquire</u> or obtain possession of a controlled
dangerous substance by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception
or subterfuge;

7 4. To furnish Furnish false or fraudulent material information
8 in, or omit any material information from, any application, report,
9 or other document required to be kept or filed under the Uniform
10 Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, or any record required to be
11 kept by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act;

12 5. To make <u>Make</u>, distribute, or possess any punch, die, plate, 13 stone, or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the 14 trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device 15 of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any drug or 16 container or labeling thereof so as to render such drug a 17 counterfeit controlled dangerous substance; and

18 6. To purchase <u>Purchase</u>, or attempt, endeavor, or conspire to 19 obtain or purchase, any license or registration required to 20 distribute, possess, prescribe, or manufacture any controlled 21 dangerous substance on behalf of, or at the request or demand of, 22 any other person through the use of a straw person or straw party.

B. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a felony
punishable by imprisonment for not more than twenty (20) years or a

ENGR. H. B. NO. 3567

1 fine not more than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00),
2 or both.

C. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of
this section is punishable by a term of imprisonment twice that
otherwise authorized and by twice the fine otherwise authorized.
Convictions for second or subsequent violations of this section
shall not be subject to statutory provisions for suspended
sentences, deferred sentences, or probation.

D. Any person convicted of any offense described in this
section shall, in addition to any fine imposed, pay a special
assessment trauma-care fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) to be
deposited into the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund created in
Section 1-2530.9 of this title.

14 SECTION 16. 63 O.S. 2021, Sections 2-101, as REPEALER 15 last amended by Section 10, Chapter 91, O.S.L. 2019, Section 1, 16 Chapter 235, O.S.L. 2023, and Section 1, Chapter 304, O.S.L. 2023, 17 2-304, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 176, O.S.L. 2023, 2-18 305, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 176, O.S.L. 2023, 2-309, as 19 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 333, O.S.L. 2021, 2-402, as last 20 amended by Section 1, Chapter 220, O.S.L 2016 and 2-406 as last amended by Section 7, Chapter 375, O.S.L. 2023 (63 O.S. Supp. 2023, 21 22 Sections 2-101, 2-304, 2-305, 2-309, 2-402 and 2-406), are hereby 23 repealed.

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1	SECTION 17. It being immediately necessary for the preservation
2	of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby
3	declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and
4	be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
5	Passed the House of Representatives the 12th day of March, 2024.
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7	Presiding Officer of the House
8	of Representatives
9	Passed the Senate the day of, 2024.
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12	Presiding Officer of the Senate
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