DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
REPORT TO THE 2013 LEGISLATURE

HRS 329-11

SCHEDULES FOR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

October 2012
§329-11 Authority to schedule controlled substances. (a) Annually, upon the convening of each regular session of the state legislature, the department of public safety shall report to the legislature additions, deletions, or revisions in the schedules of substances enumerated in sections 329-14, 329-16, 329-18, 329-20, and 329-22, and any other recommendations that it deems necessary. Three months prior to the convening of each regular session, the department of public safety shall post public notice, at the state capitol and in the office of the lieutenant governor for public inspection, of the department's recommendations to the legislature concerning any additions, deletions, or revisions in these schedules; provided that the posting shall not be required if official notice has been received that the substance has been added, deleted, or rescheduled as a controlled substance under federal law.

On September 7, 2012, the Department posted on its public notice, at the State Capitol and in the Office of the Lieutenant Governor for public inspection notice of federal and emergency scheduling actions. The Department also posted notice on its website on September 7, 2012.

NOTICE OF FEDERAL SCHEDULING ACTIONS

Section 329-11(d) states that if a substance is added, deleted or rescheduled under federal law then the department shall recommend to the legislature that a corresponding change in Hawaii law be made. The following were scheduled by the Federal Government in 2012:

METHASTERONE (2 alpha-17 alpha-dimethyl-5 alpha-androstan-17beta-ol-3-one)
77 FR 12201, Schedule III, 8-29-2012;

PROSTANOZOL (17 beta-hydroxy-5 alpha-androstano[3,2-c]pryazole
77 FR 12201, Schedule III, 8-29-2012;

In accordance with Section 329-11(d) the Department will make a corresponding change to Section 329-18(g), Schedule III and Section 329-18(g), Hawaii Revised Statutes.

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

"(g) Any anabolic steroid. The term "anabolic steroid" means any drug or hormonal substance chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone (other than estrogens, progestins, and corticosteroids) that promotes muscle growth, and includes:
(1) Boldenone;
(2) Clostebol (4-Chlorotestosterone);
(3) Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone;
(4) Dihydrotestosterone (4-dihydrotestosterone);
(5) Drostanolone;
(6) Ethylestrenol;
(7) Fluoxymesterone;
(8) Formebolone (Formyldienolone);
(9) Mesterolone;
(10) Methandranone;
(11) Methandriol;
(12) Methandrostenolone (Methandienone);
(13) Methenolone;
(14) Methyltestosterone;
(15) Mibolerone;
(16) Nandrolone;
(17) Norethandrolone;
(18) Oxandrolone;
(19) Oxymesterone;
(20) Oxymetholone;
(21) Stanolone (Dihydrotestosterone);
(22) Stanozolol;
(23) Testolactone;
(24) Testosterone;
(25) Trenbolone;
(26) 3[beta], 17-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;
(27) 3[alpha], 17[beta]-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;
(28) 5[alpha]-androstan-3, 17-dione;
(29) 1-androstenediol (3[beta], 17[alpha]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androstan-1-ene);
(30) 1-androstenediol (3[alpha], 17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androstan-1-ene);
(31) 4-androstenediol (3[beta], 17[alpha]-dihydroxy-androst-4-en-ene);
(32) 5-androstenediol (3[beta], 17[beta]-dihydroxy-androst-5-en-ene);
(33) 1-androstenedione ([5[alpha]]-androstan-1-en-3, 17-dione);
(34) 4-androstenedione (androstan-4-en-3, 17-dione);
(35) 5-androstenedione (androstan-5-en-3, 17-dione);
(36) Bolasterone (7[alpha], 17[alpha]-dimethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrostan-4-en-3-one);
(37) Calusterone (7[beta], 17[alpha]-dimethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrostan-4-en-3-one);
(38) [Delta]1-dihydrotestosterone (a.k.a. '1-testosterone') (17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androstan-1-en-3-one);
(39) Furazabol (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrostan[2,3-c]-furazan);
(40) 13[beta]-ethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one;
(41) 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17[beta]-dihydroxy-androst-4-en-3-one);
(42) 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone (4,17[beta]-dihydroxy-estr-4-en-3-one);
(43) Mesterolone (1[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);
(44) Methandienone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrostan-1, 4-dien-3-one);
(45) Methandriol (17[alpha]-methyl-3[beta], 17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene);
(46) Methenolone (1-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androstan-1-en-3-one);
(47) 17[alpha]-methyl-3[beta], 17[beta]-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;
(48) 17[alpha]-methyl-3[alpha], 17[beta]-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;
(49) 17[alpha]-methyl-3[beta], 17[beta]-dihydroxyandrostan-4-ene;
(50) 17[alpha]-methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone (17[alpha]-methyl-4-hydroxy-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
(51) Methyltdienolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestra-4, 9(10)-dien-3-one);
(52) Methyltrienolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestra-4, 9-11-trien-3-one);
(53) 17[alpha]-methyl-[Delta] 1-dihydrotestosterone (17b [beta]-hydroxy-17[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one) (a.k.a. '17-[alpha]-methyl-1-testosterone');
(54) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3[alpha], 17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-4-ene);
(55) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3[beta], 17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-4-ene);
(56) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3[beta], 17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-5-ene);
(57) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3[alpha], 17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-5-ene);
(58) 19-nor-4-androstenedione (estr-4-en-3, 17-dione);
(59) 19-nor-5-androstenedione (estr-5-en-3, 17-dione);
(60) Norbolethone (13[beta], 17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one);
(61) Norclostebol (4-chloro-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
(62) Normethandrolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
(63) Stenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxy-2-methyl-[5[alpha]]-androst-1-en-3-one);
(64) Tetrahydrogestrinone (13[beta], 17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4, 9, 11-trien-3-one);
(65) Desoxymethyltestosterone (17a-methyl-5a-androst-2-en-17-ol, madol);
(66) 19-nor,4,9(10)-androstanediol (estra-4,9(10)-diene-3,17-dione);
(67) Boldione (Androsta-1,4-diene-3,17-dione); and
(68) **Methasterone (2 alpha-17 alpha-dimethyl-5 alpha-androstan-17beta-ol-3-one);**
(69) **Prostanozol (17 beta-hydroxy-5 alpha-androstano[3,2-c]pryazole); and**
(68) Any salt, ester, or isomer of a drug or substance described or listed in this subsection, if that salt, ester, or isomer promotes muscle growth, except the term "anabolic steroid" does not include an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species and that has been approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for nonhuman administration. If any person prescribes, dispenses, or distributes an anabolic steroid intended for administration to nonhuman species for human use, the person shall be considered to have prescribed, dispensed, or distributed an anabolic steroid within the meaning of this paragraph."

This scheduling action is effective as of September 7, 2012.

**EMERGENCY CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE SCHEDULING ACTION**

Section 329-11(e) authorizes the Administrator of the Department of Public Safety’s Narcotics Enforcement Division to make an emergency scheduling by placing a substance into schedules I, II, III, IV or V on a temporary basis, if the administrator determines that such action is necessary to avoid an imminent hazard or the possibility of an imminent hazard to the health and safety of the public. If a substance is added or rescheduled under this subsection, the control shall be temporary and, if the next regular session of the state
legislature has not enacted the corresponding changes in this chapter, the temporary designation of the added or rescheduled substance shall be nullified.

On April 19, 2012, Governor Neil Abercrombie signed into law Act 29 / House Bill 2600 HD2 that amended Chapter 329 Hawaii Revised Statutes relating to controlled substances. Act 29 creates a new subsection to address synthetic cannabinoids (such as K2, Spice, etc.) and substituted cathinones (“bath salts”) as schedule I controlled substances. Act 29 used a general chemical class approach in the scheduling of these new drugs that is intended to prevent manufacturers of these products from simply adjusting the chemical formula of these controlled drugs to make them uncontrolled compounds.

However, in June of 2012 State and County law enforcement started discovering a new synthetic cannabinoid being sold through Hawaii identified as (UR-144 a Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindole) trade names such as “Sexy Zombie, Hysteria Black, Black Sabbath” and marked “not for human consumption.” Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindole is classified as a synthetic cannabinoid and should also be added to Section 329-14 Hawaii Revised Statutes.

In accordance with provisions set forth in Section 329-11(e) of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, Emergency Scheduling Authority the Administrator of the Narcotics Enforcement Division is emergency scheduling the substance Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindoles a synthetic cannabinoid to Schedule I, Section 329-14 (g) Hawaii Revised Statutes.

Section 329-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, subsection (g) is amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(9) 2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl) pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoazoxan-6-yl]-1-naphthalenylmethanone. Some trade or other names: WIN 55,212-2; [6a,10a]-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6, 6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol. Some trade or other names: HU-210/HU-211; and

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

This emergency scheduling action shall take effect on **October 7, 2012 (12:01 AM.)** to avoid an imminent hazard or the possibility of an imminent hazard to the citizens of Hawaii from these dangerous substances.