DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
REPORT TO THE 2015 LEGISLATURE

HRS 329-11

SCHEDULES FOR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

November 2014
§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 July 2, 2014, August 25, 2014 and September 8, 2014, the Department posted on its public notice, at the state capitol, in the office of the lieutenant governor and on the Department website for public inspection notice of federal and emergency scheduling actions.

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 2014:

2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanol, its salts, optical and geometric isomers and salts of these isomers (including tramadol)

On July 2, 2014, the Federal government scheduled 2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanol (tramadol), including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, into schedule IV of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). This scheduling action is pursuant to the CSA which requires that such actions be made on the record after opportunity for a hearing through formal rulemaking. This action imposes the regulatory controls and administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions applicable to schedule IV controlled substances on persons who handle (manufacture, distribute, dispense, import, export, engage in research, conduct instructional activities with, or possess) or propose to handle tramadol.

Hydrocodone combination products moved from schedule III to schedule II

On August 22, 2014, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration posted the final rule that reschedules hydrocodone combination products from schedule III to schedule II of the Federal Controlled Substances Act (Federal Register Volume 79, Number 163, August 22, 2014). This action imposes the regulatory controls and
administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions applicable to schedule II controlled substances on persons who handle (manufacture, distribute, dispense, import, export, engage in research, conduct instructional activities with, conduct chemical analysis with, or possess) or propose to handle hydrocodone combination products.

All products containing Hydrocodone will be classified as a Schedule II controlled substance under Section 329-16(b)(1)(I) HRS and deleted from Section 329-18(e) HRS in accordance with Section 329-11(d) HRS on October 6, 2014.

\[(7R)-4-(5\text{-}\text{chloro}-1,3\text{-}\text{benzoxazol}-2\text{-}\text{yl})\text{-}7\text{-}\text{methyl}-1,4\text{-}\text{diazepan}-1\text{-}\text{yl}]\text{[5\text{-}methyl-2-(2H-1,2,3\text{-}\text{triazol}-2\text{-}\text{yl})phenyl]}\text{methanone (suvorexant), including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.}\]

On August 28, 2014, the Department was given notice that \[(7R)-4-(5\text{-}\text{chloro}-1,3\text{-}\text{benzoxazol}-2\text{-}\text{yl})\text{-}7\text{-}\text{methyl}-1,4\text{-}\text{diazepan}-1\text{-}\text{yl}]\text{[5\text{-}methyl-2-(2H-1,2,3\text{-}\text{triazol}-2\text{-}\text{yl})phenyl]}\text{methanone (suvorexant), including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, into schedule IV of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). This scheduling action is pursuant to the CSA which requires that such actions be made on the record after opportunity for a hearing through formal rulemaking. This action imposes the regulatory controls and administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions applicable to schedule IV controlled substances on persons who handle (manufacture, distribute, dispense, import, export, engage in research, conduct instructional activities with, or possess) or propose to handle suvorexant. The DEA placed an effective date of September 29, 2014 on this scheduling action.

In accordance with Section 329-11(d), the Department will make a corresponding change to Section 329-18 and 329-20, Hawaii Revised Statutes to read as follows:

Section 329-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new subsection (e) to read as follows:

"(e) Narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts, or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth below:

(1) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;

(2) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(3) Not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone (Hydrocodone), or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium provided that these narcotic drugs shall be monitored pursuant to section 329-101;"
Not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeine (Hydrocodone), or any of its salts per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts provided that these narcotic drugs shall be monitored pursuant to section 329-101;]

Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

Not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

Not more than 500 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, or not more than 25 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts; and

Buprenorphine."

Section 329-20, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

"(b) Depressants. Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers, esters, ethers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation, that has a degree of danger or probable danger associated with a depressant effect on the central nervous system:

1. Alprazolam;
2. Barbital;
3. Bromazepam;
4. Butorphanol;
5. Camazepam;
6. Carisoprodol;
7. Chloral betaine;
8. Chloral hydrate;
9. Chlordiazepoxide;
10. Clobazam;
11. Clonazepam;
12. Clorazepate;
13. Clotiiazepam;
14. Cloxazolam;
15. Delorazepam;
16. Dichloralphenazone (Midrin);
17. Diazepam;
18. Estazolam;
19. Ethchlorvynol;
(20) Ethinamate;
(21) Ethyl loflazepate;
(22) Fludiazepam;
(23) Flunitrazepam;
(24) Flurazepam;
(25) Fospropofol (Lusedra);
(26) Halazepam;
(27) Haloxazolam;
(28) Ketazolam;
(29) Loprazolam;
(30) Lorazepam;
(31) Lormetazepam;
(32) Mebutamate;
(33) Medazepam;
(34) Meprobamate;
(35) Methohexital;
(36) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital);
(37) Midazolam;
(38) Nimetazepam;
(39) Nitrazepam;
(40) Nordiazepam;
(41) Oxazepam;
(42) Oxazolam;
(43) Paraldehyde;
(44) Petrichloral;
(45) Phenobarbital;
(46) Prazepam;
(47) Prazepam;
(48) Quazepam;
(49) Suvorexant;
[[49][50]] Temazepam;
[[50][51]] Tetrazepam;
[[51][52]] Triazolam;
[[52][53]] Zaleplon;
[[53][54]] Zolpidem; and
[[54][55]] Zopiclone (Lunesta)."

Section 329-20, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new subsection (g) to read as follows:

"(g) Narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth below:

(1) Not more than one milligram of difenoxin and not less than twenty-five micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit; [and]
(2) Dextropropoxyphene (alpha-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1, 2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionoxybutane)[]; and

(3) 2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanol, its salts, optical and geometric isomers and salts of these isomers (including tramadol)."