

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 43rd Legislature (1991)

SENATE BILL NO. 299

BY: HANEY

AS INTRODUCED

AN ACT RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY; AMENDING
63 O.S. 1981, SECTIONS 2-101, AS LAST AMENDED BY
SECTION 1, CHAPTER 237, O.S.L. 1989, AND 2-204, AS
LAST AMENDED BY SECTION 3, CHAPTER 138, O.S.L. 1987
(63 O.S. SUPP. 1990, SECTION 2-101 AND 2-204),
WHICH RELATE TO UNIFORM CONTROLLED DANGEROUS
SUBSTANCE ACT, DEFINITIONS AND SCHEDULE I
SUBSTANCES; ADDING DEFINITION FOR PEYOTE; PROVIDING
EXCEPTION FOR USE BY NATIVE AMERICAN CHURCH;
LIMITING EXCEPTION TO CERTAIN PERSONS; MODIFYING
STATUTORY REFERENCE; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION;
AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 1981, Section 2-101, as
last amended by Section 1, Chapter 237, O.S.L. 1989 (63 O.S. Supp.
1990, Section 2-101), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-101. As used in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous
Substances Act, Section 2-101 et seq. of this title:

1. "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled
dangerous substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion or

any other means, to the body of a patient, animal or research subject by:

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

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

3. "Board" means the Advisory Board to the Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control.

4. "Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs" means the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, United States Department of Justice.

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

6. "Commissioner" or "Director" means the Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control.

7. "Control" means to add, remove or change the placement of a drug, substance or immediate precursor under the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act.

8. "Controlled dangerous substance" means a drug, substance or immediate precursor in Schedules I through V of the Uniform

Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, Section 2-101 et seq. of this title.

9. "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. "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer from one person to another of a controlled dangerous substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship.

11. "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled dangerous substance to an ultimate user or human research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for such distribution.

"Dispenser" is a practitioner who delivers a controlled dangerous substance to an ultimate user or human research subject.

12. "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled dangerous substance.

13. "Distributor" means a person who distributes.

14. "Drug" means articles recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them; articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or other animals; articles (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals; and articles intended for use as a component of any article specified in this paragraph; but does not include devices or their components, parts or accessories.

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

16. "Imitation controlled substance" means a substance that is not a controlled dangerous substance, which by dosage unit appearance, color, shape, size, markings or by representations made, would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled dangerous substance. In the event the appearance of the dosage unit is not reasonably sufficient to establish that the substance is an "imitation controlled substance", the court or authority concerned should consider, in addition to all other factors, the following factors as related to "representations made" in determining whether the substance is an "imitation controlled substance":

- a. statements made by an owner or by any other person in control of the substance concerning the nature of the substance, or its use or effect;
- b. statements made to the recipient that the substance may be resold for inordinate profit;
- c. whether the substance is packaged in a manner normally used for illicit controlled substances;
- d. evasive tactics or actions utilized by the owner or person in control of the substance to avoid detection by law enforcement authorities;
- e. prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or any other person in control of the object, under state or

federal law related to controlled substances or fraud;
and

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

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

18. "Laboratory" means a laboratory approved by the Director as proper to be entrusted with the custody of controlled dangerous substances and the use of controlled dangerous substances for scientific and medical purposes and for purposes of instruction.

19. "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding or processing of a controlled dangerous substance, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural or synthetic origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis. "Manufacturer" includes any person who packages, repackages or labels any container of any controlled dangerous substance, except practitioners who dispense or compound prescription orders for delivery to the ultimate consumer.

20. "Marihuana" means all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa* L., whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of such plant, its seeds or resin, but shall not include the mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of such mature stalks (except the resin extracted

therefrom), fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of germination.

21. "Medical purpose" means an intention to utilize a controlled dangerous substance for physical or mental treatment, diagnosis or for the prevention of a disease condition not in violation of any state or federal law and not for the purpose of satisfying physiological or psychological dependence or other abuse.

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

- 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
- e. a substance, and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative or preparation thereof, which is chemically identical with any of the substances referred to in subparagraphs a through d of this paragraph, except that the words "narcotic drug" as used in this act shall not include decocainized coca leaves or extracts of coca leaves, which extracts do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.

23. "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having such addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, the dextrorotatory isomer of

3-methoxy-n-methyl-morphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.

24. "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species *Papaver somniferum* L., except the seeds thereof.

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

26. "Person" means individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity.

27. "Peyote" means all parts of the *Lophophora Williamsii* cactus, whether growing or not, the tubercles or buttons thereof; and every compound, manufacture, crystalline, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of such cactus.

28. "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.

~~28.~~ 29. "Practitioner" means:

- a. a physician, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, scientific investigator or other person licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, use for scientific purposes or administer a controlled dangerous substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state; or
- b. a pharmacy, hospital, laboratory or other institution licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, use for scientific purposes or administer a controlled dangerous substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.

~~29.~~ 30. "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing or harvesting of a controlled dangerous substance.

~~30.~~ 31. "State" means the State of Oklahoma or any other state of the United States.

~~31.~~ 32. "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled dangerous substance for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for administration to an animal owned by him or by a member of his household.

~~32.~~ 33. "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used or intended for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body, a controlled dangerous substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act. It includes, but is not limited to:

- a. kits used or intended for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled dangerous substance or from which a controlled dangerous substance can be derived;
- b. kits used or intended for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing or preparing controlled dangerous substances;
- c. isomerization devices used or intended for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled dangerous substance;
- d. testing equipment used or intended for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength,

- effectiveness or purity of controlled dangerous substances;
- e. scales and balances used or intended for use in weighing or measuring controlled dangerous substances;
 - f. diluents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and lactose, used or intended for use in cutting controlled dangerous substances;
 - g. separation gins and sifters used or intended for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining, marihuana;
 - h. blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used or intended for use in compounding controlled dangerous substances;
 - i. capsules, balloons, envelopes and other containers used or intended for use in packaging small quantities of controlled dangerous substances;
 - j. containers and other objects used or intended for use in parenterally injecting controlled dangerous substances into the human body;
 - k. hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used or intended for use in parenterally injecting controlled dangerous substances into the human body;
 - l. objects used or intended for use in ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing marihuana, cocaine, hashish or hashish oil into the human body, such as:
 - (1) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads or punctured metal bowls;
 - (2) water pipes;
 - (3) carburation tubes and devices;
 - (4) smoking and carburation masks;

- (5) roach clips: meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a marihuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
- (6) miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;
- (7) chamber pipes;
- (8) carburetor pipes;
- (9) electric pipes;
- (10) air-driven pipes;
- (11) chillums;
- (12) bonges;
- (13) ice pipes or chillers.

Provided however, drug paraphernalia shall not include separation gins intended for use in preparing tea or spice, clamps used for constructing electrical equipment, water pipes designed for ornamentation or pipes designed for smoking tobacco.

~~33.~~ 34. "Synthetic controlled substance" means a substance that is not a controlled dangerous substance, but a substance that produces a like or similar physiological or psychological effect on the human central nervous system that currently has no accepted medical use in treatment in the United States and has a potential for abuse. The court or authority concerned with establishing that the substance is a synthetic controlled substance should consider, in addition to all other factors, the following factors as related to "representations made" in determining whether the substance is a synthetic controlled substance:

- a. statements made by an owner or by any other person in control of the substance concerning the nature of the substance, its use or effect;
- b. statements made to the recipient that the substance may be resold for an inordinate profit;

- c. prior convictions, if any, of an owner or any person in control of the substance, under state or federal law related to controlled dangerous substances; and
- d. the proximity of the substance to any controlled dangerous substance.

~~34.~~ 35. "Tetrahydrocannabinols" means all substances that have been chemically synthesized to emulate the tetrahydrocannabinols of marihuana.

~~35.~~ 36. "Isomer" means the optical isomer, except as used in subsection C of Section 2-204 of this title and paragraph 4 of subsection A of Section 2-206 of this title. As used in subsection C 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, the term "isomer" means the optical or geometric isomer.

~~36.~~ 37. "Hazardous materials" means materials, whether solid, liquid or gas; which are toxic to human, animal, aquatic or plant life, and the disposal of which materials is controlled by state or federal guidelines.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 1981, Section 2-204, as last amended by Section 3, Chapter 138, O.S.L. 1987 (63 O.S. Supp. 1990, Section 2-204), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-204. The controlled substances listed in this section are included in Schedule I.

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:

1. Acetylmethadol.
2. Allylprodine.
3. Alphacetylmethadol.

4. Alphameprodine.
5. Alphamethadol.
6. Benzethidine.
7. Betacetylmethadol.
8. Betameprodine.
9. Betamethadol.
10. Betaprodine.
11. Clonitazene.
12. Dextromoramide.
13. Dextrorphan (except its methyl ether).
14. Diampromide.
15. Diethylthiambutene.
16. Dimenoxadol.
17. Dimepheptanol.
18. Dimethylthiambutene.
19. Dioxaphetyl butyrate.
20. Dipipanone.
21. Ethylmethylthiambutene.
22. Etonitazene.
23. Etoxeridine.
24. Furethidine.
25. Hydroxypethidine.
26. Ketobemidone.
27. Levomoramide.
28. Levophenacilmorphan.
29. Morpheridine.
30. Noracymethadol.
31. Norlevorphanol.
32. Normethadone.
33. Norpipanone.
34. Phenadoxone.
35. Phenampromide.

36. Phenomorphan.
37. Phenoperidine.
38. Piritramide.
39. Proheptazine.
40. Properidine.
41. Racemoramide.
42. Trimeperidine.

B. Any of the following opium derivatives, 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:

1. Acetorphine.
2. Acetyldihydrocodeine.
3. Benzylmorphine.
4. Codeine methylbromide.
5. Codeine-N-Oxide.
6. Cyprenorphine.
7. Desomorphine.
8. Dihydromorphine.
9. Etorphine.
10. Heroin.
11. Hydromorphenol.
12. Methyldesorphine.
13. Methylhydromorphine.
14. Morphine methylbromide.
15. Morphine methylsulfonate.
16. Morphine-N-Oxide.
17. Myrophine.
18. Nicocodeine.
19. Nicomorphine.
20. Normorphine.
21. Phoclodine.

22. Thebacon.

C. Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which 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:

1. 3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine.
2. 5-methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine.
3. 3, 4, 5-trimethoxy amphetamine.
4. Bufotenine.
5. Diethyltryptamine.
6. Dimethyltryptamine.
7. 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine.
8. Ibogaine.
9. Lysergic acid diethylamide.
10. Marihuana.
11. Mescaline.
12. N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
13. N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
14. Psilocybin.
15. Psilocyn.
16. 2, 5 dimethoxyamphetamine.
17. 4 Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine.
18. 4 methoxyamphetamine.
19. Cyclohexamine.
20. Thiophene Analog of Phencyclidine. Also known as:
1-(1-(2-thienyl) cyclohexyl) piperidine; 2-Thienyl Analog of Phencyclidine; TPCP, TCP.
21. Phencyclidine (PCP).
22. Pyrrolidine Analog for Phencyclidine. Also known as
1-(1-Phenyclyclohexyl) - Pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP.

The listing of mescaline in this subsection of Schedule I controlled substances shall not apply to the nondrug use of "peyote" in bona fide religious ceremonies of the Native American Church, and members of the Native American Church are exempt, as provided in Section 3 of this act, from registration required under Section 2-302 of this title.

D. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having stimulant or depressant effect on the central nervous system:

1. Fenethylline.
2. Mecloqualone.
3. N-ethylamphetamine.
4. Methaqualone.

SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-300 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The provisions of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, Section 2-101 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, relating to the delivery, possession, manufacture, registration or use of mescaline in its natural form "peyote" shall not apply to members of the Native American Church when used as a sacrament in the bona fide religious services of the church. The exemption granted to members of the Native American Church under this section does not apply to a person with less than twenty-five percent (25%) or one-fourth (1/4) degree American Indian blood.

SECTION 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and 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.

