

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 46th Legislature (1997)

HOUSE BILL NO. 1258

By: Graves

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to public health and safety; amending 63 O.S. 1991, Section 2-204, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 54, O.S.L. 1995 (63 O.S. Supp. 1996, Section 2-204), which relates to controlled dangerous substances; making RU486 a controlled dangerous substance; prohibiting the prescribing, dispensing, delivery, administration of RU486; specifying certain penalties; making certain actions unlawful; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 1991, Section 2-204, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 54, O.S.L. 1995 (63 O.S. Supp. 1996, 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. Levophenacylmorphan.
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.
43. Flunitrazepam.

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. Hydromorphanol.
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. Methcathinone.
2. 3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine.
3. 5-methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine.
4. 3, 4, 5-trimethoxy amphetamine.
5. Bufotenine.
6. Diethyltryptamine.
7. Dimethyltryptamine.
8. 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine.
9. Ibogaine.
10. Lysergic acid diethylamide.
11. Marihuana.
12. Mescaline.
13. N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
14. N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
15. Psilocybin.
16. Psilocyn.
17. 2, 5 dimethoxyamphetamine.
18. 4 Bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine.
19. 4 methoxyamphetamine.
20. Cyclohexamine.

21. Thiophene Analog of Phencyclidine. Also known as:
1-(1-(2-thienyl) cyclohexyl) piperidine; 2-Thienyl Analog of
Phencyclidine; TPCP, TCP.

22. Phencyclidine (PCP).

23. Pyrrolidine Analog for Phencyclidine. Also known as
1-(1-Phencyclohexyl) - Pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP.

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.

E. Any material, compound, mixture, preparation, or combination
which contains any quantity of the following substances for use as
an abortive:

Mifepristone (RU486).

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-312.2 of Title 63, unless
there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. A licensed practitioner as defined in Section 355 of Title
59 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall not prescribe, dispense, deliver,
administer, or cause any material, compound, mixture, preparation,
or combination which contains any quantity of mifepristone to be
administered under the direction or supervision of the practitioner.

B. The prescribing, dispensing, delivering or administering of
any material, compound, mixture, preparation, or combination which
contains any quantity of mifepristone by a licensed practitioner in
violation of the provisions of subsection A of this section shall be
grounds for revocation or nonrenewal of the license of such licensed
practitioner to practice in this state. In addition, any licensed

practitioner prescribing, dispensing, delivering or administering any material, compound, mixture, preparation, or combination which contains any quantity of mifepristone in violation of the provisions of subsection A of this section, upon conviction thereof, shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for a term of not more than three (3) years, or by a fine not to exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), or by both such imprisonment and fine.

SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 1997.

46-1-6036

KSM