As Reported by the House Health and Aging Committee

130th General Assembly Regular Session 2013-2014

Sub. H. B. No. 378

Representatives Smith, Sprague

Cosponsors: Representatives Wachtmann, Brown, Sears

A BILL

To amend sections 4729.291, 4729.541, and 4729.99 and	1
to enact section 4731.056 of the Revised Code to	2
establish requirements regarding controlled	3
substances containing buprenorphine used for the	4
purpose of treating drug dependence or addiction.	5

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 4729.291, 4729.541, and 4729.99 be	б
amended and section 4731.056 of the Revised Code be enacted to	7
read as follows:	8

Sec. 4729.291. (A) When a licensed health professional 9 authorized to prescribe drugs personally furnishes drugs to a 10 patient pursuant to division (B) of section 4729.29 of the Revised 11 Code, the prescriber shall ensure that the drugs are labeled and 12 packaged in accordance with state and federal drug laws and any 13 rules and regulations adopted pursuant to those laws. Records of 14 purchase and disposition of all drugs personally furnished to 15 patients shall be maintained by the prescriber in accordance with 16 state and federal drug statutes and any rules adopted pursuant to 17 those statutes. 18

(B) When personally furnishing to a patient RU-486 19

Revised Code. A prescription for RU-486 (mifepristone) shall be in 21 writing and in accordance with section 2919.123 of the Revised 22 Code. 23 (C)(1) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, a 24 no prescriber may not shall do either of the following: 25 (a) In any thirty-day period, personally furnish to or for 26 patients, taken as a whole, controlled substances in an amount 27 that exceeds a total of two thousand five hundred dosage units; 28 (b) In any seventy-two-hour period, personally furnish to or 29 for a patient an amount of a controlled substance that exceeds the 30 amount necessary for the patient's use in a seventy-two-hour 31 period. 32 (2) The state board of pharmacy may impose a fine of not more 33 than five thousand dollars on a prescriber who fails to comply 34

(mifepristone), a prescriber is subject to section 2919.123 of the

with the limits established under division (C)(1) of this section. 35
A separate fine may be imposed for each instance of failing to 36
comply with the limits. In imposing the fine, the board's actions 37
shall be taken in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised 38
Code. 39

(D)(1) None of the following shall be counted in determining
 whether the amounts specified in division (C)(1) of this section
 have been exceeded:

(a) Methadone provided to patients for the purpose of
treating drug addiction, if the prescriber meets the conditions
specified in 21 C.F.R. 1306.07;

(b) Buprenorphine provided to patients for the purpose of
treating drug addiction, if the prescriber is exempt from separate
registration with the United States drug enforcement
administration as part of an opioid treatment program that is the
subject of a current, valid certification from the substance abuse

20

and mental health services administration of the United States	51
department of health and human services pursuant to 21 42 C.F.R.	52
1301.28 8.11 and distributes both buprenorphine and methadone;	53
(c) Controlled substances provided to research subjects by a	54
facility conducting clinical research in studies approved by a	55
hospital-based institutional review board or an institutional	56
review board accredited by the association for the accreditation	57
of human research protection programs.	58

(2) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to a 59prescriber who is a veterinarian. 60

Sec. 4729.541. (A) Except as provided in divisions (B) and
(C) of this section, a business entity described in division
(B)(1)(j) or (k) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code may
possess, have custody or control of, and distribute the dangerous
drugs in category I, category II, and category III, as defined in
section 4729.54 of the Revised Code, without holding a terminal
distributor of dangerous drugs license issued under that section.

(B) If a business entity described in division (B)(1)(j) or
(k) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code is a pain management
clinic or is operating a pain management clinic, the entity shall
hold a license as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs with a
pain management clinic classification issued under section
4729.552 of the Revised Code.

(C) Beginning April 1, 2015, a business entity described in 74 division (B)(1)(j) or (k) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code 75 shall hold a license as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs 76 in order to possess, have custody or control of, and distribute 77 dangerous either of the following: 78

(1) Dangerous drugs that are compounded or used for the purpose of compounding:

79 80

used for the purpose of treating drug dependence or addiction. 82 Sec. 4729.99. (A) Whoever violates section 4729.16, division 83 (A) or (B) of section 4729.38, or section 4729.57 of the Revised 84 Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. Each day's violation 85 constitutes a separate offense. 86 (B) Whoever violates section 4729.27, 4729.28, or 4729.36 of 87 the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 88 Each day's violation constitutes a separate offense. If the 89 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 90 violation of this chapter, that person is guilty of a misdemeanor 91 of the second degree. 92 (C) Whoever violates section 4729.32, 4729.33, or 4729.34 of 93 the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor. 94 95 (D) Whoever violates division (A), (B), (D), or (E) of section 4729.51 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of 96 the first degree. 97 (E)(1) Whoever violates section 4729.37, division (C)(2) of 98 section 4729.51, division (J) of section 4729.54, or section 99 4729.61 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth 100 degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of or 101 pleaded guilty to a violation of this chapter or a violation of 102 Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, that person is quilty 103 of a felony of the fourth degree. 104 (2) If an offender is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 105 violation of section 4729.37, division (C) of section 4729.51, 106 division (J) of section 4729.54, or section 4729.61 of the Revised 107 Code, if the violation involves the sale, offer to sell, or 108

(2) Controlled substances containing buprenorphine that are

possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with the109exception of marihuana, and if the court imposing sentence upon110

81

the offender finds that the offender as a result of the violation 111 is a major drug offender, as defined in section 2929.01 of the 112 Revised Code, and is quilty of a specification of the type 113 described in section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the court, in 114 lieu of the prison term authorized or required by division (E)(1)115 of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised 116 Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense 117 under sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, shall 118 impose upon the offender, in accordance with division (B)(3) of 119 section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, the mandatory prison term 120 specified in that division. 121

(3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 122 of the Revised Code, the clerk of court shall pay any fine imposed 123 for a violation of section 4729.37, division (C) of section 124 4729.51, division (J) of section 4729.54, or section 4729.61 of 125 the Revised Code pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of 126 the Revised Code in accordance with and subject to the 127 requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised 128 Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the fine as 129 specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. 130

(F) Whoever violates section 4729.531 of the Revised Code or 131
any rule adopted thereunder or section 4729.532 of the Revised 132
Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. 133

(G) Whoever violates division (C)(1) of section 4729.51 of 134 the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree. If 135 the offender has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to 136 a violation of this chapter, or of a violation of Chapter 2925. or 137 3719. of the Revised Code, that person is guilty of a felony of 138 the third degree. 139

(H) Whoever violates division (C)(3) of section 4729.51 of
the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.
141
If the offender has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty
142

to a violation of this chapter, or of a violation of Chapter 2925. 143 or 3719. of the Revised Code, that person is guilty of a felony of 144 the fifth degree. 145

(I)(1) Whoever violates division (B) of section 4729.42 of 146 the Revised Code is guilty of unauthorized pharmacy-related drug 147 conduct. Except as otherwise provided in this section, 148 149 unauthorized pharmacy-related drug conduct is a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of or 150 pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B), (C), (D), or (E) of 151 that section, unauthorized pharmacy-related drug conduct is a 152 misdemeanor of the first degree on a second offense and a felony 153 of the fifth degree on a third or subsequent offense. 154

(2) Whoever violates division (C) or (D) of section 4729.42 155 of the Revised Code is guilty of permitting unauthorized 156 pharmacy-related drug conduct. Except as otherwise provided in 157 this section, permitting unauthorized pharmacy-related drug 158 conduct is a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the offender 159 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation 160 of division (B), (C), (D), or (E) of that section, permitting 161 unauthorized pharmacy-related drug conduct is a misdemeanor of the 162 first degree on a second offense and a felony of the fifth degree 163 on a third or subsequent offense. 164

(3) Whoever violates division (E) of section 4729.42 of the 165 Revised Code is quilty of the offense of falsification under 166 section 2921.13 of the Revised Code. In addition to any other 167 sanction imposed for the violation, the offender is forever 168 disqualified from engaging in any activity specified in division 169 (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 4729.42 of the Revised Code and 170 from performing any function as a health care professional or 171 health care worker. As used in this division, "health care 172 professional" and "health care worker" have the same meanings as 173 in section 2305.234 of the Revised Code. 174

(4) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 175 of the Revised Code or any other provision of law that governs the 176 distribution of fines, the clerk of the court shall pay any fine 177 imposed pursuant to division (I)(1), (2), or (3) of this section 178 to the state board of pharmacy if the board has adopted a written 179 internal control policy under division (F)(2) of section 2925.03 180 of the Revised Code that addresses fine moneys that it receives 181 under Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and if the policy also 182 addresses fine moneys paid under this division. The state board of 183 pharmacy shall use the fines so paid in accordance with the 184 written internal control policy to subsidize the board's law 185 enforcement efforts that pertain to drug offenses. 186

(J)(1) Whoever violates division (A)(1) of section 4729.86 of 187 the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 188 If the offender has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty 189 to a violation of division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section 4729.86 190 of the Revised Code, that person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 191 first degree. 192

(2) Whoever violates division (A)(2) of section 4729.86 of
193
the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.
194
If the offender has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty
195
to a violation of division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section 4729.86
196
of the Revised Code, that person is guilty of a felony of the
197
fifth degree.

(3) Whoever violates division (A)(3) of section 4729.86 of 199 the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree. If the 200 offender has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 201 violation of division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section 4729.86 of 202 the Revised Code, that person is guilty of a felony of the fourth 203 degree. 204

(K) A person who violates division (C) of section 4729.552 of 205the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. 206

If the person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty	207
to a violation of division (C) of section 4729.552 of the Revised	208
Code, that person is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.	209
(L) A person who violates division (C) of section 4729.291 of	210
the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	211
If the person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty	212
to a violation of division (C) of section 4729.291 of the Revised	213
Code, that person is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.	214
Sec. 4731.056. (A) As used in this section:	215
<u>(1) "Controlled substance," "schedule III," "schedule IV,"</u>	216
and "schedule V" have the same meanings as in section 3719.01 of	217
the Revised Code.	218
(2) "Physician" means an individual authorized by this	219
chapter to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine	220
and surgery.	221
(B) The state medical board shall adopt rules in accordance	222
with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that establish standards and	223
procedures to be followed by physicians in the use of controlled	224
substances in schedule III, IV, or V to treat opioid dependence or	225
addiction. The board may limit the application of the rules to	226
treatment provided through an office-based practice or other	227
practice type or location specified by the board.	228
Section 2. That existing sections 4729.291, 4729.541, and	229
4729.99 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	230