
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY FOR PSYCHOLOGISTS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the mental health of
2 Hawaii's people is of great importance to the productivity and
3 overall wellbeing of the State. Presently, Hawaii's collective
4 mental health ranks among the lowest in the nation, especially
5 for Americans of Asian, Hawaiian, and Pacific Island ancestry.
6 For many years, Hawaii has repeatedly and consistently been
7 recognized as a health professional shortage area by the federal
8 government. This designation indicates that there is an
9 insufficient number of prescribing mental health care providers
10 available to serve the needs of Hawaii's people. Throughout the
11 State as a whole, but especially on islands having significant
12 rural populations, mental illness has reached catastrophic
13 proportions, with the lack of treatment options for residents at
14 crisis levels.

15 The legislature further finds that the National Institutes
16 of Mental Health divides mental illness into two primary groups:
17 "Any mental illness" and "serious mental illness". "Any mental



1 illness" is defined as a mental, behavioral, or emotional
2 disorder that can vary in impact, ranging from no impairment to
3 mild or moderate impairment. "Serious mental illness" is
4 defined as a mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder resulting
5 in serious functional impairment that substantially interferes
6 with or limits one or more major life activity. The burden of
7 mental illnesses is particularly concentrated among those who
8 experience disability due to serious mental illness. According
9 to the National Alliance on Mental Illness, one in five adults
10 has reported experiencing a mental health condition in a given
11 year, with the majority of those conditions being within the
12 category of any mental illness.

13 The legislature also finds that, according to the
14 department of health, the State's reported levels of anxiety and
15 depression have doubled since the onset of the coronavirus
16 disease 2019 pandemic, to a statewide average of forty per cent.
17 This sharp rise, which occurred over a relatively short period
18 of time, indicates that many more people in the State fall under
19 the category of individuals having any mental illness.

20 The legislature believes that no level of suffering from
21 mental illness should be tolerated in a modern society where the



1 professional tools, abilities, and desire to address these
2 issues exist. The legislature finds that, given the current
3 rise in mental illness levels, it is time to grant certain
4 licensed psychologists limited prescriptive authority to
5 expeditiously meet the needs of this population. These
6 qualified psychologists can work in collaboration with
7 psychiatrists and other mental health professionals to achieve
8 the goal of better patient outcomes for all who are forced to
9 deal with the struggles of mental illness, regardless of where
10 these individuals may exist on the mental health spectrum.

11 Accordingly, the legislature finds that allowing certain
12 psychologists who elect to undergo or have already obtained
13 further and extensive training in psychopharmacology an
14 opportunity to become prescribing psychologists would benefit
15 the State on many levels. This benefit would especially be felt
16 by individuals living in rural or medically underserved
17 communities where there is the shortage of mental health
18 professionals having prescriptive authority is most severe.

19 The legislature further finds that clinical psychologists
20 are licensed health professionals having an average of seven
21 years of post-baccalaureate study and three thousand hours of



1 post-graduate supervised practice in the diagnosis and treatment
2 of mental illness. However, because the current scope of a
3 clinical psychologist practice does not include the prescription
4 of medication, their patients must consult with and pay for
5 additional providers and services to obtain psychotropic
6 medications when necessary.

7 The legislature notes that advanced practice registered
8 nurses, optometrists, dentists, and naturopathic physicians
9 currently have prescriptive privileges. Furthermore, licensed
10 clinical psychologists having specialized education and training
11 in preparation for prescriptive practice have been allowed to
12 prescribe psychotropic medications to active-duty military
13 personnel and their families in federal facilities and the
14 United States Public Health Service, including the Indian Health
15 Service, for decades. Similarly, in recent years, Illinois,
16 Louisiana, New Mexico, Idaho, and Iowa have all adopted
17 legislation authorizing prescriptive authority for advanced
18 trained psychologists. Furthermore, records indicate that there
19 have been few adverse events or complaints brought against any
20 of the prescribing psychologists in these states. By expanding
21 the role of the traditional psychologist to allow for



1 prescriptive authority after proper advanced training and
2 licensure, critical needs in predominantly indigent and rural
3 populations that have gone unmet for many years may now finally
4 be addressed.

5 The American Psychological Association has developed a
6 model curriculum for a master's degree in psychopharmacology for
7 the education and training for psychologists who already hold a
8 doctoral degree and licensure. Independent evaluations of the
9 federal Department of Defense psychopharmacological
10 demonstration project by the United States General Accounting
11 Office, now known as the Government Accountability Office, and
12 the American College of Neuropsychopharmacology, as well as the
13 experiences of states that have granted psychologists
14 prescriptive authority, have found that appropriately trained
15 prescribing psychologists can prescribe medications safely and
16 effectively.

17 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to authorize the
18 board of psychology to grant prescriptive authority to
19 prescribing psychologists who meet specific education, training,
20 and registration requirements.



1 SECTION 2. Chapter 465, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and
3 to read as follows:

4 "PART . PRESCRIBING PSYCHOLOGISTS

5 §465- Definitions. As used in this part, unless the
6 context otherwise requires:

7 "Advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive
8 authority" means an advanced practice registered nurse, as
9 defined in section 457-2, with prescriptive authority granted
10 pursuant to section 457-8.6.

11 "Clinical experience" means a period of supervised clinical
12 training and practice in which clinical diagnoses and
13 interventions, which are conducted and supervised as part of a
14 post-doctoral master of science degree in clinical
15 psychopharmacology training, are learned.

16 "Controlled substance" shall have the same meaning as in
17 section 329-1.

18 "Forensically encumbered" means a person who has been found
19 to be detained by Hawaii courts for forensic examination or
20 committed to certain psychiatric facilities under the care and
21 custody of the director of health for appropriate placement by



1 the family courts, district courts, or circuit courts; has been
2 placed on conditional release or released on conditions by a
3 judge in Hawaii courts; or is involved in the mental health
4 court of a jail diversion program.

5 "Narcotic drug" shall have the same meaning as in
6 section 329-1.

7 "Opiate" shall have the same meaning as in section 329-1.

8 "Prescribing psychologist" means a psychologist who has
9 undergone specialized training in clinical psychopharmacology,
10 passed a national proficiency examination in psychopharmacology
11 approved by the board, and been granted a prescriptive authority
12 privilege by the board.

13 "Prescription" means an order for a psychotropic
14 medication, or any device or test directly related to the
15 diagnosis and treatment of mental and emotional disorders
16 pursuant to the practice of psychology.

17 "Prescriptive authority privilege" means the authority
18 granted by the board to prescribe psychotropic medication and
19 other directly related procedures within the scope of practice
20 of psychology in accordance with rules adopted by the board.



1 "Primary care provider" means a physician or osteopathic
2 physician licensed or exempted from licensure pursuant to
3 section 453-2 or an advanced practice registered nurse with
4 prescriptive authority.

5 "Psychotropic medication" means only those agents related
6 to the diagnosis and treatment of mental and emotional disorders
7 pursuant to the practice of psychology, except drugs classified
8 into schedule I, II, or III pursuant to chapter 329; opiates; or
9 narcotic drugs; provided that psychotropic medication shall
10 include stimulants for the treatment of attention deficit
11 hyperactivity disorder regardless of the stimulant's schedule
12 classification.

13 "Serious mental illness" means bipolar I disorder, bipolar
14 II disorder, delusional disorder, major depressive disorder with
15 psychotic features, psychosis secondary to substance use,
16 schizophrenia, schizophreniform disorder, and schizoaffective
17 disorder, as defined by the most current version of the
18 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.

19 §465- Administration. (a) The board shall prescribe
20 application forms and fees for application for and renewal of
21 prescriptive authority privilege pursuant to this part.



1 (b) The board shall develop and implement procedures to
2 review the educational and training credentials of a
3 psychologist applying for or renewing prescriptive authority
4 privilege under this part, in accordance with current standards
5 of professional practice.

6 (c) The board shall determine the exclusionary formulary
7 for prescribing psychologists.

8 (d) The board shall have all other powers that may be
9 necessary to carry out the purposes of this part.

10 **§465- Prescriptive authority privilege; requirements.**

11 (a) The board shall accept applications for prescriptive
12 authority privilege from qualified applicants. Every applicant
13 for prescriptive authority privilege shall submit evidence
14 satisfactory to the board, in a form and manner prescribed by
15 the board, that the applicant meets the following requirements:

16 (1) The applicant possesses a current license pursuant to
17 section 465-7;

18 (2) The applicant successfully graduated with a
19 post-doctoral master's degree in clinical
20 psychopharmacology from a regionally-accredited
21 institution with a clinical psychopharmacology program



1 designated by the American Psychological Association,
2 or the equivalent of a post-doctoral master's degree,
3 as approved by the board; provided that any equivalent
4 shall include:

5 (A) Study in a program offering intensive didactic
6 education, including instruction in anatomy and
7 physiology, biochemistry, neuroanatomy,
8 neurophysiology, neurochemistry, physical
9 assessment and laboratory examinations, clinical
10 medicine and pathophysiology, clinical and
11 research pharmacology and psychopharmacology,
12 clinical pharmacotherapeutics, research, and
13 professional, ethical, and legal issues; and

14 (B) Clinical experience that includes:

15 (i) A minimum of five hundred eighty hours
16 completed in no less than twelve months and
17 no more than forty-eight months;

18 (ii) Supervision of a minimum of one hundred
19 patients;

20 (iii) A minimum of eighty hours completed in a
21 physical assessment practicum in a primary



- 1 care, family practice, community, or
- 2 internal medicine setting;
- 3 (iv) A minimum of one hundred hours of community
- 4 service with homeless, veteran, or
- 5 low-income populations; and
- 6 (v) No less than two hours per week of
- 7 supervision by a licensed physician or
- 8 osteopathic physician, an advanced practice
- 9 registered nurse with prescriptive
- 10 authority, or a prescribing psychologist;
- 11 and
- 12 (3) The applicant has successfully passed the nationally
- 13 recognized Psychopharmacology Examination for
- 14 Psychologists, which was developed and administered by
- 15 the Association of State and Provincial Psychology
- 16 Boards and assesses relevant knowledge to establish
- 17 competence across the following content areas:
- 18 neuroscience, nervous system pathology, human
- 19 physiology and pathophysiology, biopsychosocial and
- 20 pharmacologic assessment and monitoring, differential
- 21 diagnosis, pharmacology, clinical psychopharmacology,



1 research, integrating clinical psychopharmacology with
2 the practice of psychology, diversity factors, and
3 professional, legal, ethical, and interprofessional
4 issues; provided that the passing score shall be
5 determined by the Association of State and Provincial
6 Psychology Boards.

7 (b) A prescribing psychologist may prescribe
8 antidepressants, benzodiazepines, and stimulants to treat
9 depression, anxiety, obsessive-compulsive disorders, and
10 attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder without specific
11 oversight from another prescriber.

12 (c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a psychologist who has
13 been licensed to prescribe for six or more years in another
14 state that authorizes prescriptive authority for psychologists
15 shall be granted prescriptive authority privilege by the board.

16 (d) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a psychologist who is
17 authorized to prescribe in the United States Military within the
18 United States Department of Health and Human Services or the
19 Indian Health Service shall be granted prescriptive authority
20 privilege by the board.



1 §465- Prescriptive authority privilege; renewal. (a)
2 The board shall implement a method for the renewal of
3 prescriptive authority privilege in conjunction with the renewal
4 of a license under section 465-11.

5 (b) To qualify for the renewal of prescriptive authority
6 privilege, a prescribing psychologist shall present evidence
7 satisfactory to the board that the prescribing psychologist has
8 completed at least eighteen hours biennially of acceptable
9 continuing education, as determined by the board, relevant to
10 the pharmacological treatment of mental and emotional disorders;
11 provided that a first-time prescriptive authority privilege
12 holder shall not be subject to the continuing education
13 requirements under this section for the first prescriptive
14 authority privilege renewal.

15 (c) The continuing education requirement under this
16 section shall be in addition to the continuing education
17 requirement under section 465-11.

18 (d) The board may conduct random audits of licensees to
19 determine compliance with the continuing education requirement
20 under this section. The board shall provide written notice of
21 an audit to a licensee randomly selected for audit. Within



1 sixty days of notification, the licensee shall provide the board
2 with documentation verifying compliance with the continuing
3 education requirement established by this section.

4 **§465- Prescriptive authority privilege; prescribing**
5 **practices.** (a) It shall be unlawful for any psychologist not
6 granted prescriptive authority privilege under this part to
7 prescribe, offer to prescribe, or use any sign, card, or device
8 to indicate that the psychologist is so authorized.

9 (b) A valid prescription issued by a prescribing
10 psychologist shall be legibly written and contain, at a minimum,
11 the following:

- 12 (1) Date of issuance;
- 13 (2) Original signature of the prescribing psychologist;
- 14 (3) Prescribing psychologist's name and business address;
- 15 (4) Name, strength, quantity, and specific instructions
16 for the psychotropic medication to be dispensed;
- 17 (5) Name and address of the person for whom the
18 prescription was written;
- 19 (6) Room number and route of administration if the patient
20 is in an institutional facility; and
- 21 (7) Number of allowable refills, if applicable.



1 (c) A prescribing psychologist shall comply with all
2 applicable state and federal laws and rules relating to the
3 prescription and administration of psychotropic medication.

4 (d) A prescribing psychologist shall:

- 5 (1) Prescribe only in consultation and collaboration with
6 a patient's primary care provider; provided that a
7 written collaborative agreement between a patient's
8 primary care provider and a prescribing psychologist
9 shall be established and signed prior to the
10 prescribing psychologist prescribing any psychotropic
11 medication for the patient;
- 12 (2) Prescribe only in consultation and collaboration with
13 a patient's primary care provider regarding changes to
14 a medication treatment plan, including dosage
15 adjustments, addition of medications, or
16 discontinuation of medications; provided that for
17 patients who are forensically encumbered or for
18 patients having a diagnosis of serious mental illness:
- 19 (A) A prescribing psychologist shall prescribe only
20 in accordance with a treatment protocol agreed to
21 by the prescribing psychologist and the treating



1 department of health psychiatrist, and with
2 notification to all other health care providers
3 treating the patient; and

4 (B) A prescribing psychologist may enter into a
5 collaborative agreement with the department of
6 health; and

7 (3) Document the consultation in the patient's medical
8 record.

9 (e) A prescribing psychologist shall not prescribe
10 psychotropic medication for any patient who does not have a
11 primary care provider.

12 (f) A prescribing psychologist shall not delegate
13 prescriptive authority to any other person.

14 **§465- Prescriptive authority privilege; exclusionary**
15 **formulary.** (a) A prescribing psychologist shall only prescribe
16 psychotropic medications for the treatment of mental health
17 disorders as defined by the most current version of the
18 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.

19 (b) The exclusionary formulary for prescribing
20 psychologists shall consist of drugs or categories of drugs



1 described by the board pursuant to rules adopted under
2 chapter 91.

3 (c) The exclusionary formulary and any revised formularies
4 shall be made available to licensed pharmacies at the request of
5 the pharmacies at no cost.

6 (d) Under the exclusionary formulary, prescribing
7 psychologists shall not prescribe:

8 (1) Schedule I controlled substances pursuant to
9 section 329-14;

10 (2) Schedule II controlled substances pursuant to
11 section 329-16;

12 (3) Schedule III controlled substances pursuant to
13 section 329-18, including all narcotic drugs and
14 opiates; and

15 (4) For indications other than those stated in the
16 labeling approved by the United States Food and Drug
17 Administration for patients seventeen years of age or
18 younger; provided that prescribing psychologists may
19 prescribe stimulants for the treatment of attention
20 deficit hyperactivity disorder, regardless of the
21 stimulant's schedule classification.



1 **§465- Drug Enforcement Administration; registration.**

2 (a) A prescribing psychologist shall comply with all federal
3 and state registration requirements to prescribe and administer
4 psychotropic medication.

5 (b) Each prescribing psychologist shall file with the
6 board the prescribing psychologist's federal Drug Enforcement
7 Administration registration number. The registration number
8 shall be filed before the prescribing psychologist issues a
9 prescription for a controlled substance.

10 **§465- Violation; penalties.** Any person who violates
11 this part shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction,
12 fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year,
13 or both. Any person who violates this part may also be subject
14 to disciplinary action by the board."

15 SECTION 3. Section 329-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16 amended as follows:

17 1. By adding two new definitions to be appropriately
18 inserted and to read:

19 "Psychologist with prescriptive authority privilege" means
20 a clinical psychologist who has undergone specialized training
21 in clinical psychopharmacology, has passed a national



1 proficiency examination in psychopharmacology approved by the
2 board of psychology, and has been granted prescriptive authority
3 privilege to prescribe psychotropic medication by the board of
4 psychology pursuant to part _____ of chapter 465.

5 "Psychotropic medication" means only those agents related
6 to the diagnosis and treatment of mental and emotional disorders
7 pursuant to the practice of psychology, as defined in
8 section 465-1, except drugs classified into schedule I, II, or
9 III pursuant to this chapter; opiates; or narcotic drugs;
10 provided that psychotropic medication shall include stimulants
11 for the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
12 regardless of the stimulant's schedule classification."

13 2. By amending the definition of "practitioner" to read:

14 "Practitioner" means:

- 15 (1) A physician, dentist, veterinarian, scientific
16 investigator, or other person licensed and registered
17 under section 329-32 to distribute, dispense, or
18 conduct research with respect to a controlled
19 substance in the course of professional practice or
20 research in this State;



1 (2) An advanced practice registered nurse with
2 prescriptive authority licensed and registered under
3 section 329-32 to prescribe and administer controlled
4 substances in the course of professional practice in
5 this State; [and]

6 (3) A psychologist with prescriptive authority licensed
7 and registered under section 329-32 to prescribe and
8 administer psychotropic medication in the course of
9 professional practice in the State; and

10 ~~(3)~~ (4) A pharmacy, hospital, or other institution
11 licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to
12 distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to
13 or to administer a controlled substance in the course
14 of professional practice or research in this State."

15 SECTION 4. Section 329-38, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16 amended by amending subsection (i) to read as follows:

17 "(i) Prescriptions for controlled substances shall be
18 issued only as follows:

19 (1) All prescriptions for controlled substances shall
20 originate from within the State and be dated as of,



1 and signed on, the day when the prescriptions were
2 issued and shall contain:

3 (A) The first and last name and address of the
4 patient; and

5 (B) The drug name, strength, dosage form, quantity
6 prescribed, and directions for use. Where a
7 prescription is for gamma hydroxybutyric acid,
8 methadone, or buprenorphine, the practitioner
9 shall record as part of the directions for use,
10 the medical need of the patient for the
11 prescription.

12 Except for electronic prescriptions, controlled
13 substance prescriptions shall be no larger than eight
14 and one-half inches by eleven inches and no smaller
15 than three inches by four inches. A practitioner may
16 sign a prescription in the same manner as the
17 practitioner would sign a check or legal document
18 (e.g., J.H. Smith or John H. Smith) and shall use both
19 words and figures (e.g., alphabetically and
20 numerically as indications of quantity, such as five
21 (5)), to indicate the amount of controlled substance



1 to be dispensed. Where an electronic prescription is
2 permitted, either words or figures (e.g.,
3 alphabetically or numerically as indications of
4 quantity, such as five or 5), to indicate the amount
5 of controlled substance to be dispensed shall be
6 acceptable. Where an oral order or electronic
7 prescription is not permitted, prescriptions shall be
8 written with ink or indelible pencil or typed, shall
9 be manually signed by the practitioner, and shall
10 include the name, address, telephone number, and
11 registration number of the practitioner. The
12 prescriptions may be prepared by a secretary or agent
13 for the signature of the practitioner, but the
14 prescribing practitioner shall be responsible in case
15 the prescription does not conform in all essential
16 respects to this chapter and any rules adopted
17 pursuant to this chapter. In receiving an oral
18 prescription from a practitioner, a pharmacist shall
19 promptly reduce the oral prescription to writing,
20 which shall include the following information: the
21 drug name, strength, dosage form, quantity prescribed



1 in figures only, and directions for use; the date the
2 oral prescription was received; the full name, Drug
3 Enforcement Administration registration number, and
4 oral code number of the practitioner; and the name and
5 address of the person for whom the controlled
6 substance was prescribed or the name of the owner of
7 the animal for which the controlled substance was
8 prescribed.

9 A corresponding liability shall rest upon a
10 pharmacist who fills a prescription not prepared in the
11 form prescribed by this section. A pharmacist may add
12 a patient's missing address or change a patient's
13 address on all controlled substance prescriptions
14 after verifying the patient's identification and
15 noting the identification number on the back of the
16 prescription document on file. The pharmacist shall
17 not make changes to the patient's name, the controlled
18 substance being prescribed, the quantity of the
19 prescription, the practitioner's Drug Enforcement
20 Administration number, the practitioner's name, the



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practitioner's electronic signature, or the
practitioner's signature;

(2) An intern, resident, or foreign-trained physician, or
a physician on the staff of a Department of Veterans
Affairs facility or other facility serving veterans,
exempted from registration under this chapter, shall
include on all prescriptions issued by the physician:

(A) The registration number of the hospital or other
institution; and

(B) The special internal code number assigned to the
physician by the hospital or other institution in
lieu of the registration number of the
practitioner required by this section.

The hospital or other institution shall forward a copy
of this special internal code number list to the
department as often as necessary to update the
department with any additions or deletions. Failure
to comply with this paragraph shall result in the
suspension of that facility's privilege to fill
controlled substance prescriptions at pharmacies
outside of the hospital or other institution. Each



1 written prescription shall have the name of the
2 physician stamped, typed, or hand-printed on it, as
3 well as the signature of the physician;

4 (3) An official exempted from registration shall include
5 on all prescriptions issued by the official:

6 (A) The official's branch of service or agency (e.g.,
7 "U.S. Army" or "Public Health Service"); and

8 (B) The official's service identification number, in
9 lieu of the registration number of the
10 practitioner required by this section. The
11 service identification number for a Public Health
12 Service employee shall be the employee's social
13 security or other government issued
14 identification number.

15 Each prescription shall have the name of the officer
16 stamped, typed, or handprinted on it, as well as the
17 signature of the officer; [~~and~~]

18 (4) A physician assistant registered to prescribe
19 controlled substances under the authorization of a
20 supervising physician shall include on all controlled
21 substance prescriptions issued:



1 (A) The Drug Enforcement Administration registration
2 number of the supervising physician; and

3 (B) The Drug Enforcement Administration registration
4 number of the physician assistant.

5 Each written controlled substance prescription issued
6 shall include the printed, stamped, typed, or
7 hand-printed name, address, and phone number of both
8 the supervising physician and physician assistant, and
9 shall be signed by the physician assistant[-]; and

10 (5) A psychologist with prescriptive authority privilege
11 registered to prescribe psychotropic medication
12 pursuant to part of chapter 465 shall include,
13 on any psychotropic medication prescription issued in
14 compliance with this chapter, the Drug Enforcement
15 Administration registration number of the psychologist
16 with prescriptive authority.

17 Each written psychotropic medication prescription
18 issued in compliance with this chapter shall also
19 include the printed, stamped, typed, or hand-printed
20 name, address, and phone number of the psychologist



1 with prescriptive authority, and shall be signed by
2 the psychologist with prescriptive authority."

3 SECTION 5. Section 329-39, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

5 "(b) Whenever a pharmacist sells or dispenses any
6 controlled substance on a prescription issued by a physician,
7 dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian, or any psychotropic
8 medication on a prescription issued in compliance with this
9 chapter by a psychologist with prescriptive authority privilege,
10 the pharmacist shall affix to the bottle or other container in
11 which the drug is sold or dispensed:

12 (1) The pharmacy's name and business address;

13 (2) The serial number of the prescription;

14 (3) The name of the patient or, if the patient is an
15 animal, the name of the owner of the animal and the
16 species of the animal;

17 (4) The name of the physician, dentist, podiatrist,
18 psychologist with prescriptive authority privilege, or
19 veterinarian by whom the prescription is written; and

20 (5) [~~Such~~] Any directions as may be stated on the
21 prescription."



1 SECTION 6. Section 346-59.9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended by amending subsection (h) to read as follows:

3 "(h) All psychotropic medications covered by this section
4 shall be prescribed by a psychiatrist, a physician, [~~or~~] an
5 advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority
6 under chapter 457 and duly licensed in the State~~[-]~~, or a
7 prescribing psychologist authorized under part of
8 chapter 465."

9 SECTION 7. Chapter 465, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10 amended by designating sections 465-1 to 465-15 as part I,
11 entitled "General Provisions".

12 SECTION 8. Section 465-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13 amended by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

14 "(e) [~~Nothing~~] Except as provided in part, nothing
15 in this chapter shall be construed as permitting the
16 administration or prescription of drugs, or in any way engaging
17 in the practice of medicine as defined in the laws of the
18 State."

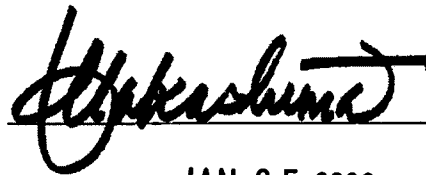
19 SECTION 9. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
20 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.



1 SECTION 10. This Act shall take effect upon its approval;
2 provided that the amendments made to section 329-38, Hawaii
3 Revised Statutes, by section 4 of this Act shall not be repealed
4 when that section is reenacted on June 30, 2023, pursuant to
5 section 6 of Act 66, Session Laws of Hawaii 2017.

6

INTRODUCED BY:



JAN 25 2023



H.B. NO. 1432

Report Title:

Psychologists; Prescriptive Authority; Licensure; Requirements

Description:

Authorizes the Board of Psychology to grant prescriptive authority to psychologists who meet specific education, training, and registration requirements.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

