

STATEMENT OF SCOPE

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES BOARD

Rule No.: CBS 2.85

Relating to: Excluding 6-beta-Naltrexol

Rule Type: Permanent

1. Finding/nature of emergency (Emergency Rule only): N/A

2. Detailed description of the objective of the proposed rule:

The objective of the rule is to exclude 6-beta-Naltrexol as a schedule II controlled substance. The Controlled Substances Board determines the exclusion of 6-beta-Naltrexol as a schedule II controlled substance is in the best interest of the citizens of Wisconsin.

3. Description of the existing policies relevant to the rule, new policies proposed to be included in the rule, and an analysis of policy alternatives:

On January 24, 2020, the Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration published its final rule in the Federal Register removing 6-beta-Naltrexol from schedule II of the federal Controlled Substances Act. The scheduling action is effective January 24, 2020. The Controlled Substances Board did not receive an objection to similarly removing 6-beta-Naltrexol as a schedule II controlled substance under ch. 961, Stats. within 30 days of the date of publication in the federal register of the final order removing 6-beta-Naltrexol as a schedule II controlled substance.

Pursuant to s. 961.11(4), Stats., the Controlled Substances Board by affirmative action similarly treats 6-beta-Naltrexol under chapter 961, Stats. by creating the following:

CSB 2.85 Excluding 6-beta-Naltrexol from schedule II. Section 961.16 (2) (a), Stats., is amended to read:

961.16 (2) (a) *Opium and substances derived from opium, and any salt, compound, derivative or preparation of opium or substances derived from opium. Apomorphine, dextrorphan, nalbuphine, butorphanol, naldemedine, nalmefene, naloxegol, naloxone, 6-beta-naltrexol, and naltrexone and their respective salts and the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium and their respective salts are excluded from this paragraph. The following substances, and any of their salts, isomers and salts of isomers that are theoretically possible within the specific chemical designation, are included in this paragraph:*

The Affirmative Action order, dated July 9, 2021, took effect on July 19, 2021, when it was published in the Administrative Register and expires upon promulgation of a final rule.

4. Detailed explanation of statutory authority for the rule (including the statutory citation and language):

961.11 (1) The controlled substances board shall administer this subchapter and may add substances to or delete or reschedule all substances listed in the schedules in ss. 961.14, 961.16, 961.18, 961.20 and 961.22 pursuant to the rule-making procedures of ch. 227.

961.11(4) If a substance is designated, rescheduled or deleted as a controlled substance under federal law and notice thereof is given to the controlled substances board, the board by affirmative action shall similarly treat the substance under this chapter after the expiration of 30 days from the date of publication in the federal register of a final order designating the substance as a controlled substance or rescheduling or deleting the substance or from the date of issuance of an order of temporary scheduling under 21 USC 811 (h), unless within that 30-day period, the board or an interested party objects to the treatment of the substance. If no objection is made, the board shall promulgate, without making the determinations or findings required by subs. (1), (1m), (1r) and (2) or s. 961.13, 961.15, 961.17, 961.19 or 961.21, a final rule, for which notice of proposed rulemaking is omitted, designating, rescheduling, temporarily scheduling or deleting the substance. If an objection is made the board shall publish notice of receipt of the objection and the reasons for objection and afford all interested parties an opportunity to be heard. At the conclusion of the hearing, the board shall make a determination with respect to the treatment of the substance as provided in subs. (1), (1m), (1r) and (2) and shall publish its decision, which shall be final unless altered by statute. Upon publication of an objection to the treatment by the board, action by the board under this chapter is stayed until the board promulgates a rule under sub. (2).

5. Estimate of amount of time that state employees will spend developing the rule and of other resources necessary to develop the rule:

60 hours

6. List with description of all entities that may be affected by the proposed rule:

Law enforcement, district attorney offices, Dept of Justice, state courts, prescribers, pharmacists, pharmacies, and the Controlled Substances Board.

7. Summary and preliminary comparison with any existing or proposed federal regulation that is intended to address the activities to be regulated by the proposed rule:

On January 24, 2020, the Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration published its final rule in the Federal Register removing 6-beta-Naltrexol from schedule II of the federal Controlled Substances Act. The scheduling action is effective January 24, 2020. The Controlled Substances Board did not receive an objection to similarly removing 6-beta-Naltrexol as a schedule II controlled substance under ch. 961, Stats. within 30 days of the date of publication in the federal register of the final order removing 6-beta-Naltrexol as a schedule II controlled substance.

8. Anticipated economic impact of implementing the rule (note if the rule is likely to have a significant economic impact on small businesses):

The proposed rule will have minimal to no economic impact on small businesses and the state's economy as a whole.

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