2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 519

BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

AN ACT
RELATING TO UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES; AMENDING SECTION 18-1502C, IDAHO
CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 37-2701,
IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE A TERM, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES AND
TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 37-2732, IDAHO CODE,
TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS;
AND AMENDING SECTION 72-208, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE
REFERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 18-1502C, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

18-1502C. POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA OR DRUG PARAPHERNALIA BY A MINOR --USE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES -- FINES. (1) Any person under eighteen (18) years of age who shall have in his possession any marijuana as defined in section 37-2701(st), Idaho Code, which would constitute a misdemeanor for an adult so charged, or who shall have in his possession any drug paraphernalia as defined in section 37-2701(n), Idaho Code, or who shall unlawfully use or be under the influence of controlled substances in violation of the provisions of section 37-2732C, Idaho Code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, may be punished by a fine not in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by ninety (90) days in a juvenile detention facility or by both or may be subject to the provisions of chapter 5, title 20, Idaho Code. If the juvenile is adjudicated under the provisions of chapter 5, title 20, Idaho Code, for a violation of this section he shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of chapter 5, title 20, Idaho Code. The juvenile shall be adjudicated under chapter 5, title 20, Idaho Code, for a violation of section 37-2732C, Idaho Code, unless the court finds that adjudication under chapter 5, title 20, Idaho Code, is not appropriate in the circumstances.

- (2) A conviction under this section shall not be used as a factor or considered in any manner for the purpose of establishing rates of motor vehicle insurance charged by a casualty insurer, nor shall such conviction be grounds for nonrenewal of any insurance policy as provided in section 41-2507, Idaho Code.
- (3) Any person who pleads guilty or is found guilty of possession of marijuana pursuant to this section, or any person under eighteen (18) years of age who pleads guilty or is found guilty of a violation of section 37-2732C, Idaho Code, then in addition to the penalty provided in subsection (1) of this section:
 - (a) The court shall suspend the person's driving privileges for a period of not more than one (1) year. The person may request restricted driving privileges during the period of suspension, which the court

may allow, if the person shows by a preponderance of the evidence that driving privileges are necessary as deemed appropriate by the court.

- (b) If the person's driving privileges have been previously suspended under this section, the court shall suspend the person's driving privileges for a period of not more than two (2) years. The person may request restricted driving privileges during the period of suspension, which the court may allow, if the person shows by a preponderance of the evidence that driving privileges are necessary as deemed appropriate by the court.
- (c) The person shall surrender his license or permit to the court.
- (d) The court shall notify the motor vehicle division of the Idaho transportation department of all orders of suspension it issues pursuant to this section.
- (4) The court, in its discretion, may also order the person convicted of possession of marijuana under subsection (1) of this section, or a person under eighteen (18) years of age who has been convicted of using or being under the influence of a controlled substance in violation of section 37-2732C, Idaho Code, to undergo and complete a substance abuse evaluation and to complete a drug treatment program, as provided in section 37-2738, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 2. That Section 37-2701, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

37-2701. DEFINITIONS. As used in this act:

- (a) "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by:
 - (1) A practitioner (or, in his presence, by his authorized agent) τ_i or
 - (2) The patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner.
- (b) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or warehouseman.
- (c) "Board" means the state board of pharmacy created in chapter 17, title 54, Idaho Code, or its successor agency.
- (d) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Narcotic and Dangerous Drugs, United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency.
- (e) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in schedules I through V of article II of this act.
- (f) "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, 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.
- (g) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one (1) person to another of a controlled substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship.
 - (h) "Director" means the director of the Idaho state police.

- (i) "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or 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 that delivery.
 - (j) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.
- (k) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance.
 - (1) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.

- (m) "Drug" means (1) substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them; (2) substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or animals; (3) substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or animals; and (4) substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in clause (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection. It does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.
- (n) "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed 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 substance in violation of this act. It includes, but is not limited to:
 - (1) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived;
 - (2) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled substances;
 - (3) Isomerization devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance;
 - (4) Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances;
 - (5) Scales and balances used, intended for use, or designed for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances;
 - (6) Diluents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and lactose, used, intended for use, or designed for use in cutting controlled substances;
 - (7) Separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining, marijuana;
 - (8) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in compounding controlled substances;

- (9) Capsules, balloons, envelopes and other containers used, intended for use, or designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances;
- (10) Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances;
- (11) Hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human body;
- (12) Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the human body, such as:
 - $(\frac{\pm i}{2})$ Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;
 - (bii) Water pipes;

- (eiii) Carburetion tubes and devices;
- (div) Smoking and carburetion masks;
- (\underline{ev}) Roach clips: meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
- $(\pm vi)$ Miniature cocaine spoons, and cocaine vials;
- (gvii) Chamber pipes;
- (<u>hviii</u>) Carburetor pipes;
- $(\frac{\pm ix}{})$ Electric pipes;
- $(\frac{1}{2}x)$ Air-driven pipes;
- (<u>kxi</u>) Chillums;
- $(\frac{1}{xii})$ Bongs;
- (mxiii) Ice pipes or chillers;

In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia, a court or other authority should consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:

- 1. Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object concerning its use;
- 2. Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, under any state or federal law relating to any controlled substance;
- 3. The proximity of the object, in time and space, to a direct violation of this act;
- 4. The proximity of the object to controlled substances;
- 5. The existence of any residue of controlled substances on the object;
- 6. Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, to deliver it to persons whom he knows, or should reasonably know, intend to use the object to facilitate a violation of this act; the innocence of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, as to a direct violation of this act shall not prevent a finding that the object is intended for use, or designed for use as drug paraphernalia;
- 7. Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use;

- 8. Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depict its use;
- 9. National and local advertising concerning its use;
- 10. The manner in which the object is displayed for sale;
- 11. Whether the owner, or anyone in control of the object, is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco products;
- 12. Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the object(s) to the total sales of the business enterprise;
- 13. The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community;
- 14. Expert testimony concerning its use.

- (o) "Financial institution" means any bank, trust company, savings and loan association, savings bank, mutual savings bank, credit union, or loan company under the jurisdiction of the state or under the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States.
- (p) "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the board has found to be and by rule 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 substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit manufacture.
- (q) "Isomer" means the optical isomer, except as used in section 37-2705(d), Idaho Code.
- <u>(r)</u> "Law enforcement agency" means a governmental unit of one (1) or more persons employed full-time or part-time by the state or a political subdivision of the state for the purpose of preventing and detecting crime and enforcing state laws or local ordinances, employees of which unit are authorized to make arrests for crimes while acting within the scope of their authority.
- $(\underline{*s})$ "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of a controlled substance, and includes extraction, directly or indirectly, from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container, except that this term does not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance:
 - (1) By a practitioner as an incident to his administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of his professional practice τ : or
 - (2) By a practitioner, or by his authorized agent under his supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for delivery.
- (<u>st</u>) "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant of the genus Cannabis, regardless of species, and 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. It does not include the mature stalks of the plant unless the same are intermixed with prohibited parts thereof, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds or the achene of such plant, any

other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom or where the same are intermixed with prohibited parts of such plant), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of germination. Evidence that any plant material or the resin or any derivative thereof, regardless of form, contains any of the chemical substances classified as tetrahydrocannabinols shall create a presumption that such material is "marijuana" as defined and prohibited herein.

- $(\pm \underline{u})$ "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:
 - (1) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate.
 - (2) Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in clause 1, but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
 - (3) Opium poppy and poppy straw.

- (4) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.
- ($\underline{u}\underline{v}$) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under section 37-2702, Idaho Code, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.
- $(\underline{\forall \underline{w}})$ "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L., except its seeds.
- $(\frac{\omega x}{2})$ "Peace officer" means any duly appointed officer or agent of a law enforcement agency, as defined herein, including, but not limited to, a duly appointed investigator or agent of the Idaho state police, an officer or employee of the board of pharmacy, who is authorized by the board to enforce this act, an officer of the Idaho state police, a sheriff or deputy sheriff of a county, or a marshal or policeman of any city.
- $(\frac{\pi y}{2})$ "Person" means individual, corporation, government, or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity.
- $(\frac{y}{z})$ "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.
 - (zaa) "Practitioner" means:
 - (1) A physician, dentist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, or other person licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a controlled substance in the course of his professional practice or research in this state;

- (2) A pharmacy, hospital, or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a controlled substance in the course of their professional practice or research in this state.
- (<u>aabb</u>) "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.

- (bbcc) "Simulated controlled substance" means a substance that is not a controlled substance, but which by appearance or representation would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance. Appearance includes, but is not limited to, color, shape, size, and markings of the dosage unit. Representation includes, but is not limited to, representations or factors of the following nature:
 - (1) Statements made by an owner or by anyone else in control of the substance concerning the nature of the substance, or its use or effect;
 - (2) Statements made to the recipient that the substance may be resold for inordinate profit; or
 - (3) Whether the substance is packaged in a manner normally used for illicit controlled substances.
- (<u>eedd</u>) "State," when applied to a part of the United States, includes any state, district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof, and any area subject to the legal authority of the United States of America.
- $(\frac{dd}{de}e)$ "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for administering to an animal owned by him or by a member of his household.
- $(\frac{\text{ce}ff}{})$ "Utility" means any person, association, partnership or corporation providing telephone and/or communication services, electricity, natural gas or water to the public.
- SECTION 3. That Section 37-2732, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 37-2732. PROHIBITED ACTS A -- PENALTIES. (a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to manufacture or deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance.
 - (1) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:
 - (A) $\frac{aA}{2}$ controlled substance classified in schedule I which is a narcotic drug or a controlled substance classified in schedule II, except as provided for in section 37-2732B(a)(3), Idaho Code, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for a term of years not to exceed life imprisonment, or fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), or both;
 - (B) $\frac{aA}{n}$ ny other controlled substance which is a nonnarcotic drug classified in schedule I, or a controlled substance classified in schedule III, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, fined not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or both;
 - (C) $\frac{a\underline{A}}{2}$ substance classified in schedule IV, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than three (3) years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both;

- (D) $\frac{\Delta}{\Delta}$ substance classified in schedules V and VI, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, fined not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both.
- (b) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to create, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, a counterfeit substance.
 - (1) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

- (A) $\frac{\Delta A}{2}$ counterfeit substance classified in schedule I which is a narcotic drug, or a counterfeit substance classified in schedule II, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than fifteen (15) years, fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), or both;
- (B) $\frac{\Delta A}{2}$ ny other counterfeit substance classified in schedule I which is a nonnarcotic drug contained in schedule I or a counterfeit substance contained in schedule III, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, fined not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or both;
- (C) $\frac{\Delta A}{\Delta}$ counterfeit substance classified in schedule IV, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than three (3) years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both;
- (D) $\frac{a\underline{A}}{2}$ counterfeit substance classified in schedules V and VI or a noncontrolled counterfeit substance, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, fined not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both.
- (c) It is unlawful for any person to possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this chapter.
 - (1) Any person who violates this subsection and has in his possession a controlled substance classified in schedule I which is a narcotic drug or a controlled substance classified in schedule II, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than seven (7) years, or fined not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or both.
 - (2) Any person who violates this subsection and has in his possession lysergic acid diethylamide is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than three (3) years, or fined not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both.
 - (3) Any person who violates this subsection and has in his possession a controlled substance which is a nonnarcotic drug classified in schedule I except lysergic acid diethylamide, or a controlled substance classified in schedules III, IV, V and VI is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof may be imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, or fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to be present at or on premises of any place where he knows illegal controlled substances are being manufactured or cultivated, or are being held for distribution,

transportation, delivery, administration, use, or to be given away. A violation of this section shall deem those persons guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars (\$300) and not more than ninety (90) days in the county jail, or both.

- (e) If any person is found to possess marijuana, which for the purposes of this subsection shall be restricted to all parts of the plants of the genus Cannabis, including the extract or any preparation of cannabis which contains tetrahydrocannabinol, in an amount greater than three (3) ounces net weight, it shall be a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, or fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both.
- (f) If two (2) or more persons conspire to commit any offense defined in this act, said persons shall be punishable by a fine or imprisonment, or both, which may not exceed the maximum punishment prescribed for the offense, the commission of which was the object of the conspiracy.
 - (g) (1) It is unlawful for any person to manufacture or distribute a "simulated controlled substance," or to possess with intent to distribute, a "simulated controlled substance." Any person who violates this subsection shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not more than one (1) year in the county jail, or both.
 - (2) It is unlawful for any person to possess a "simulated controlled substance." Any person who violates this subsection shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars (\$300) and not more than six (6) months in the county jail, or both.
- (h) It is unlawful for any person to cause to be placed in any newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication, or to post or distribute in any public place, any advertisement or solicitation offering for sale simulated controlled substances. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished in the same manner as prescribed in subsection (g) of this section.
- (i) No civil or criminal liability shall be imposed by virtue of this chapter on any person registered under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act who manufactures, distributes, or possesses an imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or other use by a registered practitioner, as defined in section $37-2701\left(\frac{2}{200}\right)$, Idaho Code, in the course of professional practice or research.
- (j) No prosecution under this chapter shall be dismissed solely by reason of the fact that the dosage units were contained in a bottle or other container with a label accurately describing the ingredients of the imitation controlled substance dosage units. The good faith of the defendant shall be an issue of fact for the trier of fact.
- (k) Upon conviction of a felony or misdemeanor violation under this chapter or upon conviction of a felony pursuant to the "racketeering act," section 18-7804, Idaho Code, or the money laundering and illegal investment provisions of section 18-8201, Idaho Code, the court may order restitution for costs incurred by law enforcement agencies in investigating the violation. Law enforcement agencies shall include, but not be limited

to, the Idaho state police, county and city law enforcement agencies, the office of the attorney general and county and city prosecuting attorney offices. Costs shall include, but not be limited to, those incurred for the purchase of evidence, travel and per diem for law enforcement officers and witnesses throughout the course of the investigation, hearings and trials, and any other investigative or prosecution expenses actually incurred, including regular salaries of employees. In the case of reimbursement to the Idaho state police, those moneys shall be paid to the Idaho state police for deposit into the drug and driving while under the influence enforcement donation fund created in section 57-816, Idaho Code. In the case of reimbursement to the office of the attorney general, those moneys shall be paid to the general fund. A conviction for the purposes of this section means that the person has pled guilty or has been found guilty, notwithstanding the form of the judgment(s) or withheld judgment(s).

SECTION 4. That Section 72-208, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 72-208. INJURIES NOT COVERED -- WILFUL WILLFUL INTENTION -- INTOXICATION. (1) No compensation shall be allowed to an employee for injury proximately caused by the employee's $\frac{\text{wilful}}{\text{wilful}}$ intention to injure himself or to injure another.
- (2) If intoxication is a reasonable and substantial cause of an injury, no income benefits shall be paid, except where the intoxicants causing the employee's intoxication were furnished by the employer or where the employer permits the employee to remain at work with knowledge by the employer or his supervising agent that the employee is intoxicated.
- (3) "Intoxication" as used in this section means being under the influence of alcohol or of controlled substances, as defined in section $37-2701(\frac{de}{2})$, Idaho Code. Provided, however, that this definition shall not include an employee's use of a controlled substance for which a prescription has been issued authorizing such substance to be dispensed to the employee, or when such substance is dispensed directly by a physician to the employee, and where the employee's use of the controlled substance is in accordance with the instructions for use of the controlled substance.