1	State of Arkansas
2	93rd General Assembly
3	Regular Session, 2021 HCR 1010
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5	By: Representative Haak
6	By: Senator Bledsoe
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8	HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION
9	TO ENCOURAGE THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO ESTABLISH
10	A MAXIMUM LIMIT OF OPIATE ALKALOID CONTAMINATION OF
11	POPPY SEEDS AND ENSURE THE SAFETY OF IMPORTED POPPY
12	SEEDS AND TO ISSUE IMPORT REQUIREMENTS AND CONDUCT
13	TESTING TO ENSURE THAT IMPORTED SEEDS DO NOT EXCEED
14	THE MAXIMUM THRESHOLD OF OPIATE CONTAMINATION.
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17	Subtitle
18	TO ENCOURAGE THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS
19	TO ESTABLISH A MAXIMUM LIMIT OF OPIATE
20	ALKALOID CONTAMINATION OF POPPY SEEDS AND
21	ENSURE THE SAFETY OF IMPORTED POPPY SEEDS
22	AND TO ISSUE IMPORT REQUIREMENTS AND
23	CONDUCT TESTING.
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25	WHEREAS, in 2016, Stephen Hacala Jr. passed at twenty-four (24) years
26	of age from morphine intoxication after drinking poppy seed tea without being
27	aware that the poppy seed coats were contaminated with a lethal amount of
28	morphine, also known as "opium latex"; and
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30	WHEREAS, Stephen Hacala Jr.'s parents, Steve and Betty Hacala, who are
31	residents of Rogers, Arkansas, desire to raise awareness of the dangers of
32	unprocessed poppy seeds and to advocate for changes in policy, control, and
33	enforcement to stop the unlawful and dangerous importation and distribution
34 35	of morphine-contaminated poppy seeds; and
35 36	WHEREAS, consumption of opiate alkaloid-contaminated poppy seeds poses
50	which the second of optace atkatora-contaminated poppy seeds poses



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1 a substantial public health threat that has been overlooked as a component of 2 the larger opioid epidemic; and 3 4 WHEREAS, poppy seeds originate from the opium poppy, Papaver 5 somniferum, a plant that can produce substantial amounts of naturally 6 occurring opioids called "opiate alkaloids", including morphine, codeine, and 7 thebaine; and 8 9 WHEREAS, producers who grow Papaver somniferum primarily for seed 10 production may use "low morphine" cultivars, although there is no generally 11 defined delineation between the opiate alkaloid content of these cultivars 12 and others; and 13 14 WHEREAS, opiate alkaloids work to inhibit neuronal pain pathways and 15 have substantial analgesic effects, but also can produce euphoria and other potentially unwanted effects, including nausea, sedation, respiratory 16 17 depression, slow heart rate, and constipation; and 18 19 WHEREAS, the risk of overdose death from opioids can be compounded with 20 the concurrent usage of other substances, especially benzodiazepines, which 21 also cause respiratory depression; and 22 23 WHEREAS, the United States Drug Enforcement Administration lists 24 specific opioids, including morphine, codeine, and thebaine, as well as 25 "poppy straw" and "poppy straw concentrate", as Schedule II controlled 26 substances with a "high potential for abuse which may lead to severe 27 psychological or physical dependence"; and 28 29 WHEREAS, the United States banned domestic cultivation of Papaver 30 somniferum in the Opium Poppy Control Act of 1942, and trade agreements 31 further limit cultivation of the poppy plant to certain countries; and 32 33 WHEREAS, appropriate preventive controls such as washing the seeds 34 during processing can reduce the presence of opiate alkaloids in poppy seeds 35 to safe levels; and 36

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WHEREAS, while concentrations of individual opiate alkaloids in
 contaminated seeds can vary by batch, morphine is generally found in the
 highest concentrations; and

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WHEREAS, between 2012 and 2017, the European Food Safety Authority 5 6 collected and tested one thousand one hundred sixty-four (1,164) poppy seed 7 samples from ten (10) countries and detected morphine contamination levels of 8 a mean of fifty-seven and eight-tenths milligrams per kilogram (57.8 mg/kg), 9 a median of thirteen and six-tenths milligrams per kilogram (13.6 mg/kg), a 10 ninety-fifth percentile of two hundred fifty-three milligrams per kilogram 11 (253 mg/kg), and a maximum of five hundred ninety-six milligrams per kilogram 12 (596 mg/kg); and

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WHEREAS, another study from 2020 found that purchased seeds in the United Kingdom that originated from at least four (4) different countries had morphine concentrations ranging from undetectable to sixty-four milligrams per kilogram (64 mg/kg); and

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19 WHEREAS, high concentrations of opiate alkaloids in contaminated poppy 20 seeds lead to the potential for ingestion of therapeutic or toxic doses; and 21

22 WHEREAS, the lethal dose of morphine can range widely, due to23 differences in individual tolerance; and

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WHEREAS, consumer practices such as brewing the contaminated poppy seeds into a tea or other liquid may concentrate the opiate alkaloid content, which increases the risks of reaching or exceeding effective doses of opioids from the consumption of poppy seeds; and

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30 WHEREAS, ingestion of these teas is typically used for the purposes of 31 intoxication or claimed health benefits, including the treatment of pain, 32 anxiety, and opioid withdrawal; and

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WHEREAS, extracting opiate alkaloids from contaminated poppy seeds or poppy into a liquid for consumption is well documented historically, and sometimes with resulting adverse events and deaths; and

2 WHEREAS, standard recipes for tea or other drinks can rely on 3 substantial quantities of seeds for opiate alkaloid extraction; and 4 5 WHEREAS, a 2018 study by Deborah Powers et al. brewed tea with samples 6 of poppy seeds purchased online from twenty-two (22) different samples and 7 analyzed the opiate alkaloid content of teas brewed with the seeds finding 8 that morphine concentrations in some samples were high enough to yield two 9 thousand seven hundred eighty-eight milligrams per kilogram (2,788 mg/kg) of 10 morphine in a tea form, in addition to variable amounts of codeine and 11 thebaine; and 12 WHEREAS, in addition to the risks of clinical effects, the consumption 13 14 of contaminated poppy seeds also poses a risk of exceeding drug testing 15 thresholds, even in the amounts found on some common popular baked goods; and 16 17 WHEREAS, a study by Kimberly L. Samano et al. in 2015 found morphine 18 concentrations as high as one thousand four hundred eight nanograms per 19 milliliter (1,408 ng/ml) in urine samples two (2) hours after study 20 participants ingested a Ukrainian-style poppy seed roll prepared from 21 approximately fifteen grams (15 g) of seeds purchased from a Kansas spice 22 market; and 23 24 WHEREAS, the risk of contaminating poppy seeds with high levels of 25 opiate alkaloids before they reach the consumer can be largely mitigated 26 through appropriate preventive controls by producers; and 27 WHEREAS, the United States Drug Enforcement Administration issued a 28 29 notice in November 2019 confirming that poppy seeds contaminated with opium 30 alkaloids are considered Schedule II controlled substances pursuant to 21 31 U.S.C. § 812 of the Controlled Substances Act; and 32 33 WHEREAS, however, a United States agency has not issued regulations, guidance, or recommendations identifying a maximum permissible threshold of 34 35 opiate alkaloid contamination of poppy seeds or describing the manufacturing 36 practices recommended to reduce the presence of opiate alkaloids in poppy

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     seeds; and
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           WHEREAS, as a result of this inaction, contaminated poppy seeds are
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     readily available at local retailers and online; and
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           WHEREAS, some manufacturers and retailers intentionally market heavily
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     contaminated poppy seeds, using specific language such as "raw" or "unwashed"
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     to signal that their products contain higher concentrations of opiates than
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     properly processed seeds; and
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           WHEREAS, policies from vendors, such as an Amazon.com, Inc. policy to
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     limit the sale of poppy seeds to one-pound bags or less and to require poppy
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     seeds to be from approved brands, may help discourage the sale of
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     contaminated poppy seeds; and
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           WHEREAS, the United States Congress, the United States Food and Drug
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     Administration, and the United States Drug Enforcement Administration should
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     take action to preserve the health and safety of all citizens of this nation,
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     NOW THEREFORE,
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     BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-THIRD GENERAL
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     ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:
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           THAT the House of Representatives of the Ninety-Third General Assembly
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     of the State of Arkansas, the Senate concurring, encourages the United States
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     Congress, the United States Food and Drug Administration, and the United
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     States Drug Enforcement Administration to:
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                 (1) Issue regulations and guidance establishing a maximum
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     permissible threshold of opiate alkaloid contamination of poppy seeds sold in
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     the United States and describing current good manufacturing practices to
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     reduce the presence of opiate alkaloids in poppy seeds; and
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                 (2) Issue import requirements and conduct testing of imports to
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     ensure the safety of imported seeds, including an import alert specifying
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     steps to ensure that imported seeds do not exceed the maximum threshold of
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     opiate alkaloid contamination.
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1	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT upon adoption of this resolution, an
2	appropriate copy be provided by the Chief Clerk of the House of
3	Representatives to the United States Food and Drug Administration, the United
4	States Drug Enforcement Administration, the majority leader of the United
5	States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and
6	the members of the Arkansas congressional delegation.
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