The Florida

Board of Nursing

Controlled Substances Formulary Committee
Agenda

Florida Hospital Association
307 Park Lake Circle
Orlando, FL
July 14, 2016 @ 2:00 p.m.

Doreen Cassarino, DNP, ARNP, FNP-BC, BC-ADM, FAANP - Chair

Joe Baker, Jr.
Executive Director

Controlled Substances Formulary Committee

Agenda

July 14, 2016 @ 2:00 p.m.

Committee Members:
Doreen Cassarino, DNP, FNP-BC, BC-ADM, FAANP (Chair)
Vicky Stone-Gale, DNP, FNP-C, MSN
Jim Quinlan, DNP, ARNP
Bernardo B. Fernandez, Jr., MD, MBA, FACP
Joshua D. Lenchus, DO, RPh, FACP, SFHM
Eduardo C. Oliveira, MD, MBA, FCCP
Jeffrey Mesaros, PharmD, JD

Attorney:
Lee Ann Gustafson, Senior Assistant Attorney General

Board Staff:
Joe Baker, Jr., Executive Director
Jessica Hollingsworth, Program Operations Administrator

Call to Order

Roll Call

Committee Members:
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I. Review & Approve Minutes from June 29, 2016 Meeting

II. Open Discussion

A. Recommendations to the Board of Nursing for Rule Promulgation

B. Reference Material

1. S. 464.012 (7), FS
2. S. 893.03, FS
3. S. 394.455, FS

III. Public Comment

IV. Adjournment

464.012 Certification of advanced registered nurse practitioners; fees; controlled substance prescribing.—

[1](1) Any nurse desiring to be certified as an advanced registered nurse practitioner shall apply to the department and submit proof that he or she holds a current license to practice professional nursing and that he or she meets one or more of the following requirements as determined by the board:

(a) Satisfactory completion of a formal postbasic educational program of at least one academic year, the primary purpose of which is to prepare nurses for advanced or specialized practice.

(b) Certification by an appropriate specialty board. Such certification shall be required for initial state certification and any recertification as a registered nurse anesthetist, psychiatric nurse, or nurse midwife. The board may by rule provide for provisional state certification of graduate nurse anesthetists, psychiatric nurses, and nurse midwives for a period of time determined to be appropriate for preparing for and passing the national certification examination.

(c) Graduation from a program leading to a master's degree in a nursing clinical specialty area with preparation in specialized practitioner skills. For applicants graduating on or after October 1, 1998, graduation from a master's degree program shall be required for initial certification as a nurse practitioner under paragraph (4)(c). For applicants graduating on or after October 1, 2001, graduation from a master's degree program shall be required for initial certification as a registered nurse anesthetist under paragraph (4)(a).

(2) The board shall provide by rule the appropriate requirements for advanced registered nurse practitioners in the categories of certified registered nurse anesthetist, certified nurse midwife, and nurse practitioner.

(3) An advanced registered nurse practitioner shall perform those functions authorized in this section within the framework of an established protocol that is filed with the board upon biennial license renewal and within 30 days after entering into a supervisory relationship with a physician or changes to the protocol. The board shall review the protocol to ensure compliance with applicable regulatory standards for protocols. The board shall refer to the department licensees submitting protocols that are not compliant with the regulatory standards for protocols. A practitioner currently licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 466 shall maintain supervision for directing the specific course of medical treatment. Within the established framework, an advanced registered nurse practitioner may:

(a) Prescribe, dispense, administer, or order any drug; however, an advanced registered nurse practitioner may prescribe or dispense a controlled substance as defined in s. 893.03 only if the

advanced registered nurse practitioner has graduated from a program leading to a master's or doctoral degree in a clinical nursing specialty area with training in specialized practitioner skills.

(b) Initiate appropriate therapies for certain conditions.

(c) Perform additional functions as may be determined by rule in accordance with s. 464.003(2).

(d) Order diagnostic tests and physical and occupational therapy.

(e) Order any medication for administration to a patient in a facility licensed under chapter 395 or part II of chapter 400, notwithstanding any provisions in chapter 465 or chapter 893.

(4) In addition to the general functions specified in subsection (3), an advanced registered nurse practitioner may perform the following acts within his or her specialty:

(a) The certified registered nurse anesthetist may, to the extent authorized by established protocol approved by the medical staff of the facility in which the anesthetic service is performed, perform any or all of the following:

1. Determine the health status of the patient as it relates to the risk factors and to the anesthetic management of the patient through the performance of the general functions.

2. Based on history, physical assessment, and supplemental laboratory results, determine, with the consent of the responsible physician, the appropriate type of anesthesia within the framework of the protocol.

3. Order under the protocol preanesthetic medication.

4. Perform under the protocol procedures commonly used to render the patient insensible to pain during the performance of surgical, obstetrical, therapeutic, or diagnostic clinical procedures. These procedures include ordering and administering regional, spinal, and general anesthesia; inhalation agents and techniques; intravenous agents and techniques; and techniques of hypnosis.

5. Order or perform monitoring procedures indicated as pertinent to the anesthetic health care management of the patient.

6. Support life functions during anesthesia health care, including induction and intubation procedures, the use of appropriate mechanical supportive devices, and the management of fluid, electrolyte, and blood component balances.

7. Recognize and take appropriate corrective action for abnormal patient responses to anesthesia, adjunctive medication, or other forms of therapy.

8. Recognize and treat a cardiac arrhythmia while the patient is under anesthetic care.

9. Participate in management of the patient while in the postanesthesia recovery area, including ordering the administration of fluids and drugs.

10. Place special peripheral and central venous and arterial lines for blood sampling and monitoring as appropriate.

(b) The certified nurse midwife may, to the extent authorized by an established protocol which has been approved by the medical staff of the health care facility in which the midwifery services are performed, or approved by the nurse midwife's physician backup when the delivery is performed in a patient's home, perform any or all of the following:

1. Perform superficial minor surgical procedures.
2. Manage the patient during labor and delivery to include amniotomy, episiotomy, and repair.
3. Order, initiate, and perform appropriate anesthetic procedures.
4. Perform postpartum examination.
5. Order appropriate medications.
6. Provide family-planning services and well-woman care.
7. Manage the medical care of the normal obstetrical patient and the initial care of a newborn patient.

(c) The nurse practitioner may perform any or all of the following acts within the framework of established protocol:

1. Manage selected medical problems.
2. Order physical and occupational therapy.
3. Initiate, monitor, or alter therapies for certain uncomplicated acute illnesses.
4. Monitor and manage patients with stable chronic diseases.
5. Establish behavioral problems and diagnosis and make treatment recommendations.

(5) A psychiatric nurse, as defined in s. 394.455, within the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist, may prescribe psychotropic controlled substances for the treatment of mental disorders.

(6) The board shall certify, and the department shall issue a certificate to, any nurse meeting the qualifications in this section. The board shall establish an application fee not to exceed $100 and a biennial renewal fee not to exceed $50. The board is authorized to adopt such other rules as are necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

(7)(a) The board shall establish a committee to recommend a formulary of controlled substances that an advanced registered nurse practitioner may not prescribe or may prescribe only for specific uses or in limited quantities. The committee must consist of three advanced registered nurse practitioners licensed under this section, recommended by the board; three physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who have work experience with advanced registered nurse practitioners, recommended by the Board of Medicine; and a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465 who is a doctor of pharmacy, recommended by the Board of Pharmacy. The committee may recommend an evidence-based formulary applicable to all advanced registered nurse practitioners which is limited by specialty certification, is limited to approved uses of controlled substances, or is subject to other similar restrictions the committee finds are necessary to protect

the health, safety, and welfare of the public. The formulary must restrict the prescribing of psychiatric mental health controlled substances for children younger than 18 years of age to advanced registered nurse practitioners who also are psychiatric nurses as defined in s. 394.455. The formulary must also limit the prescribing of Schedule II controlled substances as listed in s. 893.03 to a 7-day supply, except that such restriction does not apply to controlled substances that are psychiatric medications prescribed by psychiatric nurses as defined in s. 394.455.

(b) The board shall adopt by rule the recommended formulary and any revision to the formulary which it finds is supported by evidence-based clinical findings presented by the Board of Medicine, the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, or the Board of Dentistry.

(c) The formulary required under this subsection does not apply to a controlled substance that is dispensed for administration pursuant to an order, including an order for medication authorized by subparagraph (4)(a)3., subparagraph (4)(a)4., or subparagraph (4)(a)9.

(d) The board shall adopt the committee's initial recommendation no later than October 31, 2016.

(8) This section shall be known as "The Barbara Lumpkin Prescribing Act."

History.—ss. 1, 6, ch. 79-225; ss. 2, 3, ch. 81-318; s. 4, ch. 84-268; ss. 8, 17, 18, ch. 86-284; s. 58, ch. 91-137; s. 5, ch. 91-156; s. 4, ch. 91-429; s. 7, ch. 96-274; s. 1105, ch. 97-103; s. 80, ch. 97-264; s. 8, ch. 2006-251; s. 3, ch. 2007-167; s. 9, ch. 2010-37; s. 8, ch. 2016-139; s. 4, ch. 2016-145; ss. 12, 13, 25, ch. 2016-224; s. 7, ch. 2016-231.

[1]**Note.**—Section 8, ch. 2016-139, amended subsection (1), effective "December 31, 2018, or upon enactment of the Nurse Licensure Compact into law by 26 states, whichever occurs first." When s. 8, ch. 2016-139, takes effect, subsection (1), as amended by s. 8, ch. 2016-139; s. 12, ch. 2016-224; and s. 7, ch. 2016-231, will read:

(1) Any nurse desiring to be certified as an advanced registered nurse practitioner shall apply to the department and submit proof that he or she holds a current license to practice professional nursing or holds an active multistate license to practice professional nursing pursuant to s. 464.0095 and that he or she meets one or more of the following requirements as determined by the board:

(a) Satisfactory completion of a formal postbasic educational program of at least one academic year, the primary purpose of which is to prepare nurses for advanced or specialized practice.

(b) Certification by an appropriate specialty board. Such certification shall be required for initial state certification and any recertification as a registered nurse anesthetist, psychiatric nurse, or nurse midwife. The board may by rule provide for provisional state certification of graduate nurse anesthetists, psychiatric nurses, and nurse midwives for a period of time determined to be appropriate for preparing for and passing the national certification examination.

(c) Graduation from a program leading to a master's degree in a nursing clinical specialty area with preparation in specialized practitioner skills. For applicants graduating on or after October 1, 1998, graduation from a master's degree program shall be required for initial certification as a nurse practitioner under paragraph (4)(c). For applicants graduating on or after October 1, 2001, graduation from a m

394.455 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

(1) "Access center" means a facility that has medical, mental health, and substance abuse professionals to provide emergency screening and evaluation for mental health or substance abuse disorders and may provide transportation to an appropriate facility if an individual is in need of more intensive services.

(2) "Addictions receiving facility" is a secure, acute care facility that, at a minimum, provides emergency screening, evaluation, detoxification, and stabilization services; is operated 24 hours per day, 7 days per week; and is designated by the department to serve individuals found to have substance abuse impairment who qualify for services under this part.

(3) "Administrator" means the chief administrative officer of a receiving or treatment facility or his or her designee.

(4) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years of age or older or who has had the disability of nonage removed under chapter 743.

(5) "Clinical psychologist" means a psychologist as defined in s. 490.003(7) with 3 years of postdoctoral experience in the practice of clinical psychology, inclusive of the experience required for licensure, or a psychologist employed by a facility operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs that qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility under this part.

(6) "Clinical record" means all parts of the record required to be maintained and includes all medical records, progress notes, charts, and admission and discharge data, and all other information recorded by facility staff which pertains to the patient's hospitalization or treatment.

(7) "Clinical social worker" means a person licensed as a clinical social worker under s. 491.005or s. 491.006.

(8) "Community facility" means a community service provider that contracts with the department to furnish substance abuse or mental health services under part IV of this chapter.

(9) "Community mental health center or clinic" means a publicly funded, not-for-profit center that contracts with the department for the provision of inpatient, outpatient, day treatment, or emergency services.

(10) "Court," unless otherwise specified, means the circuit court.

(11) "Department" means the Department of Children and Families.

(12) "Designated receiving facility" means a facility approved by the department which may be a public or private hospital, crisis stabilization unit, or addictions receiving facility; which provides, at a minimum, emergency screening, evaluation, and short-term stabilization for mental health or substance abuse disorders; and which may have an agreement with a corresponding facility for transportation and services.

(13) “Detoxification facility” means a facility licensed to provide detoxification services under chapter 397.

(14) “Electronic means” means a form of telecommunication which requires all parties to maintain visual as well as audio communication when being used to conduct an examination by a qualified professional.

(15) “Express and informed consent” means consent voluntarily given in writing, by a competent person, after sufficient explanation and disclosure of the subject matter involved to enable the person to make a knowing and willful decision without any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, or other form of constraint or coercion.

(16) “Facility” means any hospital, community facility, public or private facility, or receiving or treatment facility providing for the evaluation, diagnosis, care, treatment, training, or hospitalization of persons who appear to have or who have been diagnosed as having a mental illness or substance abuse impairment. The term does not include a program or an entity licensed under chapter 400 or chapter 429.

(17) “Guardian” means the natural guardian of a minor, or a person appointed by a court to act on behalf of a ward’s person if the ward is a minor or has been adjudicated incapacitated.

(18) “Guardian advocate” means a person appointed by a court to make decisions regarding mental health treatment on behalf of a patient who has been found incompetent to consent to treatment pursuant to this part.

(19) “Hospital” means a hospital licensed under chapter 395 and part II of chapter 408.

(20) “Incapacitated” means that a person has been adjudicated incapacitated pursuant to part V of chapter 744 and a guardian of the person has been appointed.

(21) “Incompetent to consent to treatment” means a state in which a person’s judgment is so affected by a mental illness or a substance abuse impairment that he or she lacks the capacity to make a well-reasoned, willful, and knowing decision concerning his or her medical, mental health, or substance abuse treatment.

(22) “Involuntary examination” means an examination performed under s. 394.463, s. 397.6772, s. 397.679, s. 397.6798, or s. 397.6811 to determine whether a person qualifies for involuntary services.

(23) “Involuntary services” means court-ordered outpatient services or inpatient placement for mental health treatment pursuant to s. 394.4655 or s. 394.467.

(24) “Law enforcement officer” has the same meaning as provided in s. 943.10.

(25) “Marriage and family therapist” means a person licensed to practice marriage and family therapy under s. 491.005 or s. 491.006.

(26) “Mental health counselor” means a person licensed to practice mental health counseling under s. 491.005 or s. 491.006.

(27) “Mental health overlay program” means a mobile service that provides an independent examination for voluntary admission and a range of supplemental onsite services to persons with a mental illness in a residential setting such as a nursing home, an assisted living facility, or an adult family-care home or a nonresidential setting such as an adult day care center. Independent examinations provided through a mental health overlay program must only be provided under contract with the department or be attached to a public receiving facility that is also a community mental health center.

(28) “Mental illness” means an impairment of the mental or emotional processes that exercise conscious control of one’s actions or of the ability to perceive or understand reality, which impairment substantially interferes with the person’s ability to meet the ordinary demands of living. For the purposes of this part, the term does not include a developmental disability as defined in chapter 393, intoxication, or conditions manifested only by antisocial behavior or substance abuse.

(29) “Minor” means an individual who is 17 years of age or younger and who has not had the disability of nonage removed pursuant to s. 743.01 or s. 743.015.

(30) “Mobile crisis response service” means a nonresidential crisis service available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week which provides immediate intensive assessments and interventions, including screening for admission into a mental health receiving facility, an addictions receiving facility, or a detoxification facility, for the purpose of identifying appropriate treatment services.

(31) “Patient” means any person, with or without a co-occurring substance abuse disorder, who is held or accepted for mental health treatment.

(32) “Physician” means a medical practitioner licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has experience in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness or a physician employed by a facility operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department of Defense.

(33) “Physician assistant” means a person licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has experience in the diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders.

(34) “Private facility” means a hospital or facility operated by a for-profit or not-for-profit corporation or association which provides mental health or substance abuse services and is not a public facility.

(35) “Psychiatric nurse” means an advanced registered nurse practitioner certified under s.464.012 who has a master’s or doctoral degree in psychiatric nursing, holds a national advanced practice certification as a psychiatric mental health advanced practice nurse, and has 2 years of post-master’s clinical experience under the supervision of a physician.

(36) “Psychiatrist” means a medical practitioner licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 for at least 3 years, inclusive of psychiatric residency.

(37) “Public facility” means a facility that has contracted with the department to provide mental health services to all persons, regardless of ability to pay, and is receiving state funds for such purpose.

(38) “Qualified professional” means a physician or a physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; a psychiatrist licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; a psychologist as defined in s. 490.003(7); or a psychiatric nurse as defined in this section.

(39) “Receiving facility” means a public or private facility or hospital designated by the department to receive and hold or refer, as appropriate, involuntary patients under emergency conditions for mental health or substance abuse evaluation and to provide treatment or transportation to the appropriate service provider. The term does not include a county jail.

(40) “Representative” means a person selected to receive notice of proceedings during the time a patient is held in or admitted to a receiving or treatment facility.

(41) “Restraint” means:

(a) A physical restraint, including any manual method or physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached or adjacent to an individual’s body so that he or she cannot easily remove the restraint and which restricts freedom of movement or normal access to one’s body. “Physical restraint” includes the physical holding of a person during a procedure to forcibly administer psychotropic medication. “Physical restraint” does not include physical devices such as orthopedically prescribed appliances, surgical dressings and bandages, supportive body bands, or other physical holding when necessary for routine physical examinations and tests or for purposes of orthopedic, surgical, or other similar medical treatment when used to provide support for the achievement of functional body position or proper balance or when used to protect a person from falling out of bed.

(b) A drug or medication used to control a person’s behavior or to restrict his or her freedom of movement which is not part of the standard treatment regimen of a person with a diagnosed mental illness.

(42) “Seclusion” means the physical segregation or involuntary isolation of a person in a room or area from which the person is prevented from leaving. The prevention may be by physical barrier or by a staff member who is acting in a manner, or who is physically situated, so as to prevent the person from leaving the room or area. For purposes of this part, the term does not mean isolation due to a person’s medical condition or symptoms.

(43) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Children and Families.

(44) “Service provider” means a receiving facility, a facility licensed under chapter 397, a treatment facility, an entity under contract with the department to provide mental health or substance abuse services, a community mental health center or clinic, a psychologist, a clinical social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a mental health counselor, a physician, a

psychiatrist, an advanced registered nurse practitioner, a psychiatric nurse, or a qualified professional as defined in s. 39.01.

(45) "Substance abuse impairment" means a condition involving the use of alcoholic beverages or any psychoactive or mood-altering substance in such a manner that a person has lost the power of self-control and has inflicted or is likely to inflict physical harm on himself, herself, or another.

(46) "Transfer evaluation" means the process by which a person who is being considered for placement in a state treatment facility is evaluated for appropriateness of admission to such facility.

(47) "Treatment facility" means a state-owned, state-operated, or state-supported hospital, center, or clinic designated by the department for extended treatment and hospitalization, beyond that provided for by a receiving facility, of persons who have a mental illness, including facilities of the United States Government, and any private facility designated by the department when rendering such services to a person pursuant to the provisions of this part. Patients treated in facilities of the United States Government shall be solely those whose care is the responsibility of the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

(48) "Triage center" means a facility that has medical, mental health, and substance abuse professionals present or on call to provide emergency screening and evaluation for mental health or substance abuse disorders for individuals transported to the center by a law enforcement officer.

History.—s. 3, ch. 71-131; s. 1, ch. 72-396; s. 1, ch. 73-133; s. 25, ch. 73-334; s. 199, ch. 77-147; s. 2, ch. 79-298; s. 1, ch. 80-398; s. 5, ch. 82-212; s. 46, ch. 83-218; s. 3, ch. 84-285; s. 11, ch. 85-54; s. 11, ch. 86-145; s. 10, ch. 87-238; s. 17, ch. 87-252; s. 41, ch. 89-526; s. 28, ch. 90-306; s. 21, ch. 92-33; s. 65, ch. 93-268; s. 705, ch. 95-148; s. 54, ch. 95-228; s. 2, ch. 96-169; s. 8, ch. 97-82; s. 21, ch. 97-198; s. 213, ch. 97-264; s. 92, ch. 2000-318; s. 1, ch. 2000-349; s. 1, ch. 2004-385; s. 1, ch. 2006-171; s. 17, ch. 2006-197; s. 37, ch. 2006-227; s. 24, ch. 2007-230; s. 2, ch. 2009-38; s. 11, ch. 2013-162; s. 78, ch. 2014-19; s. 1, ch. 2015-111; s. 7, ch. 2016-127; s. 87, ch. 2016-241.

893.03 Standards and schedules.—The substances enumerated in this section are controlled by this chapter. The controlled substances listed or to be listed in Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V are included by whatever official, common, usual, chemical, trade name, or class designated. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to include within any of the schedules contained in this section any excluded drugs listed within the purview of 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.22, styled "Excluded Substances"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.24, styled "Exempt Chemical Preparations"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.32, styled "Exempted Prescription Products"; or 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.34, styled "Exempt Anabolic Steroid Products."

(1) SCHEDULE I.—A substance in Schedule I has a high potential for abuse and has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States and in its use under medical supervision does not meet accepted safety standards. The following substances are controlled in Schedule I:

(a) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following substances, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

1. Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl.
2. Acetylmethadol.
3. Allylprodine.
4. Alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol, also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM).
5. Alphamethadol.
6. Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(alpha-methyl-betaphenyl) ethyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide; 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine).
7. Alpha-methylthiofentanyl.
8. Alphameprodine.
9. Benzethidine.
10. Benzylfentanyl.
11. Betacetylmethadol.
12. Beta-hydroxyfentanyl.
13. Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl.
14. Betameprodine.
15. Betamethadol.
16. Betaprodine.

17. Clonitazene.
18. Dextromoramide.
19. Diampromide.
20. Diethylthiambutene.
21. Difenoxin.
22. Dimenoxadol.
23. Dimepheptanol.
24. Dimethylthiambutene.
25. Dioxaphetyl butyrate.
26. Dipipanone.
27. Ethylmethylthiambutene.
28. Etonitazene.
29. Etoxeridine.
30. Flunitrazepam.
31. Furethidine.
32. Hydroxypethidine.
33. Ketobemidone.
34. Levomoramide.
35. Levophenacylmorphan.
36. Desmethylprodine (1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-4-Propionoxypiperidine).
37. 3-Methylfentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide).
38. 3-Methylthiofentanyl.
39. Morpheridine.
40. Noracymethadol.
41. Norlevorphanol.
42. Normethadone.
43. Norpipanone.
44. Para-Fluorofentanyl.
45. Phenadoxone.
46. Phenampromide.
47. Phenomorphan.
48. Phenoperidine.
49. PEPAP (1-(2-Phenylethyl)-4-Phenyl-4-Acetyloxypiperidine).
50. Piritramide.
51. Proheptazine.
52. Properidine.

53. Propiram.
54. Racemoramide.
55. Thenylfentanyl.
56. Thiofentanyl.
57. Tilidine.
58. Trimeperidine.
59. Acetylfentanyl.
60. Butyrylfentanyl.
61. Beta-Hydroxythiofentanyl.

(b) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following substances, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

1. Acetorphine.
2. Acetyldihydrocodeine.
3. Benzylmorphine.
4. Codeine methylbromide.
5. Codeine-N-Oxide.
6. Cyprenorphine.
7. Desomorphine.
8. Dihydromorphine.
9. Drotebanol.
10. Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt).
11. Heroin.
12. Hydromorphinol.
13. Methyldesorphine.
14. Methyldihydromorphine.
15. Monoacetylmorphine.
16. Morphine methylbromide.
17. Morphine methylsulfonate.
18. Morphine-N-Oxide.
19. Myrophine.
20. Nicocodine.
21. Nicomorphine.
22. Normorphine.
23. Pholcodine.
24. Thebacon.

(c) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances or that contains any of their salts, isomers, including optical, positional, or geometric isomers, homologues, nitrogen-heterocyclic analogs, esters, ethers, and salts of isomers, homologues, nitrogen-heterocyclic analogs, esters, or ethers, if the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation or class description:

1. Alpha-Ethyltryptamine.
2. 4-Methylaminorex (2-Amino-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline).
3. Aminorex (2-Amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline).
4. DOB (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine).
5. 2C-B (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
6. Bufotenine.
7. Cannabis.
8. Cathinone.
9. DET (Diethyltryptamine).
10. 2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine.
11. DOET (4-Ethyl-2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine).
12. DMT (Dimethyltryptamine).
13. PCE (N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine)(Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine).
14. JB-318 (N-Ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate).
15. N-Ethylamphetamine.
16. Fenethylline.
17. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-hydroxyamphetamine.
18. Ibogaine.
19. LSD (Lysergic acid diethylamide).
20. Mescaline.
21. Methcathinone.
22. 5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine.
23. PMA (4-Methoxyamphetamine).
24. PMMA (4-Methoxymethamphetamine).
25. DOM (4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine).
26. MDEA (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine).
27. MDA (3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine).
28. JB-336 (N-Methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate).
29. N,N-Dimethylamphetamine.
30. Parahexyl.

31. Peyote.

32. PCPY (N-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine) (Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine).

33. Psilocybin.

34. Psilocyn.

35. *Salvia divinorum*, except for any drug product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration which contains *Salvia divinorum* or its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, if the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation.

36. Salvinorin A, except for any drug product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration which contains Salvinorin A or its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, if the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation.

37. Xylazine.

38. TCP (1-[1-(2-Thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine) (Thiophene analog of phencyclidine).

39. 3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine.

40. Methylone (3,4-Methylenedioxymethcathinone).

41. MDPV (3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone).

42. Methylmethcathinone.

43. Methoxymethcathinone.

44. Fluoromethcathinone.

45. Methylethcathinone.

46. CP 47,497 (2-(3-Hydroxycyclohexyl)-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol) and its dimethyloctyl (C8) homologue.

47. HU-210 [(6aR,10aR)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol].

48. JWH-018 (1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

49. JWH-073 (1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

50. JWH-200 (1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

51. BZP (Benzylpiperazine).

52. Fluorophenylpiperazine.

53. Methylphenylpiperazine.

54. Chlorophenylpiperazine.

55. Methoxyphenylpiperazine.

56. DBZP (1,4-Dibenzylpiperazine).

57. TFMPP (Trifluoromethylphenylpiperazine).

58. MBDB (Methylbenzodioxolylbutanamine) or (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylbutanamine).

59. 5-Hydroxy-AMT (5-Hydroxy-alpha-methyltryptamine).
60. 5-Hydroxy-N-methyltryptamine.
61. 5-MeO-MiPT (5-Methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine).
62. 5-MeO-AMT (5-Methoxy-alpha-methyltryptamine).
63. Methyltryptamine.
64. 5-MeO-DMT (5-Methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine).
65. 5-Me-DMT (5-Methyl-N,N-dimethyltryptamine).
66. Tyramine (4-Hydroxyphenethylamine).
67. 5-MeO-DiPT (5-Methoxy-N,N-Diisopropyltryptamine).
68. DiPT (N,N-Diisopropyltryptamine).
69. DPT (N,N-Dipropyltryptamine).
70. 4-Hydroxy-DiPT (4-Hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine).
71. 5-MeO-DALT (5-Methoxy-N,N-Diallyltryptamine).
72. DOI (4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine).
73. DOC (4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine).
74. 2C-E (4-Ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
75. 2C-T-4 (4-Isopropylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
76. 2C-C (4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
77. 2C-T (4-Methylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
78. 2C-T-2 (4-Ethylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
79. 2C-T-7 (4-(n)-Propylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
80. 2C-I (4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
81. Butylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-methylaminobutyrophenone).
82. Ethcathinone.
83. Ethylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone).
84. Naphyrone (Naphthylpyrovalerone).
85. Dimethylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N,N-dimethylcathinone).
86. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N,N-diethylcathinone.
87. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-propiophenone.
88. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-bromopropiophenone.
89. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-propiophenone-2-oxime.
90. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-acetylcathinone.
91. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-acetylmethcathinone.
92. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-acetylethcathinone.
93. Bromomethcathinone.
94. Buphedrone (alpha-Methylamino-butyrophenone).

95. Eutylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-ethylaminobutyrophenone).
96. Dimethylcathinone.
97. Dimethylmethcathinone.
98. Pentylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-methylaminovalerophenone).
99. MDPPP (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone).
100. MDPBP (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinobutyrophenone).
101. MOPPP (Methoxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone).
102. MPHP (Methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinohexanophenone).
103. BTCP (Benzothiophenylcyclohexylpiperidine) or BCP (Benocyclidine).
104. F-MABP (Fluoromethylaminobutyrophenone).
105. MeO-PBP (Methoxypyrrolidinobutyrophenone).
106. Et-PBP (Ethylpyrrolidinobutyrophenone).
107. 3-Me-4-MeO-MCAT (3-Methyl-4-Methoxymethcathinone).
108. Me-EABP (Methylethylaminobutyrophenone).
109. Etizolam.
110. PPP (Pyrrolidinopropiophenone).
111. PBP (Pyrrolidinobutyrophenone).
112. PVP (Pyrrolidinovalerophenone) or (Pyrrolidinopentiophenone).
113. MPPP (Methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone).
114. JWH-007 (1-Pentyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
115. JWH-015 (1-Propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
116. JWH-019 (1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
117. JWH-020 (1-Heptyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
118. JWH-072 (1-Propyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
119. JWH-081 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole).
120. JWH-122 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).
121. JWH-133 ((6aR,10aR)-6,6,9-Trimethyl-3-(2-methylpentan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromene).
122. JWH-175 (1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthylmethyl)indole).
123. JWH-201 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole).
124. JWH-203 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole).
125. JWH-210 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).
126. JWH-250 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole).
127. JWH-251 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole).
128. JWH-302 (1-Pentyl-3-(3-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole).
129. JWH-398 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole).

130. HU-211 ((6aS,10aS)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol).

131. HU-308 ([(1R,2R,5R)-2-[2,6-Dimethoxy-4-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenyl]-7,7-dimethyl-4-bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-enyl] methanol).

132. HU-331 (3-Hydroxy-2-[(1R,6R)-3-methyl-6-(1-methylethenyl)-2-cyclohexen-1-yl]-5-pentyl-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione).

133. CB-13 (4-Pentyloxy-1-(1-naphthoyl)naphthalene).

134. CB-25 (N-Cyclopropyl-11-(3-hydroxy-5-pentylphenoxy)-undecanamide).

135. CB-52 (N-Cyclopropyl-11-(2-hexyl-5-hydroxyphenoxy)-undecanamide).

136. CP 55,940 (2-[3-Hydroxy-6-propanol-cyclohexyl]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol).

137. AM-694 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole).

138. AM-2201 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

139. RCS-4 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole).

140. RCS-8 (1-(2-Cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole).

141. WIN55,212-2 ((R)-(+)-[2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-naphthalenylmethanone).

142. WIN55,212-3 ([(3S)-2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-naphthalenylmethanone).

143. Pentedrone (alpha-Methylaminovalerophenone).

144. Fluoroamphetamine.

145. Fluoromethamphetamine.

146. Methoxetamine.

147. Methiopropamine.

148. Methylbuphedrone (Methyl-alpha-methylaminobutyrophenone).

149. APB ((2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran).

150. APDB ((2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran).

151. UR-144 (1-Pentyl-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

152. XLR11 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

153. Chloro UR-144 (1-(Chloropentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

154. AKB48 (N-Adamant-1-yl 1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide).

155. AM-2233(1-[(N-Methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole).

156. STS-135 (N-Adamant-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

157. URB-597 ((3′-(Aminocarbonyl)[1,1′-biphenyl]-3-yl)-cyclohexylcarbamate).

158. URB-602 ([1,1′-Biphenyl]-3-yl-carbamic acid, cyclohexyl ester).

159. URB-754 (6-Methyl-2-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-1-benzoxazin-4-one).

160. 2C-D (4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).

161. 2C-H (2,5-Dimethoxyphenethylamine).

162. 2C-N (4-Nitro-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).

163. 2C-P (4-(n)-Propyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).

164. 25I-NBOMe (4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).

165. MDMA (3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine).

166. PB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-pentylindole-3-carboxylate).

167. Fluoro PB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-(fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxylate).

168. BB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indole-3-carboxylate).

169. Fluoro AKB48 (N-Adamant-1-yl 1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

170. AB-PINACA (N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide).

171. AB-FUBINACA (N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

172. ADB-PINACA (N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide).

173. Fluoro ADBICA (N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

174. 25B-NBOMe (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).

175. 25C-NBOMe (4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).

176. AB-CHMINACA (N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

177. FUB-PB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indole-3-carboxylate).

178. Fluoro-NNEI (N-Naphthalen-1-yl 1-(fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

179. Fluoro-AMB (N-(1-Methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

180. THJ-2201 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indazole).

181. AM-855 ((4aR,12bR)-8-Hexyl-2,5,5-trimethyl-1,4,4a,8,9,10,11,12b-octahydronaphtho[3,2-c]isochromen-12-ol).

182. AM-905 ((6aR,9R,10aR)-3-[(E)-Hept-1-enyl]-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-6a,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol).

183. AM-906 ((6aR,9R,10aR)-3-[(Z)-Hept-1-enyl]-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-6a,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol).

184. AM-2389 ((6aR,9R,10aR)-3-(1-Hexyl-cyclobut-1-yl)-6a,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydro-6,6-dimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1,9 diol).

185. HU-243 ((6aR,8S,9S,10aR)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-8,9-ditritio-7,8,10,10a-tetrahydro-6aH-benzo[c]chromen-1-ol).

186. HU-336 ((6aR,10aR)-6,6,9-Trimethyl-3-pentyl-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro-1H-benzo[c]chromene-1,4(6H)-dione).

187. MAPB ((2-Methylaminopropyl)benzofuran).

188. 5-IT (2-(1H-Indol-5-yl)-1-methyl-ethylamine).

189. 6-IT (2-(1H-Indol-6-yl)-1-methyl-ethylamine).

190. Synthetic Cannabinoids.—Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of a synthetic cannabinoid found to be in any of the following chemical class descriptions, or homologues, nitrogen-heterocyclic analogs, isomers (including optical, positional, or geometric), esters, ethers, salts, and salts of homologues, nitrogen-heterocyclic analogs, isomers, esters, or ethers, whenever the existence of such homologues, nitrogen-heterocyclic analogs, isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers is possible within the specific chemical class or designation. Since nomenclature of these synthetically produced cannabinoids is not internationally standardized and may continually evolve, these structures or the compounds of these structures shall be included under this subparagraph, regardless of their specific numerical designation of atomic positions covered, if it can be determined through a recognized method of scientific testing or analysis that the substance contains properties that fit within one or more of the following categories:

a. Tetrahydrocannabinols.—Any tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus*Cannabis*, the synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant or in the resinous extracts of the genus *Cannabis*, or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity, including, but not limited to, Delta 9 tetrahydrocannabinols and their optical isomers, Delta 8 tetrahydrocannabinols and their optical isomers, Delta 6a,10a tetrahydrocannabinols and their optical isomers, or any compound containing a tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromene structure with substitution at either or both the 3-position or 9-position, with or without substitution at the 1-position with hydroxyl or alkoxy groups, including, but not limited to:

(I) Tetrahydrocannabinol.

(II) HU-210 ((6aR,10aR)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol).

(III) HU-211 ((6aS,10aS)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol).

(IV) JWH-051 ((6aR,10aR)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromene).

(V) JWH-133 ((6aR,10aR)-6,6,9-Trimethyl-3-(2-methylpentan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromene).

(VI) JWH-057 ((6aR,10aR)-6,6,9-Trimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromene).

(VII) JWH-359 ((6aR,10aR)-1-Methoxy-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-(2,3-dimethylpentan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromene).

(VIII) AM-087 ((6aR,10aR)-3-(2-Methyl-6-bromohex-2-yl)-6,6,9-trimethyl-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol).

(IX) AM-411 ((6aR,10aR)-3-(1-Adamantyl)-6,6,9-trimethyl-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol).

(X) Parahexyl.

b. Naphthoylindoles, Naphthoylindazoles, Naphthoylcarbazoles, Naphthylmethylindoles, Naphthylmethylindazoles, and Naphthylmethylcarbazoles.—Any compound containing a naphthoylindole, naphthoylindazole, naphthoylcarbazole, naphthylmethylindole, naphthylmethylindazole, or naphthylmethylcarbazole structure, with or without substitution on the indole, indazole, or carbazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) JWH-007 (1-Pentyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(II) JWH-011 (1-(1-Methylhexyl)-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(III) JWH-015 (1-Propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(IV) JWH-016 (1-Butyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(V) JWH-018 (1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(VI) JWH-019 (1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(VII) JWH-020 (1-Heptyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(VIII) JWH-022 (1-(4-Pentenyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(IX) JWH-071 (1-Ethyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(X) JWH-072 (1-Propyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XI) JWH-073 (1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XII) JWH-080 (1-Butyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XIII) JWH-081 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XIV) JWH-098 (1-Pentyl-2-methyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XV) JWH-116 (1-Pentyl-2-ethyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XVI) JWH-122 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XVII) JWH-149 (1-Pentyl-2-methyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XVIII) JWH-164 (1-Pentyl-3-(7-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XIX) JWH-175 (1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthylmethyl)indole).

(XX) JWH-180 (1-Propyl-3-(4-propyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XXI) JWH-182 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-propyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XXII) JWH-184 (1-Pentyl-3-[(4-methyl)-1-naphthylmethyl]indole).

(XXIII) JWH-193 (1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XXIV) JWH-198 (1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XXV) JWH-200 (1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XXVI) JWH-210 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XXVII) JWH-387 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-bromo-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XXVIII) JWH-398 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XXIX) JWH-412 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-fluoro-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XXX) JWH-424 (1-Pentyl-3-(8-bromo-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XXXI) AM-1220 (1-[(1-Methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XXXII) AM-1235 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-6-nitro-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XXXIII) AM-2201 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XXXIV) Chloro JWH-018 (1-(Chloropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XXXV) Bromo JWH-018 (1-(Bromopentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XXXVI) AM-2232 (1-(4-Cyanobutyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XXXVII) THJ-2201 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indazole).

(XXXVIII) MAM-2201 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XXXIX) EAM-2201 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XL) EG-018 (9-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)carbazole).

(XLI) EG-2201 (9-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)carbazole).

c. Naphthoylpyrroles.—Any compound containing a naphthoylpyrrole structure, with or without substitution on the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) JWH-030 (1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole).

(II) JWH-031 (1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole).

(III) JWH-145 (1-Pentyl-5-phenyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole).

(IV) JWH-146 (1-Heptyl-5-phenyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole).

(V) JWH-147 (1-Hexyl-5-phenyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole).

(VI) JWH-307 (1-Pentyl-5-(2-fluorophenyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole).

(VII) JWH-309 (1-Pentyl-5-(1-naphthalenyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole).

(VIII) JWH-368 (1-Pentyl-5-(3-fluorophenyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole).

(IX) JWH-369 (1-Pentyl-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole).

(X) JWH-370 (1-Pentyl-5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole).

d. Naphthylmethylenindenes.—Any compound containing a naphthylmethylenindene structure, with or without substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring to any extent, whether or not

substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to, JWH-176 (3-Pentyl-1-(naphthylmethylene)indene).

e. Phenylacetylindoles and Phenylacetylindazoles.—Any compound containing a phenylacetylindole or phenylacetylindazole structure, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the phenyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) JWH-167 (1-Pentyl-3-(phenylacetyl)indole).

(II) JWH-201 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole).

(III) JWH-203 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole).

(IV) JWH-250 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole).

(V) JWH-251 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole).

(VI) JWH-302 (1-Pentyl-3-(3-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole).

(VII) Cannabipiperidiethanone.

(VIII) RCS-8 (1-(2-Cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole).

f. Cyclohexylphenols.—Any compound containing a cyclohexylphenol structure, with or without substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the cyclohexyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) CP 47,497 (2-(3-Hydroxycyclohexyl)-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol).

(II) Cannabicyclohexanol (CP 47,497 dimethyloctyl (C8) homologue).

(III) CP-55,940 (2-(3-Hydroxy-6-propanol-cyclohexyl)-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol).

g. Benzoylindoles and Benzoylindazoles.—Any compound containing a benzoylindole or benzoylindazole structure, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the phenyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) AM-679 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole).

(II) AM-694 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole).

(III) AM-1241 (1-[(N-Methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-3-(2-iodo-5-nitrobenzoyl)indole).

(IV) Pravadoline (1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-2-methyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole).

(V) AM-2233 (1-[(N-Methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole).

(VI) RCS-4 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole).

(VII) RCS-4 C4 homologue (1-Butyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole).

(VIII) AM-630 (1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-2-methyl-6-iodo-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole).

h. Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindoles and Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindazoles.—Any compound containing a tetramethylcyclopropanoylindole or tetramethylcyclopropanoylindazole structure, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the tetramethylcyclopropyl group to any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) UR-144 (1-Pentyl-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

(II) XLR11 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

(III) Chloro UR-144 (1-(Chloropentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

(IV) A-796,260 (1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

(V) A-834,735 (1-[4-(Tetrahydropyranyl)methyl]-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

(VI) M-144 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-2-methyl-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

(VII) FUB-144 (1-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

(VIII) FAB-144 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indazole).

(IX) XLR12 (1-(4,4,4-Trifluorobutyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

(X) AB-005 (1-[(1-Methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

i. Adamantoylindoles, Adamantoylindazoles, Adamantylindole carboxamides, and Adamantylindazole carboxamides.—Any compound containing an adamantoyl indole, adamantoyl indazole, adamantyl indole carboxamide, or adamantyl indazole carboxamide structure, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the adamantyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) AKB48 (N-Adamant-1-yl 1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide).

(II) Fluoro AKB48 (N-Adamant-1-yl 1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(III) STS-135 (N-Adamant-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

(IV) AM-1248 (1-(1-Methylpiperidine)methyl-3-(1-adamantoyl)indole).

(V) AB-001 (1-Pentyl-3-(1-adamantoyl)indole).

(VI) APICA (N-Adamant-1-yl 1-pentylindole-3-carboxamide).

(VII) Fluoro AB-001 (1-(Fluoropentyl)-3-(1-adamantoyl)indole).

j. Quinolinylindolecarboxylates, Quinolinylindazolecarboxylates, Quinolinylindolecarboxamides, and Quinolinylindazolecarboxamides.—Any compound containing a quinolinylindole carboxylate, quinolinylindazole carboxylate, isoquinolinylindole carboxylate, isoquinolinylindazole carboxylate, quinolinylindole carboxamide, quinolinylindazole carboxamide, isoquinolinylindole carboxamide, or isoquinolinylindazole carboxamide structure, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the quinoline or isoquinoline ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) PB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-pentylindole-3-carboxylate).

(II) Fluoro PB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-(fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxylate).

(III) BB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indole-3-carboxylate).

(IV) FUB-PB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indole-3-carboxylate).

(V) NPB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-pentylindazole-3-carboxylate).

(VI) Fluoro NPB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxylate).

(VII) FUB-NPB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indazole-3-carboxylate).

(VIII) THJ (8-Quinolinyl 1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide).

(IX) Fluoro THJ (8-Quinolinyl 1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

k. Naphthylindolecarboxylates and Naphthylindazolecarboxylates.—Any compound containing a naphthylindole carboxylate or naphthylindazole carboxylate structure, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) NM-2201 (1-Naphthalenyl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxylate).

(II) SDB-005 (1-Naphthalenyl 1-pentylindazole-3-carboxylate).

(III) Fluoro SDB-005 (1-Naphthalenyl 1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxylate).

(IV) FDU-PB-22 (1-Naphthalenyl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indole-3-carboxylate).

(V) 3-CAF (2-Naphthalenyl 1-(2-fluorophenyl)indazole-3-carboxylate).

l. Naphthylindole carboxamides and Naphthylindazole carboxamides.—Any compound containing a naphthylindole carboxamide or naphthylindazole carboxamide structure, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) NNEI (N-Naphthalen-1-yl 1-pentylindole-3-carboxamide).

(II) Fluoro-NNEI (N-Naphthalen-1-yl 1-(fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

(III) Chloro-NNEI (N-Naphthalen-1-yl 1-(chloropentyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

(IV) MN-18 (N-Naphthalen-1-yl 1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide).

(V) Fluoro MN-18 (N-Naphthalen-1-yl 1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

m. Alkylcarbonyl indole carboxamides, Alkylcarbonyl indazole carboxamides, Alkylcarbonyl indole carboxylates, and Alkylcarbonyl indazole carboxylates.—Any compound containing an alkylcarbonyl group, including 1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-amino-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl, with an indole carboxamide, indazole carboxamide, indole carboxylate, or indazole carboxylate, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the alkylcarbonyl group to any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) ADBICA, (N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentylindole-3-carboxamide).

(II) Fluoro ADBICA (N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

(III) Fluoro ABICA (N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

(IV) AB-PINACA (N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide).

(V) Fluoro AB-PINACA (N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(VI) ADB-PINACA (N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide).

(VII) Fluoro ADB-PINACA (N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(VIII) AB-FUBINACA (N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(IX) ADB-FUBINACA (N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(X) AB-CHMINACA (N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(XI) MA-CHMINACA (N-(1-Methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(XII) MAB-CHMINACA (N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(XIII) AMB (N-(1-Methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide).

(XIV) Fluoro-AMB (N-(1-Methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(XV) FUB-AMB (N-(1-Methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(XVI) MDMB-CHMINACA (N-(1-Methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(XVII) MDMB-FUBINACA (N-(1-Methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(XVIII) MDMB-CHMICA (N-(1-Methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

(XIX) PX-1 (N-(1-Amino-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

(XX) PX-2 (N-(1-Amino-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(XXI) PX-3 (N-(1-Amino-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(XXII) PX-4 (N-(1-Amino-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(XXIII) MO-CHMINACA (N-(1-Methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxylate).

n. Cumylindolecarboxamides and Cumylindazolecarboxamides.—Any compound containing a N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl) indole carboxamide or N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl) indazole carboxamide structure, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the phenyl ring of the cumyl group to any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) CUMYL-PICA (N-(2-Phenylpropan-2-yl)-1-pentylindole-3-carboxamide).

(II) Fluoro CUMYL-PICA (N-(2-Phenylpropan-2-yl)-1-(fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

o. Other Synthetic Cannabinoids.—Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of a Synthetic Cannabinoid, as described in sub-subparagraphs a.-n.:

(I) With or without modification or replacement of a carbonyl, carboxamide, alkylene, alkyl, or carboxylate linkage between either two core rings, or linkage between a core ring and group structure, with or without the addition of a carbon or replacement of a carbon;

(II) With or without replacement of a core ring or group structure, whether or not substituted on the ring or group structures to any extent; and

(III) Is a cannabinoid receptor agonist, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

191. Substituted Cathinones.—Unless specifically excepted, listed in another schedule, or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, including its salts, isomers, esters, or ethers, and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers, whenever the existence of such salts is possible within any of the following specific chemical designations:

a. Any compound containing a 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone structure;

b. Any compound containing a 2-amino-1-naphthyl-1-propanone structure; or

c. Any compound containing a 2-amino-1-thiophenyl-1-propanone structure,

whether or not the compound is further modified:

(I) With or without substitution on the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylthio, thio, fused alkylenedioxy, alkoxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, nitro, fused furan, fused benzofuran, fused dihydrofuran, fused tetrahydropyran, fused alkyl ring, or halide substituents;

(II) With or without substitution at the 3-propanone position with an alkyl substituent or removal of the methyl group at the 3-propanone position;

(III) With or without substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, acetyl, or benzyl groups, whether or not further substituted in the ring system; or

(IV) With or without inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure, including, but not limited to:

(A) Methcathinone.

(B) Ethcathinone.

(C) Methylone (3,4-Methylenedioxymethcathinone).

(D) 2,3-Methylenedioxymethcathinone.

(E) MDPV (3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone).

(F) Methylmethcathinone.

(G) Methoxymethcathinone.

(H) Fluoromethcathinone.

(I) Methylethcathinone.

(J) Butylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-methylaminobutyrophenone).

(K) Ethylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone).

(L) BMDP (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-benzylcathinone).

(M) Naphyrone (Naphthylpyrovalerone).

(N) Bromomethcathinone.

(O) Buphedrone (alpha-Methylaminobutyrophenone).

(P) Eutylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-ethylaminobutyrophenone).

(Q) Dimethylcathinone.

(R) Dimethylmethcathinone.

(S) Pentylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-methylaminovalerophenone).

(T) Pentedrone (alpha-Methylaminovalerophenone).

(U) MDPPP (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone).

(V) MDPBP (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinobutyrophenone).

(W) MPPP (Methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone).

(X) PPP (Pyrrolidinopropiophenone).

(Y) PVP (Pyrrolidinovalerophenone) or (Pyrrolidinopentiophenone).

(Z) MOPPP (Methoxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone).

(AA) MPHP (Methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinohexanophenone).

(BB) F-MABP (Fluoromethylaminobutyrophenone).

(CC) Me-EABP (Methylethylaminobutyrophenone).

(DD) PBP (Pyrrolidinobutyrophenone).

(EE) MeO-PBP (Methoxypyrrolidinobutyrophenone).

(FF) Et-PBP (Ethylpyrrolidinobutyrophenone).

(GG) 3-Me-4-MeO-MCAT (3-Methyl-4-Methoxymethcathinone).

(HH) Dimethylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N,N-dimethylcathinone).

(II) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N,N-diethylcathinone.

(JJ) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-acetylcathinone.

(KK) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-acetylmethcathinone.

(LL) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-acetylethcathinone.

(MM) Methylbuphedrone (Methyl-alpha-methylaminobutyrophenone).

(NN) Methyl-alpha-methylaminohexanophenone.

(OO) N-Ethyl-N-methylcathinone.

(PP) PHP (Pyrrolidinohexanophenone).

(QQ) PV8 (Pyrrolidinoheptanophenone).

(RR) Chloromethcathinone.

(SS) 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-aminoacetophenone.

192. Substituted Phenethylamines.—Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, including its salts, isomers, esters, or ethers, and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers, whenever the existence of such salts is possible within any of the following specific chemical designations, any compound containing a phenethylamine structure, without a beta-keto group, and without a benzyl group attached to the amine group, whether or not the compound is further modified with or without substitution on the phenyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkylthio, nitro, alkoxy, thio, halide, fused alkylenedioxy, fused furan, fused benzofuran, fused dihydrofuran, or fused tetrahydropyran substituents, whether or not further substituted on a ring to any extent, with or without substitution at the alpha or beta position by any alkyl substituent, with or without substitution at the nitrogen atom, and with or without inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure, including, but not limited to:

a. 2C-B (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).

b. 2C-E (4-Ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).

c. 2C-T-4 (4-Isopropylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).

d. 2C-C (4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).

e. 2C-T (4-Methylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).

f. 2C-T-2 (4-Ethylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).

g. 2C-T-7 (4-(n)-Propylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).

h. 2C-I (4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).

i. 2C-D (4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).

j. 2C-H (2,5-Dimethoxyphenethylamine).

k. 2C-N (4-Nitro-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).

l. 2C-P (4-(n)-Propyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).

m. MDMA (3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine).

n. MBDB (Methylbenzodioxolylbutanamine) or (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylbutanamine).

o. MDA (3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine).

p. 2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine.

q. Fluoroamphetamine.

r. Fluoromethamphetamine.

s. MDEA (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine).

t. DOB (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine).

u. DOC (4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine).

v. DOET (4-Ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine).

w. DOI (4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine).

x. DOM (4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine).

y. PMA (4-Methoxyamphetamine).

z. N-Ethylamphetamine.

aa. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-hydroxyamphetamine.

bb. 5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine.

cc. PMMA (4-Methoxymethamphetamine).

dd. N,N-Dimethylamphetamine.

ee. 3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine.

ff. 4-APB (4-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran).

gg. 5-APB (5-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran).

hh. 6-APB (6-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran).

ii. 7-APB (7-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran).

jj. 4-APDB (4-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran).

kk. 5-APDB (5-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran).

ll. 6-APDB (6-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran).

mm. 7-APDB (7-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran).

nn. 4-MAPB (4-(2-Methylaminopropyl)benzofuran).

oo. 5-MAPB (5-(2-Methylaminopropyl)benzofuran).

pp. 6-MAPB (6-(2-Methylaminopropyl)benzofuran).

qq. 7-MAPB (7-(2-Methylaminopropyl)benzofuran).

rr. 5-EAPB (5-(2-Ethylaminopropyl)benzofuran).

ss. 5-MAPDB (5-(2-Methylaminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran),

which does not include phenethylamine, mescaline as described in subparagraph 20., substituted cathinones as described in subparagraph 191., N-Benzyl phenethylamine compounds as described in subparagraph 193., or methamphetamine as described in subparagraph (2)(c)4.

193. N-Benzyl Phenethylamine Compounds.—Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, including its salts, isomers, esters, or ethers, and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers, whenever the existence of such salts is possible within any of the following specific chemical designations, any compound containing a phenethylamine structure without a beta-keto group, with substitution on the nitrogen atom of the amino group with a benzyl substituent, with or without substitution on the phenyl or benzyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, thio, alkylthio, halide, fused alkylenedioxy, fused furan, fused benzofuran, or fused tetrahydropyran substituents, whether or not further substituted

on a ring to any extent, with or without substitution at the alpha position by any alkyl substituent, including, but not limited to:

a. 25B-NBOMe (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
b. 25B-NBOH (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-hydroxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
c. 25B-NBF (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-fluorobenzyl)]phenethylamine).
d. 25B-NBMD (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2,3-methylenedioxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
e. 25I-NBOMe (4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
f. 25I-NBOH (4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-hydroxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
g. 25I-NBF (4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-fluorobenzyl)]phenethylamine).
h. 25I-NBMD (4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2,3-methylenedioxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
i. 25T2-NBOMe (4-Methylthio-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
j. 25T4-NBOMe (4-Isopropylthio-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
k. 25T7-NBOMe (4-(n)-Propylthio-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
l. 25C-NBOMe (4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
m. 25C-NBOH (4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-hydroxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
n. 25C-NBF (4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-fluorobenzyl)]phenethylamine).
o. 25C-NBMD (4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2,3-methylenedioxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
p. 25H-NBOMe (2,5-Dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
q. 25H-NBOH (2,5-Dimethoxy-[N-(2-hydroxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
r. 25H-NBF (2,5-Dimethoxy-[N-(2-fluorobenzyl)]phenethylamine).
s. 25D-NBOMe (4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine),

which does not include substituted cathinones as described in subparagraph 191.

194. Substituted Tryptamines.—Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing a 2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethanamine, for example tryptamine, structure with or without mono- or di-substitution of the amine nitrogen with alkyl or alkenyl groups, or by inclusion of the amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure, whether or not substituted at the alpha position with an alkyl group, whether or not substituted on the indole ring to any extent with any alkyl, alkoxy, halo, hydroxyl, or acetoxy groups, including, but not limited to:

a. Alpha-Ethyltryptamine.
b. Bufotenine.
c. DET (Diethyltryptamine).
d. DMT (Dimethyltryptamine).
e. MET (N-Methyl-N-ethyltryptamine).

f. DALT (N,N-Diallyltryptamine).

g. EiPT (N-Ethyl-N-isopropyltryptamine).

h. MiPT (N-Methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine).

i. 5-Hydroxy-AMT (5-Hydroxy-alpha-methyltryptamine).

j. 5-Hydroxy-N-methyltryptamine.

k. 5-MeO-MiPT (5-Methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine).

l. 5-MeO-AMT (5-Methoxy-alpha-methyltryptamine).

m. Methyltryptamine.

n. 5-MeO-DMT (5-Methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine).

o. 5-Me-DMT (5-Methyl-N,N-dimethyltryptamine).

p. 5-MeO-DiPT (5-Methoxy-N,N-Diisopropyltryptamine).

q. DiPT (N,N-Diisopropyltryptamine).

r. DPT (N,N-Dipropyltryptamine).

s. 4-Hydroxy-DiPT (4-Hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine).

t. 5-MeO-DALT (5-Methoxy-N,N-Diallyltryptamine).

u. 4-AcO-DMT (4-Acetoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine).

v. 4-AcO-DiPT (4-Acetoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine).

w. 4-Hydroxy-DET (4-Hydroxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine).

x. 4-Hydroxy-MET (4-Hydroxy-N-methyl-N-ethyltryptamine).

y. 4-Hydroxy-MiPT (4-Hydroxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine).

z. Methyl-alpha-ethyltryptamine.

aa. Bromo-DALT (Bromo-N,N-diallyltryptamine),

which does not include tryptamine, psilocyn as described in subparagraph 34., or psilocybin as described in subparagraph 33.

195. Substituted Phenylcyclohexylamines.—Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing a phenylcyclohexylamine structure, with or without any substitution on the phenyl ring, any substitution on the cyclohexyl ring, any replacement of the phenyl ring with a thiophenyl or benzothiophenyl ring, with or without substitution on the amine with alkyl, dialkyl, or alkoxy substituents, inclusion of the nitrogen in a cyclic structure, or any combination of the above, including, but not limited to:

a. BTCP (Benzothiophenylcyclohexylpiperidine) or BCP (Benocyclidine).

b. PCE (N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine)(Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine).

c. PCPY (N-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine)(Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine).

d. PCPr (Phenylcyclohexylpropylamine).

e. TCP (1-[1-(2-Thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine)(Thiophene analog of phencyclidine).

f. PCEEA (Phenylcyclohexyl(ethoxyethylamine)).

g. PCMPA (Phenylcyclohexyl(methoxypropylamine)).

h. Methoxetamine.

i. 3-Methoxy-PCE ((3-Methoxyphenyl)cyclohexylethylamine).

j. Bromo-PCP ((Bromophenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine).

k. Chloro-PCP ((Chlorophenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine).

l. Fluoro-PCP ((Fluorophenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine).

m. Hydroxy-PCP ((Hydroxyphenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine).

n. Methoxy-PCP ((Methoxyphenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine).

o. Methyl-PCP ((Methylphenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine).

p. Nitro-PCP ((Nitrophenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine).

q. Oxo-PCP ((Oxophenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine).

r. Amino-PCP ((Aminophenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine).

(d) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances, including any of its salts, isomers, optical isomers, salts of their isomers, and salts of these optical isomers whenever the existence of such isomers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

1. 1,4-Butanediol.

2. Gamma-butyrolactone (GBL).

3. Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB).

4. Methaqualone.

5. Mecloqualone.

(2) SCHEDULE II.—A substance in Schedule II has a high potential for abuse and has a currently accepted but severely restricted medical use in treatment in the United States, and abuse of the substance may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence. The following substances are controlled in Schedule II:

(a) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following substances, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis:

1. Opium and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium, except nalmefene or isoquinoline alkaloids of opium, including, but not limited to the following:

a. Raw opium.

b. Opium extracts.

c. Opium fluid extracts.

d. Powdered opium.

e. Granulated opium.

f. Tincture of opium.

g. Codeine.

h. Ethylmorphine.

i. Etorphine hydrochloride.

j. Hydrocodone.

k. Hydromorphone.

l. Levo-alphacetylmethadol (also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM).

m. Metopon (methyldihydromorphinone).

n. Morphine.

o. Oxycodone.

p. Oxymorphone.

q. Thebaine.

2. Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of a substance which is chemically equivalent to or identical with any of the substances referred to in subparagraph 1., except that these substances shall not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.

3. Any part of the plant of the species *Papaver somniferum, L.*

4. Cocaine or ecgonine, including any of their stereoisomers, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of cocaine or ecgonine.

(b) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following substances, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

1. Alfentanil.

2. Alphaprodine.

3. Anileridine.

4. Bezitramide.

5. Bulk propoxyphene (nondosage forms).

6. Carfentanil.

7. Dihydrocodeine.

8. Diphenoxylate.

9. Fentanyl.

10. Isomethadone.

11. Levomethorphan.

12. Levorphanol.

13. Metazocine.

14. Methadone.

15. Methadone-Intermediate,4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylbutane.

16. Moramide-Intermediate,2-methyl-3-morpholoino-1,1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic acid.

17. Nabilone.

18. Pethidine (meperidine).

19. Pethidine-Intermediate-A,4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine.

20. Pethidine-Intermediate-B,ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate.

21. Pethidine-Intermediate-C,1-methyl-4- phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid.

22. Phenazocine.

23. Phencyclidine.

24. 1-Phenylcyclohexylamine.

25. Piminodine.

26. 1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile.

27. Racemethorphan.

28. Racemorphan.

29. Sufentanil.

(c) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including their salts, isomers, optical isomers, salts of their isomers, and salts of their optical isomers:

1. Amobarbital.

2. Amphetamine.

3. Glutethimide.

4. Methamphetamine.

5. Methylphenidate.

6. Pentobarbital.

7. Phenmetrazine.

8. Phenylacetone.

9. Secobarbital.

(3) SCHEDULE III.—A substance in Schedule III has a potential for abuse less than the substances contained in Schedules I and II and has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United

States, and abuse of the substance may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence or, in the case of anabolic steroids, may lead to physical damage. The following substances are controlled in Schedule III:

(a) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant or stimulant effect on the nervous system:

1. Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid, including thiobarbituric acid, or any salt of a derivative of barbituric acid or thiobarbituric acid, including, but not limited to, butabarbital and butalbital.
2. Benzphetamine.
3. Chlorhexadol.
4. Chlorphentermine.
5. Clortermine.
6. Lysergic acid.
7. Lysergic acid amide.
8. Methyprylon.
9. Phendimetrazine.
10. Sulfondiethylmethane.
11. Sulfonethylmethane.
12. Sulfonmethane.
13. Tiletamine and zolazepam or any salt thereof.

(b) Nalorphine.

(c) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following controlled substances or any salts thereof:

1. Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.
2. Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.
3. Not more than 300 milligrams of hydrocodone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.
4. Not more than 300 milligrams of hydrocodone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients that are not controlled substances.

5. Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.

6. Not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.

7. Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.

For purposes of charging a person with a violation of s. 893.135 involving any controlled substance described in subparagraph 3. or subparagraph 4., the controlled substance is a Schedule III controlled substance pursuant to this paragraph but the weight of the controlled substance per milliliters or per dosage unit is not relevant to the charging of a violation of s. 893.135. The weight of the controlled substance shall be determined pursuant to s. 893.135(6).

(d) Anabolic steroids.

1. The term "anabolic steroid" means any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone, other than estrogens, progestins, and corticosteroids, that promotes muscle growth and includes:

a. Androsterone.
b. Androsterone acetate.
c. Boldenone.
d. Boldenone acetate.
e. Boldenone benzoate.
f. Boldenone undecylenate.
g. Chlorotestosterone (Clostebol).
h. Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone.
i. Dihydrotestosterone (Stanolone).
j. Drostanolone.
k. Ethylestrenol.
l. Fluoxymesterone.
m. Formebulone (Formebolone).
n. Mesterolone.
o. Methandrostenolone (Methandienone).
p. Methandranone.
q. Methandriol.

r. Methenolone.

s. Methyltestosterone.

t. Mibolerone.

u. Nortestosterone (Nandrolone).

v. Norethandrolone.

w. Nortestosterone decanoate.

x. Nortestosterone phenylpropionate.

y. Nortestosterone propionate.

z. Oxandrolone.

aa. Oxymesterone.

bb. Oxymetholone.

cc. Stanozolol.

dd. Testolactone.

ee. Testosterone.

ff. Testosterone acetate.

gg. Testosterone benzoate.

hh. Testosterone cypionate.

ii. Testosterone decanoate.

jj. Testosterone enanthate.

kk. Testosterone isocaproate.

ll. Testosterone oleate.

mm. Testosterone phenylpropionate.

nn. Testosterone propionate.

oo. Testosterone undecanoate.

pp. Trenbolone.

qq. Trenbolone acetate.

rr. Any salt, ester, or isomer of a drug or substance described or listed in this subparagraph if that salt, ester, or isomer promotes muscle growth.

2. The term does not include an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species and that has been approved by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services for such administration. However, any person who prescribes, dispenses, or distributes such a steroid for human use is considered to have prescribed, dispensed, or distributed an anabolic steroid within the meaning of this paragraph.

(e) Ketamine, including any isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation.

(f) Dronabinol (synthetic THC) in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a drug product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

(g) Any drug product containing gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, for which an application is approved under s. 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

(4) SCHEDULE IV.—A substance in Schedule IV has a low potential for abuse relative to the substances in Schedule III and has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and abuse of the substance may lead to limited physical or psychological dependence relative to the substances in Schedule III. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation, are controlled in Schedule IV:

(a) Alprazolam.

(b) Barbital.

(c) Bromazepam.

(d) Camazepam.

(e) Cathine.

(f) Chloral betaine.

(g) Chloral hydrate.

(h) Chlordiazepoxide.

(i) Clobazam.

(j) Clonazepam.

(k) Clorazepate.

(l) Clotiazepam.

(m) Cloxazolam.

(n) Delorazepam.

(o) Propoxyphene (dosage forms).

(p) Diazepam.

(q) Diethylpropion.

(r) Estazolam.

(s) Ethchlorvynol.

(t) Ethinamate.

(u) Ethyl loflazepate.

(v) Fencamfamin.

[1](w) Fenfluramine.

(x) Fenproporex.

(y) Fludiazepam.

(z) Flurazepam.

(aa) Halazepam.

(bb) Haloxazolam.

(cc) Ketazolam.

(dd) Loprazolam.

(ee) Lorazepam.

(ff) Lormetazepam.

(gg) Mazindol.

(hh) Mebutamate.

(ii) Medazepam.

(jj) Mefenorex.

(kk) Meprobamate.

(ll) Methohexital.

(mm) Methylphenobarbital.

(nn) Midazolam.

(oo) Nimetazepam.

(pp) Nitrazepam.

(qq) Nordiazepam.

(rr) Oxazepam.

(ss) Oxazolam.

(tt) Paraldehyde.

(uu) Pemoline.

(vv) Pentazocine.

(ww) Phenobarbital.

(xx) Phentermine.

(yy) Pinazepam.

(zz) Pipradrol.

(aaa) Prazepam.

(bbb) Propylhexedrine, excluding any patent or proprietary preparation containing propylhexedrine, unless otherwise provided by federal law.

(ccc) Quazepam.

(ddd) Tetrazepam.

(eee) SPA[(-)-1 dimethylamino-1, 2 diphenylethane].

(fff) Temazepam.

(ggg) Triazolam.

(hhh) Not more than 1 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

(iii) Butorphanol tartrate.

(jjj) Carisoprodol.

(5) SCHEDULE V.—A substance, compound, mixture, or preparation of a substance in Schedule V has a low potential for abuse relative to the substances in Schedule IV and has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and abuse of such compound, mixture, or preparation may lead to limited physical or psychological dependence relative to the substances in Schedule IV.

(a) Substances controlled in Schedule V include any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following limited quantities of controlled substances, which shall include one or more active medicinal ingredients which are not controlled substances in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture, or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the controlled substance alone:

1. Not more than 200 milligrams of codeine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
2. Not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
3. Not more than 100 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
4. Not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.
5. Not more than 100 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.

(b) Narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs and their salts: Buprenorphine.

(c) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers: Pyrovalerone.

History.—s. 3, ch. 73-331; s. 247, ch. 77-104; s. 1, ch. 77-174; ss. 1, 2, ch. 78-195; s. 2, ch. 79-325; s. 1, ch. 80-353; s. 1, ch. 82-16; s. 1, ch. 84-89; s. 2, ch. 85-242; s. 1, ch. 86-147; s. 2, ch. 87-243; s. 1, ch. 87-299; s. 1, ch. 88-59; s. 3, ch. 89-281; s. 54, ch. 92-69; s. 1, ch. 93-92; s. 4, ch. 95-415; s. 1, ch. 96-360; ss. 1, 5, ch. 97-1; s. 96, ch. 97-264; s. 1, ch. 99-186; s. 2, ch. 2000-320; s. 1, ch. 2001-55; s. 5, ch. 2001-57; s. 1, ch. 2002-78; s. 2, ch. 2003-10; s. 1, ch. 2008-88; s. 2, ch. 2011-73; s. 1, ch. 2011-90; s. 1, ch. 2012-23; s. 1, ch. 2013-29; s. 1, ch. 2014-159; s. 1, ch. 2015-34; s. 2, ch. 2016-105.

[1]**Note.**—Section 1, ch. 97-1, added paragraph (4)(w) listing fenfluramine. Section 5, ch. 97-1, repealed paragraph (4)(w) effective upon the removal of fenfluramine from the schedules of controlled substances in 21 C.F.R. s. 1308. The Drug Enforcement Administration of the United States Department of Justice filed a proposed final rule removing fenfluramine from the schedules, *see* 62 F.R. 24620, May 6, 1997.

The Florida

Board of Nursing

Draft Meeting Minutes

Controlled Substances Formulary Committee

Florida Hospital Association
307 Park Lake Circle
Orlando, FL
June 29, 2016 @ 9:00 a.m.

Doreen Cassarino, DNP, ARNP, FNP-BC, BC- ADM, FAANP
Chair

Joe Baker, Jr.
Executive Director

Controlled Substances Formulary Committee Agenda

Orlando, FL

Committee Members:
Doreen Cassarino, DNP, FNP-BC, BC-ADM, FAANP (Chair)
Vicky Stone-Gale, DNP, FNP-C, MSN
Jim Quinlan, DNP, ARNP
Bernardo B. Fernandez, Jr., MD, MBA, FACP
Joshua D. Lenchus, DO, RPh, FACP, SFHM
Eduardo C. Oliveira, MD, MBA, FCCP
Jeffrey Mesaros, PharmD, JD

Attorney:
Lee Ann Gustafson, Senior Assistant Attorney General

Board Staff:
Joe Baker, Jr., Executive Director
Jessica Hollingsworth, Program Operations Administrator

For more information regarding board meetings please visit
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Controlled Substances Formulary

Wednesday, June 29, 2016 at 9:00 AM

Call to Order- the Committee Chair, Dr. Cassarino, called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

Roll Call

Committee Members:

Doreen Cassarino, DNP, FNP-BC, BC-ADM, FAANP (Chair)
Vicky Stone-Gale, DNP, FNP-C, MSN
Jim Quinlan, DNP, ARNP
Bernardo B. Fernandez, Jr., MD, MBA, FACP
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Attorney:
Lee Ann Gustafson, Senior Assistant Attorney General

Board Staff:
Joe Baker, Jr., Executive Director
Jessica Hollingsworth, Program Operations Administrator

I. **Welcome – Chair Cassarino**

After calling the meeting to order, Dr. Cassarino briefly introduced herself and expressed her gratitude for being a part of the committee.

II. **Introductions**

Committee members and board staff briefly introduced themselves. Mr. Baker thanked Martha DeCastro and the Florida Hospital Association for allowing the committee to meet at their location in Orlando. Dr. Cassarino thanked the members of the committee for volunteering.

III. **Comments by Counsel – Lee Ann Gustafson**

A. **Overview of Section 464.012(6), FS**

Ms. Gustafson addressed that the main responsibility of the Committee is to establish a formulary for controlled substances -including medications that ARNPs may or may not prescribe, and medication only for specific uses or limited quantity. Ms. Gustafson stated the committee must make recommendations to the board in a timely manner, as the board must meet their deadline of October 31, 2016 to adopt those recommendations.

B. **Overview of Sunshine Law**

Ms. Gustafson explained what the Sunshine law means to the committee and all committee meetings. Mr. Baker informed the committee that all meetings will be recorded and the recordings are posted on the Florida Board of Nursing website.

IV. **Comments by Rebecca R. Poston, BPharm, MHL E-FORCSE Florida's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Program Director**

Ms. Poston thanked the committee for allowing her to provide a brief update on Florida's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program. She put forth this program as an available tool to nurses and other health care professionals and went into detail regarding E-FORCSE, their web-based program that facilitates the collection, storage, maintenance, and analysis of controlled substance dispensing data. Ms. Poston informed the committee that pharmacies are currently mandated to upload all information in this program and discussed the positive results Florida has received as a result of this. Ms. Poston offered to come before the committee again to give more information from an aggregate perspective. Mr. Baker briefly described the importance of encouraging nurses in Florida to sign up for the program.

V. **Examples of Formularies and Correspondence from the AANP**

Dr. Cassarino briefly listed the current states that have updated formulary laws. It was pointed out that some states have very specific laws and others are much more general. General discussion ensued regarding how specific laws regarding controlled substances should be in Florida. Committee members brought forth several practice examples that were in favor and against making laws more specific.

VI. **Pending State and/or Federal Rules Related to the Prescribing of Opiates (Medicaid)**

Discussion ensued on how the CDC Guidelines will apply to the negative formulary for Nursing. Discussion also involved current prescribing rules from Medicine and Pharmacy and how they could help the formulary for Nursing.

VII. **Public Comment**

- Brenda Paquin, representing the Florida Health Care Association, addressed the committee and expressed the past hardship of restrictions with controlled substances on caring for patients. Ms. Paquin also expressed her excitement with the formation of the Formulary Committee and encouraged that they place no restrictions on controlled substances aside from Methadone.

- Mr. Baker read a letter from Tay Kopanos, Vice president of State Government Affairs with the American Association of Nurse Practitioners. It was requested that the committee keep formulary rules as close to the statute as possible and not be too specific.

- Mr. Baker also read correspondence from Janet DuBois, President of the Florida Nurse Practitioner Network. Dr. DuBois also requested that the committee only make recommendations to the Board based on evidence.

- Martha DeCastro with the Florida Hospital Association acknowledged how long the process has been to get to this point and expressed her gratitude for the committee and to the Florida Board of Nursing.

- Attorney Jose Diaz, representing the Florida Nurses Association also acknowledged his boss Bob Levy and Barbara Lumpkin and their hard work on this Bill over the past 25 years. Mr. Diaz also expressed his gratitude to the committee.

- Barbara Lumpkin thanked the committee for the opportunity to talk to them. Ms. Lumpkin briefly mentioned the hard work and time it took to pass this Bill. She also discussed the importance of ARNPs and Doctors coming together to care for patients. The committee thanked her for her hard work.

- Dr. Lenchus expressed concern with HCG's being used as a dietary supplement. He recommended that if the committee is allowed, they should act on this substance. Clarification was made on the difference between HGH and HCG.

VIII. **Next Meeting Date**

The committee agreed to meet again in person in the Orlando area. Ms. Gustafson informed the committee that the meeting needed to take place before the Board of Nursing meeting in August 2016. The committee agreed to give Mr. Baker recommendations of what they would like to see drafted by the next meeting. The committee agreed to meet at 2:00 p.m. on July 14th in Orlando.

IX. **Adjournment**

The meeting adjourned at 11:05 a.m.