

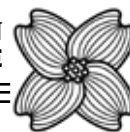


RULES OF  
**Department of Health and Senior  
Services**  
**Division 30—Division of Regulation and Licensure**  
**Chapter 1—Controlled Substances**

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**TITLE 19 – DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR  
SERVICES****Division 30 – Division of Regulation and Licensure  
Chapter 1 – Controlled Substances****19 CSR 30-1.002 Schedules of Controlled Substances**

*PURPOSE: The Department of Health and Senior Services has prepared a list of all drugs falling within the purview of controlled substances.*

*PUBLISHER'S NOTE: The secretary of state has determined that publication of the entire text of the material that is incorporated by reference as a portion of this rule would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. This material as incorporated by reference in this rule shall be maintained by the agency at its headquarters and shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying at no more than the actual cost of reproduction. This note applies only to the reference material. The entire text of the rule is printed here.*

**(1) Schedules of Controlled Substances.**

(A) Schedule I shall consist of the drugs and other substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, listed in this section. Each drug or substance has been assigned the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Controlled Substances Code Number set forth opposite it.

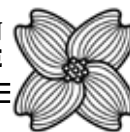
1. Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

A. Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-(1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)- 4-piperidinyl)-N- phenylacetamide)	9815
B. Acetylmethadol	9601
C. Acetyl fentanyl (N-(1- phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)- N-phenylacetamide)	9821
D. N-(1-phenethylpiperidin- 4-yl)-N-phenylacrylamide, its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers (other names: acryl fentanyl, acryloylfentanyl)	9811
E. AH-7921(3,4-dichloro- N-[(1-dimethylamino) cyclohexylmethyl] benzamide)	9551
F. Allylprodine	9602
G. Alphacetylmethadol (except levoalphacetylmethadol also known as levo-alpha- acetylmethadol levoradyl acetate or LAAM)	9603
H. Alphameprodine	9604
I. Alphamethadol	9605
J. alpha'-Methyl butyryl fentanyl (2-methyl-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin- 4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide)	9864
K. Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-1-(alphamethyl-beta- phenyl) ethyl-4-piperidinyl) propionanilide; 1-(1-methyl- 2-phenylethyl)-4 ((N- propanilido) piperidine)	9814

L. Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-(1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl) ethyl-4-piperidinyl)-N- phenylpropanamide)	9832
M. Benzethidine	9606
N. Betacetylmethadol	9607
O. Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-(1-(2-hydroxy-2- phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl)- N-phenylpropanamide)	9830
P. Beta-hydroxy-3- methylfentanyl (other name: N-(1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)- 3-methyl-4-piperidinyl)-N- phenylpropanamide)	9831
Q. N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-(thiophen- 2-yl) ethyl)piperidin-4-yl]- N-phenylpropionamide (other names: beta-hydroxythiofentanyl)	9836
R. Betameprodine	9608
S. Betamethadol	9609
T. beta-Methyl fentanyl (N-phenyl-N-(1-(2- phenylpropyl)piperidin-4-yl) propionamide (Other name: beta-methyl fentanyl)	9856
U. beta'-Phenyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)- N,3-diphenylpropanamide (other names: beta'-phenyl fentanyl; 3-phenylpropanoyl fentanyl)	9842
V. Betaprodine	9611
W. Brorphine (1-(1-(1-(4-bromophenyl) ethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-1,3-dihydro-2H- benzo[d]imidazol-2-one)	9098
X. Butyryl fentanyl (N- (1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)- N-phenylbutyramide)	9822
Y. Clonitazene	9612
Z. Crotonyl fentanyl ((E)-N-(1- phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N- phenylbut-2-enamide)	9844
AA. N-(1-phenethylpiperidin- 4-yl)-N- Phenylcyclopentanecarboxamide (other name: cyclopentyl fentanyl)	9847
BB. Cyclopropyl fentanyl (N-(1- phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N- phenylcyclopropanecar- boxamide)	9845
CC. Dextromoramide	9613
DD. Diampromide	9615
EE. Diethylthiambutene	9616
FF. Difenoxin	9168
GG. Dimenoxadol	9617
HH. Dimepheptanol	9618
II. 2',5'-Dimethoxyfentanyl (N-(1-(2,5-dimethoxyphenethyl) piperidin-4-yl)-N- phenylpropionamide)	9861
JJ. Dimethylthiambutene	9619
KK. Dioxaphetyl butyrate	9621
LL. Dipipanone	9622



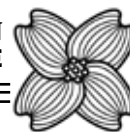
MM. Ethylmethylthiambutene	9623	III. 3-Methylfentanyl (N-(3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide), its optical and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers	9813
NN. 2-(2-(4-ethoxybenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-N, N-diethylethan-1-amine (other names: etodesnitazene; etazene)	9765	III. 3-Methylthiofentanyl (N-(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl)-N-phenylpropanamide)	9833
OO. Etonitazene	9624	KKK. Metonitazene (N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine)	9757
PP. Etoperidine	9625	LLL. Morpheridine	9632
QQ. Fentanyl carbamate (ethyl (1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) (phenyl)carbamate)	9851	MMM. MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)	9661
RR. N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide, its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers (other names: 4-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl, para-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl)	9824	NNN. MT-45 (1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl) piperazine)	(9560)
SS. 2'-Fluoro ortho-fluorofentanyl (N-(1-(2-fluorophenethyl) piperidin-4-yl)-N-(2-fluorophenyl) propionamide (other names: 2'-fluoro 2-fluorofentanyl)	9855	OOO. Noracymethadol	9633
TT. N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylfuran-2-carboxamide (other names: furanyl fentanyl)	9834	PPP. Norlevorphanol	9634
UU. 3-Furanyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylfuran-3-carboxamide)	9860	QQQ. Normethadone	9635
VV. Furethidine	9626	RRR. Norpipanone	9636
WW. Hydroxypethidine	9627	SSS. 2-(4-ethoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)-1H-Benzimidazole (other names: N-pyrrolidino etonitazene; etonitazepyne)	9758
XX. N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide (other name: isobutyryl fentanyl)	9827	TTT. N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide, its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers (other name: ofcetanil)	9838
YY. Isotonitazene (N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-isopropoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl) ethan-1-amine)	9614	UUU. ortho-Fluoroacryl fentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) acrylamide)	9852
ZZ. Isovaleryl fentanyl (3-methyl-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide)	9862	VVV. ortho-Fluorobutyryl fentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) butyramide (other name: 2-fluorobutyryl fentanyl)	9846
AAA. Ketobemidone	9628	WWW. ortho-Fluorofentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) propionamide); other name: 2-fluorofentanyl)	9816
BBB. Levomoramide	9629	XXX. ortho-Fluorofuranyl fentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) furan-2-carboxamide)	9863
CCC. Levophenacilmorphan	9631	YYY. ortho-Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide)	9853
DDD. meta-Fluorofentanyl (N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) propionamide)	9857	ZZZ. ortho-Methyl acetyl fentanyl (N-(2-methylphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) acetamide (other name: 2-methyl acetyl fentanyl)	9848
EEE. meta-Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) isobutyramide)	9858		
FFF. Methoxyacetyl fentanyl (2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide)	9825		
GGG. 2-Methyl AP-237 (1-(2-methyl-4-(3-phenylprop-2-en-1-yl) piperazin-1-yl)butan-1-one)	9664		
HHH. 4'-Methyl acetyl fentanyl (N-(1-(4-methylphenethyl) piperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide)	9819		



AAAA. <i>ortho</i> -Methyl methoxyacetyl fentanyl (2-methoxy- <i>N</i> -(2- methylphenyl)- <i>N</i> -(1- phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) acetamide (other name: 2-methyl methoxyacetyl fentanyl)	9820	VVVV. <i>N</i> -(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)- <i>N</i> -phenyltetrahydrofuran- 2-carboxamide, its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers (other name: tetrahydrofuran- yl)fentanyl)	9843
BBBB. <i>N</i> -(4-chlorophenyl)- <i>N</i> - (1-phenethylpiperidin- 4-yl)isobutyramide (other name: para- chloroisobutyryl fentanyl)	9826	WWWW. Thiofentanyl ( <i>N</i> -phenyl- <i>N</i> -(1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4- piperidinyl)-propanamide	9835
CCCC. <i>para</i> -Fluorobutyryl fentanyl ( <i>N</i> -(4- fluorophenyl)- <i>N</i> -(1- phenethylpiperidin-4- yl)butyramide)	9823	XXXX. Thiofuranyl fentanyl ( <i>N</i> -(1-phenethylpiperidin- 4-yl)- <i>N</i> -phenylthiophene- 2-carboxamide (other names: 2-thiofuranyl fentanyl; thiophene fentanyl)	9839
DDDD. <i>para</i> -Fluorofentanyl( <i>N</i> - (4-fluorophenyl)- <i>N</i> -(1-(2- phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl) propanamide	9812	YYYY. Tilidine	9750
EEEE. <i>para</i> -Fluoro furanyl fentanyl ( <i>N</i> -(4- fluorophenyl)- <i>N</i> -(1- phenethylpiperidin-4- yl)furan-2-carboxamide)	9854	ZZZZ. Trimeperidine	9646
FFFF. <i>para</i> -Methoxybutyryl fentanyl ( <i>N</i> -(4- methoxyphenyl)- <i>N</i> -(1- phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) butyramide)	9837	AAAAA. U-47700 (3,4-Dichloro- <i>N</i> -[2-(dimethylamino) cyclohexyl]- <i>N</i> - methylbenzamide)	9547
GGGG. <i>para</i> -Methoxyfuranyl fentanyl ( <i>N</i> -(4-methoxyphenyl)- <i>N</i> -(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) furan-2-carboxamide	9859	BBBBB. <i>N</i> -(1-phenethylpiperidin- 4-yl)- <i>N</i> -phenylpentanamide (other name: valeryl fentanyl)	9840
HHHH. <i>para</i> -Methylcyclopropyl fentanyl ( <i>N</i> -(4-methylphenyl)- <i>N</i> -(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) cyclopropanecarboxamide)	9865	CCCCC. Zipeprol (1-methoxy-3-[4- (2-methoxy-2-phenylethyl) piperazin-1-yl]-1-phenylpropan-2-ol)	9873
IIII. <i>para</i> -Methylfentanyl ( <i>N</i> -(4-methylphenyl)- <i>N</i> - (1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) propionamide (other name: 4-methylfentanyl)	9817	2. Opium derivatives. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opium derivatives, 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:	
JJJJ. PEPAP (1-(2-phenethyl)- 4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine)	9663	A. Acetorphine	9319
KKKK. Phenadoxone	9637	B. Acetyldihydrocodeine	9051
LLLL. Phenampromide	9638	C. Benzylmorphine	9052
MMMM. Phenomorphan	9647	D. Codeine methylbromide	9070
NNNN. Phenoperidine	9641	E. Codeine-N-Oxide	9053
OOOO. Phenyl fentanyl ( <i>N</i> -(1- phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)- <i>N</i> -phenylbenzamide (other name: benzoyl fentanyl)	9841	F. Cyprenorphine	9054
PPPP. Piritramide	9642	G. Desomorphine	9055
QQQQ. Proheptazine	9643	H. Dihydromorphine	9145
RRRR. Properidine	9644	I. Droterbanol	9335
SSSS. Propiram	9649	J. Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt)	9056
TTTT. <i>N</i> , <i>N</i> -diethyl-2-(5-nitro-2- (4-propoxybenzyl)-1H-benzimidazol- 1-yl)ethan-1-amine (other name: Protonitazene)	9759	K. Heroin	9200
UUUU. Racemoramide	9645	L. Hydromorphanol	9301
		M. Methyl-desorphine	9302
		N. Methyl-dihydromorphine	9304
		O. Morphine methylbromide	9305
		P. Morphine methylsulfonate	9306
		Q. Morphine-N-Oxide	9307
		R. Myrophine	9308
		S. Nicocodeine	9309
		T. Nicomorphine	9312
		U. Normorphine	9313
		V. Pholcodine	9314
		W. Thebacon	9315
		3. Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation, which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances or which contains any of 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 (For purposes of paragraph (1)(A)3. of this rule only, the term isomer includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers.):	



A. Alpha-ethyltryptamine	7249	AA. Diethyltryptamine	7434
Some trade or other names: etryptamine; Monase; alpha-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethenamine; 3-(2-aminobutyl)indole; alpha-ET; and AET;		Some trade and other names: N, N-Diethyltryptamine; DET; BB. Dimethyltryptamine	7435
B. 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine	7391	Some trade or other names: DMT;	
Some trade or other names: 4-bromo-2, 5- dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo- 2, 5-DMA;		CC. 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeODIPT)	7439
C. 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine	7392	DD. Ibogaine	7260
D. 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine	7396	Some trade and other names: 7-Ethyl- 6,6β,7,8,9,10,12,13-octahydro-2-methoxy-6, 9-methano-5H-pyrido [1',2':1,2] azepino[5,4-b] indole; Tabernanthe iboga;	
Some trade or other names: 2,5-dimethoxy-amethylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA;		EE. Lysergic acid diethylamide	7315
E. 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine	7399	FF. Marihuana	7360
Some trade or other names: DOET;		Some trade or other names: marijuana;	
F. 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (other name: 2C-T-7)	7348	GG. Mescaline	7381
G. 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl) ethanamine (2C-P)	7524	HH. Parahexyl	7374
H. 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl) ethanamine (2C-E)	7509	Some trade or other names: 3-Hexyl-1- hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl- 6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran; Synhexyl;	
I. 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl) ethanamine (2C-D)	7508	II. Peyote	7415
J. 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro- phenyl) ethanamine (2C-N)	7521	Meaning all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as <i>Lophophora williamsii</i> Lemaire, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; any extract from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or extracts;	
K. 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-H)	7517	JJ. N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate	7482
L. 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-C)	7519	KK. N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate	7484
M. 2-(4-Ethylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-T-2)	7385	LL. Psilocybin	7437
N. 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-I)	7518	MM. Psilocyn	7438
O. 2-(4-Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-T-4)	7532	NN. Tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus <i>Cannabis</i> ( <i>cannabis</i> 7370 plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant or in the resinous extractives of such plant, and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers, or both, with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant, such as the following:	
P. 4-methoxyamphetamine	7411	(I) 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol and their optical isomers;	
Some trade or other names: 4-methoxy-amethylphenethylamine; paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA;		(II) 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol and their optical isomers;	
Q. 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine	7401	(III) 3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol and its optical isomers; and	
R. 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine	7395	(IV) Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions are covered;	
Some trade and other names: 4-methyl-2, 5- dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; DOM; and STP;		OO. Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine	7455
S. 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine	7400	Some trade or other names: <i>N</i> -ethyl-1- phenylcyclohexylamine, (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, <i>N</i> -(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE;	
T. 3,4-methylenedioxy-methamphetamine(MDMA)	7405	PP. Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine	7458
U. 3,4-methylenedioxy- <i>N</i> -ethylamphetamine (also known as <i>N</i> -ethylalpha-methyl-3,4 (methylenedioxy) phenethylamine, <i>N</i> -ethyl MDA, MDE, and MDEA)	7404	Some trade or other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine PCPy, PHP;	
V. <i>N</i> -hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (also known as <i>N</i> -hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4 (methylenedioxy) phenethylamine and <i>N</i> -hydroxy MDA)	7402	QQ. Thiophene analog of phencyclidine	7470
W. 3,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine	7390	Some trade or other names: 1-(1-(2-thienyl)- cyclohexyl)-piperidine, 2-thienyl analog of phencyclidine, TPCP, TCP;	
X. 5-MeO-DMT or 5-methoxy- <i>N,N</i> -dimethyltryptamine	7431	RR. 1-(1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl) pyrrolidine	7473
Y. Alpha-methyltryptamine	7432	Some other names: TCPy;	
Z. Bufotenine	7433	SS. <i>Salvia divinorum</i>	
Some trade and other names: 3-(b-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole; 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; <i>N,N</i> -dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy- <i>N,N</i> -dimethyltryptamine; mappine;		TT. Salvinorin A	
		UU. 3-Fluoromethcathinone	1233
		VV. 4-Fluoromethcathinone	1238
		WW. Mephedrone, or 4-methylmethcathinone	1248
		XX. Methylenedioxy-pyrovalerone, MDPV, or (1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-pentanone	7535

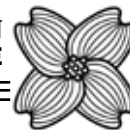


YY. Methylone, or 3,4-Methylenedioxy-methcathinone	7540	MMM. Butylone (other names: bk-MBDB; 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)butan-1-one)	7541
ZZ. Quinolin-8-yl 1-pentyl-1Hindole-3-carboxylate (PB-22; QUPIC)	7222	NNN. Pentedrone (other names: $\alpha$ -methylaminovalerophenone; 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one)	1246
AAA. Quinolin-8-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (5-fluoro-PB-22; 5F-PB-22)	7225	OOO. Pentylone (other names: bk-MBDP; 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one)	7542
BBB. N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1Hindazole-3-carboxamide (AB-FUBINACA)	7012	PPP. Naphyrone (other names: naphthylpyrovalerone; 1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one)	1258
CCC. N-(1-amino-3, 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (ADB-PINACA)	7035	QQQ. <i>alpha</i> -pyrrolidinobutio-phenone (other names: $\alpha$ -PBP; 1-phenyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)butan-1-one)	7546
DDD. (1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (other names: UR-144, 1-pentyl-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole)	7144	RRR. N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other names: AB-CHMINACA)	7031
EEE. [1-(5-fluoro-pentyl)-1Hindol-3-yl](2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (other names: 5-fluoro-UR-144, 5-F-UR-144, XLR11, 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole)	7011	SSS. N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1Hindazole-3-carboxamide (other names: AB-PINACA)	7023
FFF. N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1Hindazole-3-carboxamide (other names: APINACA, AKB48)	7048	TTT. [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (other names: THJ-2201)	7024
GGG. 2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (other names: 25I-NBOMe; 2C-I-NBOMe; 25I; Cimbi-5)	7538	UUU. N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other names: MAB-CHMINACA; ADB-CHMINACA)	7032
HHH. 2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (other names: 25C-NBOMe; 2C-G-NBOMe; 25C; Cimbi-82)	7537	VVV. methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other names: 5F-ADB; 5F-MDMB-PINACA)	7034
III. 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (other names: 25B-NBOMe; 2C-B-NBOMe; 25B; Cimbi-36)	7536	WWW. methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate (other names: 5F-AMB)	7033
JJJ. 4-methyl-N-ethylcathinone (other names: 4-MEC; 2-(ethylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)propan-1-one)	1249	XXX. N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other names: 5F-APINACA, 5F-AKB48)	7049
KKK. 4-methyl- $\alpha$ -pyrrolidinopropiophenone, (other names: 4-MePPP; MePPP; 4-methyl- $\alpha$ -pyrrolidinopropiophenone; 1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-propan-1-one)	7498	YYY. N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other names: ADB-FUBINACA)	7010
LLL. <i>alpha</i> -pyrrolidinopentio-phenone (other names: $\alpha$ -PVP; $\alpha$ -pyrrolidinovalerophenone; 1-phenyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one)	7545	ZZZ. methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other names: MDMB-CHMICA, MMB-CHMINACA)	7042



AAAA. methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other names: MDMB-FUBINACA)	7020	OOOO. 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other names: 5F-CUMYL-PINACA; SGT-25)	7083
BBBB. methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate (other names: FUB-AMB, MMB-FUBINACA, AMB-FUBINACA)	(7021)	PPPP. 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indol-3-yl(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (other name: FUB-144)	7014
CCCC. 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)propan-1-one (ethylone)	7547	QQQQ. N-Ethylhexedrone (other names: α-ethylaminohexanophenone; 2-(ethylamino)-1-phenylhexan-1-one)	7246
DDDD. Naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (other names: NM2201; CBL2201)	7221	RRRR. α-Pyrrolidinohexanophenone (other names: α-PHP; α-pyrrolidinohexanophenone; 1-phenyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)hexan-1-one)	7544
EEEE. N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: 5F-AB-PINACA)	7025	SSSS. 4-Methyl-α-ethylaminopentiphenone (other names: 4-MEAP; 2-(ethylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)pentan-1-one)	7245
FFFF. 1-(4-cyanobutyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other names: 4-CN-CUMYLBUTINACA; 4-cyano-CUMYL-BUTINACA; 4-CN-CUMYLBINACA; CUMYL-4CNBINACA; SGT-78)	7089	TTTT. 4'-Methyl-α-pyrrolidinohexiophenone (other names: MPHP; 4'-methyl-α-pyrrolidinohexanophenone; 1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)hexan-1-one)	7446
GGGG. methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate (other names: MMB-CHMICA; AMB-CHMICA)	7044	UUUU. α-Pyrrolidinoheptaphenone (other names: PV8; 1-phenyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)heptan-1-one)	7548
HHHH. 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-3-carboxamide (other name: 5F-CUMYL-P7AICA)	7085	VVVV. 4'-Chloro-α-pyrrolidinovalerophenone (other names: 4-chloro-α-PVP; 4'-chloro-α-pyrrolidinopentiphenone; 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl) pentan-1-one)	7443
IIII. N-ethylpentylone (other names: ephylone, 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)-pentan-1-one)	7543	WWWW. 2-(ethylamino)-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexan-1-one (methoxetamine, MXE)	7286
JJJJ. methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobutyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (4F-MDMB-BINACA, 4F-MDMB-BUTINACA)	7043	XXXX. 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-9 (ethylamino)butan-1-one (other names: eutylone; bk-EBDB)	7549
KKKK. 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-methylpropan-2-amine (other names: para-methoxymethamphetamine, PMMA)	1245	YYYY. N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-butyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: ADB-BUTINACA)	7027
LLLL. ethyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other name: 5F-EDMB-PINACA)	7036	ZZZZ. 4-methyl-1-phenyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one (other names: α-PiHP; α-PiHP)	7551
MMMM. methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-Dimethylbutanoate (other names: 5F-MDMB-PICA; 5F-MDMB-2201)	7041	AAAAA. 2-(methylamino)-1-(3-methylphenyl)propan-1-one (other names: 3-MMC; 3-methylmethcathinone)	1259
NNNN. N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other names: FUB-AKB48; FUB-APINACA; AKB48 N-(4-FLUOROBENZYL))	7047	BBBBB. Synthetic cannabinoids: Unless specifically exempted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, or which contains 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: (I) Any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or 1Hindol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidiny)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Including, but not limited to: (a) AM2201, or 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole	7201

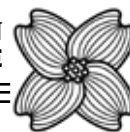




(b) JWH-007, or 1-pentyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole	
(c) JWH-015, or 1-propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole	
(d) JWH-018, or 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole	7118
(e) JWH-019, or 1-hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole	7019
(f) JWH-073, or 1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole	7173
(g) JWH-081, or 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole	7081
(h) JWH-098, or 1-pentyl-2-methyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole	
(i) JWH-122, or 1-pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole	7122
(j) JWH-164, or 1-pentyl-3-(7-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole	
(k) JWH-200, or 1-(2-(4-(morpholinyl)ethyl))-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole	7200
(l) JWH-210, or 1-pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole	
(m) JWH-398, or 1-pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole	7398
(II) Any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-( <i>N</i> -methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;	
(III) Any compound structurally derived from 1-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene by substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-( <i>N</i> -methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;	
(IV) Any compound structurally derived from 3-phenylacetylindole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-( <i>N</i> -methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Including, but not limited to:	
(a) JWH-201, or 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole	
(b) JWH-203, or 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole	7203
(c) JWH-250, or 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole	6250
(d) JWH-251, or 1-pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole	
(e) RCS-8, or 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole	7008
(V) Any compound structurally derived from 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol by substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-( <i>N</i> -methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Including, but not limited to:	
(a) CP 47,497 and homologues, or 2-[(1 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i> )-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol, where side chain n=5, and homologues where side chain n=4, 6, or 7	7297, 7298
(VI) Any compound containing a 3- (benzoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-( <i>N</i> -methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Including, but not limited to:	
(a) AM-694, or 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole	7694
(b) RCS-4, or 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole (SR-19 and RCS-4)	7104
(VII) CP 50,556-1, or [(6 <i>S</i> ,6 <i>aR</i> ,9 <i>R</i> ,10 <i>aR</i> )-9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[(2 <i>R</i> )-5-phenylpentan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,6 <i>a</i> ,7,8,9,10,10 <i>a</i> -octahydrophenanthridin-1-yl] acetate;	
(VIII) HU-210, or (6 <i>aR</i> ,10 <i>aR</i> )-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6 <i>a</i> ,7,10,10 <i>a</i> -tetrahydrobenzo[ <i>c</i> ]chromen-1-ol;	
(IX) HU-211, or Dexanabinol, (6 <i>aS</i> ,10 <i>aS</i> )-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6 <i>a</i> ,7,10,10 <i>a</i> -tetrahydrobenzo[ <i>c</i> ]chromen-1-ol;	
(X) Dimethylheptylpyran, or DMHP.	
4. Depressants. 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 effect on the central nervous system, 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:	
A. Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid and other names GHB; gamma-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutonic acid; sodium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate	2010
B. Mecloqualone	2572
C. Methaqualone	2565
5. 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:	
A. Amineptine (7-[(10,11-dihydro-5 <i>H</i> -dibenzo[ <i>a,d</i> ]cyclohepten-5-yl)amino]heptanoic acid)	1219
B. Aminorex	1585
Some trade or other names: aminoxaphen; 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; 4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine;	
C. <i>N</i> -benzylpiperazine (some other names: BZP, 1-benzylpiperzaine)	7493
D. Cathinone (Some trade or other names: 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone, alphaaminopropiophenone, 2-aminopropiophenone and norephedrone)	1235
E. 4,4'-Dimethylaminorex (4,4'-DMAR; 4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-2-oxazolamine; 4-methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-2-amine)	1595
F. Fenethylline	1503
G. Mesocarb ( <i>N</i> -phenyl- <i>N'</i> -(3-(1-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-5-yl)carbamimidate)	1227



H. Methcathinone Some trade or other names: 2-(methylamino)-propiophenone; alpha-(methylamino) propiophenone; 2-(methylamino)-1- phenylpropan-1-one; alpha- <i>N</i> -methylaminopropiophenone; monomethylpropion; ephedrone; <i>N</i> -methylcathinone; methylcathinine; AL-464; AL-422; AL-463 and URI 432;	1237	F. 8-chloro-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1- methyl-4 <i>H</i> -benzo[ <i>f</i> ][1,2,4]triazolo [4,3- <i>a</i> ][1,4]diazepine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers (other name: flualprazolam)	2785
I. Methiopropamine (N-methyl-1- (thiophen-2-yl)propan-2-amine)	1478	G. 6-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-8- nitro-4 <i>H</i> -benzo[ <i>f</i> ][1,2,4]triazolo [4,3- <i>a</i> ][1,4]diazepine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers (other name: clonazolam)	2786
J. 4-methoxymethcathinone		H. 8-bromo-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1- methyl-4 <i>H</i> -benzo[ <i>f</i> ][1,2,4]triazolo [4,3- <i>a</i> ][1,4]diazepine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers (other name: flubromazolam)	2788
K. cis-4-methylaminorex (cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl- 5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine)	1590	I. 7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1- methyl-1,3-dihydro-2 <i>H</i> benzo [ <i>e</i> ][1,4]diazepin-2-one, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers (other name: diclazepam)	2789
L. 4-Methyl-alpha- pyrrolidinobutiophenone, or MPBP		J. Methyl 3,3-dimethyl-2- (1-(pent-4-en-1-yl)-1 <i>H</i> -indazole- 3-carboxamido)butanoate, its optical and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (other name: MDMB-4en-PINACA)	7090
M. N-ethylamphetamine	1475	K. Methyl 2-[[1-(4-fluorobutyl) indole-3-carbonyl]amino]-3,3- dimethyl-butanoate, its optical and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (other names: 4F-MDMB-BUTICA; 4F-MDMB-BICA)	7091
N. N,N-dimethylamphetamine	1480	L. <i>N</i> -(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan- 2-yl)-1-(pent-4-en-1-yl)-1 <i>H</i> -indazole- 3-carboxamide, its optical and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (other name: ADB-4en-PINACA)	7092
(some other names: <i>N,N</i> -alpha-trimethylbenzeneethanamine; <i>N,N</i> -alpha-trimethylphenethylamine)		M. 5-Pentyl-2-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)pyrido [4,3- <i>b</i> ]indol-1-one, its optical and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (other names: CUMYL-PEGACLONE; SGT-151)	7093
6. A temporary listing of substances subject to emergency scheduling under federal law shall include any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances:		N. Ethyl 2-[[1-(5-fluoropentyl)indole-3- carbonyl]amino]-3,3-dimethyl-butanoate, its optical and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (other names: 5F-EDMB-PICA; 5F-EDMB-2201)	7094
A. Fentanyl-related substances, their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers.	9850	O. Methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1 <i>H</i> -indole- 3-carboxamido)-3-methyl butanoate, its optical and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (other name: MMB-FUBICA)	7095
(I) Fentanyl-related substance means any substance not otherwise listed under another Administration Controlled Substance Code Number, and for which no exemption or approval is in effect under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act 21 U.S.C. 355, that is structurally related to fentanyl by one (1) or more of the following modifications:		P. N-ethyl-2-(2-(4-isopropoxybenzyl)-5- nitro-1 <i>H</i> -benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine, its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters and ethers (other name: <i>N</i> -desethyl isotonitazene)	9760
(a) Replacement of the phenyl portion of the phenethyl group by any monocycle, whether or not further substituted in or on the monocycle;		Q. 2-(4-ethoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1-(2- (piperidin-1-yl)ethyl)-1 <i>H</i> -benzimidazole, its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters and ethers (other names: <i>N</i> -piperidinyl etonitazene; etonitazepipne)	9761
(b) Substitution in or on the phenethyl group with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyl, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, or nitro groups;		7. Khat, to include all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as <i>catha edulis</i> , whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; any extract from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or	
(c) Substitution in or on the piperidine ring with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyl, ester, ether, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, or nitro groups;			
(d) Replacement of the aniline ring with any aromatic monocycle whether or not further substituted in or on the aromatic monocycle; and/or			
(e) Replacement of the <i>N</i> -propionyl group by another acyl group.			
B. 2-(2-(4-butoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1 <i>H</i> - benzimidazol-1-yl)- <i>N,N</i> -diethylethan-1- amine, its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters and ethers (other name: Butonitazene)	9751		
C. <i>N,N</i> -diethyl-2-(2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-nitro- 1 <i>H</i> -benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine, its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters and ethers (other name: Flunitazene)	9756		
D. <i>N,N</i> -diethyl-2-(2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1 <i>H</i> - benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine, its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters and ethers (other name: Metodesnitazene)	9764		
E. 4-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-ethyl-9- methyl-6 <i>H</i> -thieno[3,2- <i>f</i> ][1,2,4]triazolo [4,3- <i>a</i> ][1,4]diazepine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers (other name: etizolam)	2780		



preparation of the plant, its seed, or extracts. 7032

(B) Schedule II shall consist of the drugs and other substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, listed in this section. Each drug or substance has been assigned the Controlled Substances Code Number set forth opposite it.

1. Substances, vegetable origin, or chemical synthesis. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, Schedule II shall include any of the following substances whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

A. Opium and opiate; and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate, excluding apomorphine, thebaine-derived butorphanol, dextrophan, nalbuphine, nalmefene, naloxegol, naloxone, and naltrexone and their respective salts, but including the following:

(I) Raw opium	9600
(II) Opium extracts	9610
(III) Opium fluid	9620
(IV) Powdered opium	9639
(V) Granulated opium	9640
(VI) Tincture of opium	9630
(VII) Codeine	9050
(VIII) Dihydroetorphine	9334
(IX) Ethylmorphine	9190
(X) Etorphine hydrochloride	9059
(XI) Hydrocodone	9193
(XII) Hydromorphone	9150
(XIII) Metopon	9260
(XIV) Morphine	9300
(XV) Oripavine	9330
(XVI) Oxycodone	9143
(XVII) Oxymorphone	9652
(XVIII) Thebaine	9333

B. Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in subparagraph (1)(B)1.A. of this rule shall be included in Schedule II, except that these substances shall not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

C. Opium poppy and poppy straw 9650

D. Coca leaves (9040) and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves (including cocaine (9041) and ecgonine (9180) and their salts, isomers, derivatives, and salts of isomers and derivatives), and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, except that the substances shall not include –

(I) Decocainized coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves, which extractions do not contain cocaine or ecgonine; or

(II) Ioflupane;

E. Concentrate of poppy straw (the crude extract of poppy straw in either liquid, solid, or powder form which contains the phenanthrene alkaloids of the opium poppy) 9670

2. Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless in another schedule any of the following opiates, including its 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, dextrophan, and levopropoxyphene excepted:

A. Alfentanil	9737
B. Alphaprodine	9010
C. Anileridine	9020

D. Bezitramide	9800
E. Bulk Dextropropoxyphene (Non-dosage Forms)	9273
F. Carfentanil	9743
G. Dihydrocodeine	9120
H. Diphenoxylate	9170
I. Fentanyl	9801
J. Isomethadone	9226
K. Levo-alphaacetylmethadol	

Some other names: levo-alphaacetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, LAAM 9648

L. Levomethorphan	9210
M. Levorphanol	9220
N. Metazocine	9240
O. Methadone	9250
P. Methadone-Intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino- 4,4-diphenyl butane	9254
Q. Moramide-Intermediate, 2- methyl-3-morpholino-1, 1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic acid	9802
R. Oliceridine (N-[(3-methoxythiophen-2-yl) methyl] {[2-[(9R)-9-(pyridin-2-yl)-6-oxaspiro [4.5]decan-9-yl]ethyl}]amine fumarate)	9245
S. Pethidine (Meperidine)	9230
T. Pethidine-Intermediate-A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine	9232
U. Pethidine-Intermediate-B, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate	9233
V. Pethidine-Intermediate-C, 1- methyl-4-phenylpiperidine- 4-carboxylic acid	9234
W. Phenazocine	9715
X. Piminodine	9730
Y. Racemethorphan	9732
Z. Racemorphan	9733
AA. Remifentanil	9739
BB. Sufentanil	9740
CC. Tapentadol	9780
DD. Thiafentanil	9729

3. 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:

A. Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers	1100
B. Lisdexamfetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers	1205
C. Methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers	1105
D. Phenmetrazine and its salts	1631
E. Methylphenidate	1724

4. Depressants. 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 effect on the central nervous system, 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:

A. Amobarbital	2125
B. Glutethimide	2550
C. Pentobarbital	2270
D. Phencyclidine	7471
E. Secobarbital	2315

5. Hallucinogenic substances:



A. Nabilone 7379  
Another name for nabilone: (±)trans-3-(1, 1- dimethylheptyl)-6, 6a,7,8,10,10a-hexahydro- 1-hydroxy-6, 6-dimethyl-9H-dibenzo(b,d) pyran-9-one.

B. Dronabinol [(–)-delta-9-*trans* tetrahydrocannabinol] in an oral solution in a drug product approved for marketing by the United States Food and Drug Administration. (7365)

6. Immediate precursors. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances:

A. Immediate precursor to amphetamine and methamphetamine:

(I) Phenylacetone 8501  
Some trade or other names: phenyl-2-propanone; P2P; benzyl methyl ketone; methyl benzyl ketone;

B. Immediate precursors to phencyclidine (PCP):

(I) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine 7460

(II) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC) 8603

C. Immediate precursor to fentanyl:

(I) 4-anilino-*N*-phenethyl-4-piperidine (ANPP) 8333

(II) *N*-phenyl-*N*-(piperidin-4-yl)propionamide (norfentanyl) 8366

7. Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following alkyl nitrites:

A. Amyl nitrite;

B. Butyl nitrite.

(C) Schedule III shall consist of the drugs and other substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, listed in this section. Each drug or substance has been assigned the DEA Controlled Substances Code Number set forth opposite it.

1. 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 (whether optical, position, or geometric), and salts of such isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

A. Those compounds, mixtures, or preparations in dosage unit form containing any stimulant substances listed in Schedule II which compounds, mixtures, or preparations were listed on August 25, 1971, as excepted compounds under 21 CFR 308.32 and any other drug of the quantitative composition shown in that list for those drugs or which is the same except that it contains a lesser quantity of controlled substances 1405

B. Benzphetamine 1228

C. Chlorphentermine 1645

D. Clortermine 1647

E. Phendimetrazine 1615

2. Depressants. 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 effect on the central nervous system:

A. Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing –

(I) Amobarbital 2126

(II) Secobarbital 2316

(III) Pentobarbital 2271

or any salt thereof and one (1) or more other active medicinal ingredients which are not listed in any schedule;

B. Any suppository dosage form containing –

(I) Amobarbital 2126

(II) Secobarbital 2316

(III) Pentobarbital 2271

or any salt of any of these drugs and approved by the Food and Drug Administration for marketing only as a suppository;

C. Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid or any salt thereof 2100

D. Chlorhexadol 2510

E. Embutramide 2020

F. Any drug product containing gamma hydroxybutyric acid, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomer, for which an application is approved under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; 2012

G. Ketamine, its salts, isomer, and salts of isomers (some other names for ketamine: (±)-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)-

cyclohexanone) 7285

H. Lysergic acid 7300

I. Lysergic acid amide 7310

J. Methypylon 2575

K. Perampanel, and its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers 2261

L. Sulfondiethylmethane 2600

M. Sulfonethylmethane 2605

N. Sulfonmethane 2610

O. Tiletamine and zolazepam or any salt thereof 7295

Some trade or other names for a tiletaminezolazepam combination product: Telazol.

Some trade or other names for tiletamine: 2- (ethylamino)-2-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexanone.

Some trade or other names for zolazepam: 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-8-dihydro-1,3,8- trimethylpyrazolo-(3,4-e) (1,4)-diazepin- 7(1H)-one, flupyrzapon.

3. Nalorphine 9400

4. Narcotics drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs or any salts thereof:

A. Not more than one and eight-tenths grams (1.8 gm) of codeine per one hundred milliliters (100 mL) or not more than ninety milligrams (90 mg) per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium 9803

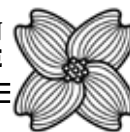
B. Not more than one and eight-tenths grams (1.8 gm) of codeine per one hundred milliliters (100 mL) or not more than ninety milligrams (90 mg) per dosage unit, with one (1) or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts 9804

C. Not more than one and eight-tenths grams (1.8 gm) of dihydrocodeine per one hundred milliliters (100 mL) or not more than ninety milligrams (90 mg) per dosage unit, with one (1) or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts 9807

D. Not more than three hundred milligrams (300 mg) of ethylmorphine per one hundred milliliters (100 mL) or not more than fifteen milligrams (15 mg) per dosage unit, with one (1) or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts 9808

E. Not more than five hundred milligrams (500 mg) of opium per one hundred milliliters (100 mL) or per one hundred grams (100 gm) or not more than twenty-five milligrams (25 mg) per dosage unit, with one (1) or more active nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts 9809

F. Not more than fifty milligrams (50 mg) of morphine per one hundred milliliters (100 mL) or per one hundred grams



(100 gm), with one (1) or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts 9810

5. Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs or their salts, as set forth below:

A. Buprenorphine 9064

6. Anabolic steroids. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any substance meeting the definition of anabolic steroid as set forth in 21 CFR 1300.01, of the August 1, 2023, *Code of Federal Regulations*, as published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, 700 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, DC 20408, which is hereby incorporated by reference and does not include later amendments or additions, including any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, esters, and ethers (4000):

A. 5 $\alpha$ -androst-3,17-dione;  
B. 5 $\alpha$ -androst-3,6,17-trione;  
C. 1-androstenediol (3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androst-1-ene);  
D. 1-androstenediol (3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androst-1-ene);  
E. 4-androstenediol (3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxy-androst-4-ene);  
F. 5-androstenediol (3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxy-androst-5-ene);  
G. 1-androstenedione (5 $\alpha$ -androst-1-en-3,17-dione);  
H. 4-androstenedione (androst-4-en-3,17-dione);  
I. 5-androstenedione (androst-5-en-3,17-dione);  
J. bolasterone (7 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ -dimethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

K. boldenone (17 $\beta$ -hydroxyandrost-1,4-diene-3-one);  
L. boldione (androsta-1,4-diene-3,17-dione);  
M. 6-bromo-androsta-1,4-diene-3,17-dione;  
N. 6-bromo-androst-3,17-dione;  
O. calusterone (7 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -dimethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

P. 4-chloro-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-androsta-1,4-diene-3,17 $\beta$ -diol;  
Q. 4-chloro-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-androst-4-ene-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -diol;  
R. 4-chloro-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-androst-4-en-3-one;  
S. 4-chloro-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-androst-4-ene-3,11-dione;

T. clostebol (4-chloro-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-androst-4-en-3-one);  
U. dehydrochloromethyltestosterone (4-chloro-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-androst-1,4-dien-3-one);  
V. desoxymethyltestosterone (17 $\alpha$ -methyl-5 $\alpha$ -androst-2-en-17 $\beta$ -ol) (a.k.a. "madol");

W. 4-dihydrotestosterone (17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-androst-3-one);  
X.  $\Delta$ 1-dihydrotestosterone (a.k.a. "1-testosterone") (17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androst-1-en-3-one);

Y. 3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstane;  
Z. 3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstane;  
AA. 2 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ -dimethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\beta$ -androst-3-one;  
BB. drostanolone (17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-2 $\alpha$ -methyl-5 $\alpha$ -androst-3-one);

CC. 2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\alpha$ -epithio-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-5 $\alpha$ -androst-17 $\beta$ -ol;  
DD. estra-4,9,11-triene-3,17-dione;  
EE. 13 $\beta$ -ethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxygon-4-en-3-one;  
FF. ethylestrenol (17 $\alpha$ -ethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxyestr-4-ene);  
GG. fluoxymesterone (9-fluoro-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-11 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

HH. formebolone (2-formyl-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-11 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);  
II. furazabol (17 $\alpha$ -methyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxyandrostano[2,3-c]furan);

JJ. [3,2-c]furazan-5 $\alpha$ -androst-17 $\beta$ -ol;  
KK. 18 $\alpha$ -homo-3-hydroxy-estra-2,5(10)-dien-17-one;  
LL. 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone (4,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxy-estr-4-en-3-one);

MM. 4-hydroxy-androst-4-ene-3,17-dione;

NN. 17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-androstano[2,3-d]isoxazole;

OO. 17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-androstano[3,2-c]isoxazole;

PP. 3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-estra-4,9,11-trien-17-one;

QQ. 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxy-androst-4-en-3-one);

RR. mestanolone (17 $\alpha$ -methyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androst-3-one);

SS. mesterolone (1 $\alpha$ -methyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androst-3-one);

TT. methandienone (17 $\alpha$ -methyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);

UU. methandriol (17 $\alpha$ -methyl-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxyandrost-5-ene);

VV. methasterone (2 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ -dimethyl-5 $\alpha$ -androst-17 $\beta$ -ol-3-one or 2 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ -dimethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androst-3-one);

WW. methenolone (1-methyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androst-1-en-3-one);

XX. 17 $\alpha$ -methyl-androsta-1,4-diene-3,17 $\beta$ -diol;

YY. 17 $\alpha$ -methyl-5 $\alpha$ -androst-17 $\beta$ -ol;

ZZ. 17 $\alpha$ -methyl-androst-3-hydroxyimine-17 $\beta$ -ol;

AAA. 6 $\alpha$ -methyl-androst-4-ene-3,17-dione;

BBB. 17 $\alpha$ -methyl-androst-2-ene-3,17 $\beta$ -diol;

CCC. 17 $\alpha$ -methyl-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstane;

DDD. 17 $\alpha$ -methyl-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstane;

EEE. 17 $\alpha$ -methyl-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxyandrost-4-ene;

FFF. 17 $\alpha$ -methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone (17 $\alpha$ -methyl-4-hydroxy-17 $\beta$ -hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

GGG. methyldienolone (17 $\alpha$ -methyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxyestra-4,9(10)-dien-3-one);

HHH. 17 $\alpha$ -methyl- $\Delta$ 1-dihydrotestosterone (17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-5 $\alpha$ -androst-1-en-3-one) (a.k.a. "17 $\alpha$ -methyl-1-testosterone");

III. methyltestosterone (17 $\alpha$ -methyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

JJJ. methyltrienolone (17 $\alpha$ -methyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one);

KKK. mibolone (7 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ -dimethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

LLL. nandrolone (17 $\beta$ -hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

MMM. 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxyestr-4-ene);

NNN. 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxyestr-4-ene);

OOO. 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxyestr-5-ene);

PPP. 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxyestr-5-ene);

QQQ. 19-nor-4,9(10)-androstadienedione (estra-4,9(10)-diene-3,17-dione);

RRR. 19-nor-4-androstenedione (estr-4-en-3,17-dione);

SSS. 19-nor-5-androstenedione (estr-5-en-3,17-dione);

TTT. norbolethone (13 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxygon-4-en-3-one);

UUU. norclostebol (4-chloro-17 $\beta$ -hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

VVV. norethandrolone (17 $\alpha$ -ethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

WWW. normethandrolone (17 $\alpha$ -methyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

XXX. oxandrolone (17 $\alpha$ -methyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-2-oxa-5 $\alpha$ -androst-3-one);

YYY. oxymesterone (17 $\alpha$ -methyl-4,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

ZZZ. oxymetholone (17 $\alpha$ -methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androst-3-one);



AAAA. prostanazol (17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstan[3,2-c]pyrazole or [3,2-c]pyrazole-5 $\alpha$ -androstan-17 $\beta$ -ol);  
 BBBB. [3,2-c]pyrazole-androst-4-en-17 $\beta$ -ol;  
 CCCC. stanozolol (17 $\alpha$ -methyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androst-2-eno[3,2-c]-pyrazole);  
 DDDD. stenbolone (17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-2-methyl-5 $\alpha$ -androst-1-en-3-one);  
 EEEE. testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-secoandrosta-1,4-dien-17-oic acid lactone);  
 FFFF. testosterone (17 $\beta$ -hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);  
 GGGG. tetrahydrogestrinone (13 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one); and  
 HHHH. trenbolone (17 $\beta$ -hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one).

7. Dronabinol (synthetic) in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a United States Food and Drug Administration approved drug product 7369  
 (Some other names for dronabinol: (6aRtrans)- 6a,7,8,10 $\alpha$ -tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo (b,d) pyran-1-ol, or (-) -delta-9-(trans)-tetrahydrocannabinol.)

(D) Schedule IV shall consist of the drugs and other substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, listed in this subsection. Each drug or substance has been assigned the DEA Controlled Substances Code Number set forth opposite it.

1. Narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs or any salts thereof:

A. Not more than one milligram (1 mg) of difenoxin (DEA Drug Code No. 9168) and not less than twenty-five micrograms (25 mcg) of atropine sulfate per dosage unit 9167

B. Dextropropoxyphene (alpha-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionoxybutane) 9278

C. 2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1-(3-methoxyphenyl) cyclohexanol, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of these isomers (including tramadol) 9752

D. Narcotic drugs containing nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients. Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following limited quantities of narcotic drugs or salts thereof, which shall include one (1) or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture, or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:

(I) Not more than two hundred milligrams (200 mg) of codeine per one hundred milliliters (100 mL) or per one hundred grams (100 gm);

(II) Not more than one hundred milligrams (100 mg) of dihydrocodeine per one hundred milliliters (100 mL) or per one hundred grams (100 gm); or

(III) Not more than one hundred milligrams (100 mg) of ethylmorphine per one hundred milliliters (100 mL) or per one hundred grams (100 gm).

2. Depressants. 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:

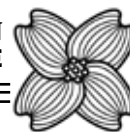
A. Alfaxalone	2731
B. Alprazolam	2882
C. Barbitol	2145
D. Brexanolone	2400
E. Bromazepam	2748
F. Camazepam	2749

G. Carisoprodol	8192
H. Chloral betaine	2460
I. Chloral hydrate	2465
J. Chlordiazepoxide	2744
K. Clobazam	2751
L. Clonazepam	2737
M. Clorazepate	2768
N. Clotiazepam	2752
O. Cloxazolam	2753
P. Daridorexant	2410
Q. Delorazepam	2754
R. Diazepam	2765
S. Dichloralphenazone	2467
T. Estazolam	2756
U. Ethchlorvynol	2540
V. Ethinamate	2545
W. Ethyl loflazepate	2758
X. Fludiazepam	2759
Y. Flunitrazepam	2763
Z. Flurazepam	2767
AA. Fospropofol	2138
BB. Halazepam	2762
CC. Haloxazolam	2771
DD. Ketazolam	2772
EE. Lemborexant	2245
FF. Loprazolam	2773
GG. Lorazepam	2885
HH. Lormetazepam	2774
II. Mebutamate	2800
JJ. Medazepam	2836
KK. Meprobamate	2820
LL. Methohexital	2264
MM. Methylphenobarbital (Mephobarbital)	2250
NN. Midazolam	2884
OO. Nimetazepam	2837
PP. Nitrazepam	2834
QQ. Nordiazepam	2838
RR. Oxazepam	2835
SS. Oxazolam	2839
TT. Paraldehyde	2585
UU. Petrichloral	2591
VV. Phenobarbital	2285
WW. Pinazepam	2883
XX. Prazepam	2764
YY. Quazepam	2881
ZZ. Remimazolam	2846
AAA. Suvorexant	2223
BBB. Temazepam	2925
CCC. Tetrazepam	2886
DDD. Triazolam	2887
EEE. Zaleplon	2781
FFF. Zolpidem	2783
GGG. Zopiclone	2784
HHH. Zuranolone	2420

3. Lorcaserin. 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:

A. Lorcaserin	1625
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4. 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:



A. Cathine ((+)-norpseudoephedrine)	1230
B. Diethylpropion	1610
C. Fencamfamin	1760
D. Fenproporex	1575
E. Mazindol	1605
F. Mefenorex	1580
G. Modafinil	1680
H. Pemoline (including organometallic complexes and chelates thereof)	1530
I. Phentermine	1640
J. Pipradrol	1750
K. Serdexmethylphenidate	1729
L. Sibutramine	1675
M. Solriamfetol (2-amino-3-phenylpropyl carbamate; benzenepropanol, beta-amino-, carbamate (ester))	1650
N. SPA (-)-1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane	1635

5. Other substances. 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:

A. Pentazocine	9709
B. Butorphanol (including its optical isomers)	9720
C. Eluxadoline (5-[[[(2S)-2-amino-3-[4-aminocarbonyl]-2,6-dimethylphenyl]-1-oxopropyl] [(1S)-1-(4-phenyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-methoxybenzoic acid) (including its optical isomers) and its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers	9725

6. Ephedrine. Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:

A. Ephedrine or its salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers as the only active medicinal ingredient or contains ephedrine or its salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers and therapeutically insignificant quantities of another active medicinal ingredient.

(E) Schedule V shall consist of the drugs and other substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, listed in this subsection.

1. Narcotic drugs containing nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients. Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as follows, which shall include one (1) or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture, or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:

A. Not more than one hundred milligrams (100 mg) of dihydrocodeine per one hundred milliliters (100 mL) or per one hundred grams (100 gm);

B. Not more than one hundred milligrams (100 mg) of ethylmorphine per one hundred milliliters (100 mL) or per one hundred grams (100 gm);

C. Not more than two and five-tenths milligrams (2.5 mg) of diphenoxylate and not less than twenty-five micrograms (25 mcg) of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;

D. Not more than one hundred milligrams (100 mg) of opium per one hundred milliliters (100 mL) or per one hundred grams (100 gm); and

E. Not more than five-tenths milligram (0.5 mg) of difenoxin (DEA Drug Code No. 9168) and not less than twenty-five micrograms (25 mcg) of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

2. Stimulants. Unless specifically exempted or excluded 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:

A. Pyrovalerone 1485

3. Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine or its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers or any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine or its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers if the drug preparations are starch-based solid dose forms, if such preparations are sold over the counter without a prescription. The following drug preparations containing ephedrine and pseudoephedrine are not scheduled controlled substances:

A. Drug preparations in liquid form; and

B. Drug preparations that require a prescription in order to be dispensed.

4. Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts:

A. Ezogabine [N-[2-amino-4(4-fluorobenzylamino)-phenyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester] 2779

B. Ganaxolone (3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-3 $\beta$ -methyl-5 $\alpha$ -pregnan-20-one) 2401

C. Lacosamide [(R)-2-acetoamido-N-benzyl-3-methoxy-propionamide] 2746

D. Pregabalin [(S)-3-(aminomethyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid] 2782

E. Brivaracetam ((2S)-2-[(4R)-2-oxo-4-propylpyrrolidin-1-yl]butanamide) (also referred to as BRV; UCB-34714; Briviact) 2710

F. Lasmiditan [2,4,6-trifluoro-N-(6-(1-methylpiperidine-4-carbonyl) pyridine-2-yl)-benzamide] 2790

G. Cenobamate ([[(1R)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(tetrazol-2-yl)ethyl] carbamate; 2H-tetrazole-2-ethanol, alpha-(2-chlorophenyl)-, carbamate (ester), (alphaR)-; carbamic acid (R)-(+)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2H-tetrazol-2-yl)ethyl ester] 2720

(2) Excluded Nonnarcotic Substances. The following nonnarcotic substances which, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301) and section 201(g)(1) of the federal Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 811(g)(1)), may be lawfully sold over the counter without a prescription, are excluded from all schedules pursuant to section 195.015(5), RSMo.



**Excluded Nonnarcotic Products**

<b>Company</b>	<b>Trade Name</b>	<b>NDC Code</b>	<b>Form</b>	<b>Controlled Substance</b>	<b>mg or mg/mL</b>
Bioline Laboratories	Theophed	00719-1945	TB	Phenobarbital	8.00
Aphena Pharma Solutions – New York, LLC	Nasal decongestant/ inhaler/vapor			Levometafetamine (l-desoxyephedrine)	50.00
Goldline Laboratories	Guiaphed Elixir	00182-1377	EL	Phenobarbital	4.00
Goldline Laboratories	Tedrigen Tablets	00182-0134	TB	Phenobarbital	8.00
Hawthorne Products, Inc.	Choate's Leg Freeze		LQ	Chloral hydrate	246.67
Parke-Davis & Co.	Tedral	00071-0230	TB	Phenobarbital	8.00
Parke-Davis & Co.	Tedral Elixir	00071-0242	EX	Phenobarbital	40.00
Parke-Davis & Co.	Tedral S.A.	00071-0231	TB	Phenobarbital	8.00
Parke-Davis & Co.	Tedral Suspension	00071-0237	SU	Phenobarbital	80.00
Parmed Pharmacy	Asma-Ese	00349-2018	TB	Phenobarbital	8.10
Rondex Labs	Azma-Aids	00367-3153	TB	Phenobarbital	8.00
Smith Kline Consumer	Benzedrex	49692-0928	IN	Propylhexedrine	250.00
Sterling Drug, Inc.	Bronkoxir	00057-1004	EL	Phenobarbital	0.80
Sterling Drug, Inc.	Bronkotabs	00057-1005	TB	Phenobarbital	8.00
Vicks Chemical Co.	Vicks Inhaler	23900-0010	IN	I-Desoxyephedrine	113.00
White Hall Labs	Primatene (P-tablets)	00573-2940	TB	Phenobarbital	8.00

*AUTHORITY: section 195.015, RSMo Supp. 2024, and section 195.195, RSMo 2016.\* Material found in this rule previously filed as 19 CSR 30-1.010. Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2003. Amended: Filed Sept. 30, 2016, effective May 30, 2017. Emergency amendment filed Oct. 25, 2018, effective Nov. 4, 2018, expired May 2, 2019. Amended: Filed Oct. 25, 2018, effective April 30, 2019. Emergency amendment filed Oct. 30, 2020, effective Nov. 16, 2020, expired May 14, 2021. Amended: Filed Oct. 30, 2020, effective April 30, 2021. Emergency amendment filed Sept. 28, 2021, effective Oct. 13, 2021, expired April 10, 2022. Amended: Filed Sept. 28, 2021, effective March 30, 2022. Emergency amendment filed Sept. 12, 2022, effective Oct. 3, 2022, expired March 31, 2023. Amended: Filed Sept. 12, 2022, effective March 30, 2023. Emergency amendment filed Sept. 25, 2023, effective Oct. 10, 2023, expired April 6, 2024. Amended: Filed Sept. 5, 2023, effective March 30, 2024. Emergency amendment filed Sept. 24, 2024, effective Oct. 8, 2024, expired April 5, 2025. Amended: Filed Sept. 24, 2024, effective April 30, 2025.*

*\*Original authority: 195.015, RSMo 1971, amended 1989, 2014, 2020, and 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993, 2014.*

**19 CSR 30-1.004 List of Excepted Substances**

*PURPOSE: The Department of Health is authorized to except by rule any compound, mixture or preparation containing any stimulant or depressant substance if one or more active medicinal ingredients not having a stimulant or depressant effect on the central nervous system is included to negate the potential for abuse. The compounds, mixtures and preparations excluded are listed in this rule.*

*PUBLISHER'S NOTE: The secretary of state has determined that the publication of the entire text of the material which is incorporated by reference as a portion of this rule would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. Therefore, the material which is so incorporated is on file with the agency who filed this rule, and with the Office of the Secretary of State. Any interested person may view this material at either agency's headquarters or the same will be made available at the Office of the Secretary of State at a cost not to exceed actual cost of copy reproduction. The entire text of the rule is printed here. This note refers only to the incorporated by*

*reference material.*

(1) Excepted Stimulant or Depressant Compounds – Exempt Prescription Products. The listed drugs in dosage unit form and any other drug of the quantitative composition shown in Part 1300 to end of Title 21, the *Code of Federal Regulations*, April 1998 or which is the same except that it contains a lesser quantity of controlled substances or other substances which do not have a stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect and which are restricted by law to dispensing or prescription, are excepted from the provisions of sections 195.030, 195.040, 195.050 and 195.100, RSMo as provided for in section 195.017.6(5) and .8(3), RSMo. The rules of the Drug Enforcement Administration, 21 CFR Part 1300 to the end of Title 21, are hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule.

(2) Excepted Chemical Preparations – Exempt Chemical Preparations. The listed preparations in unit form and any other preparation of the quantitative composition shown in Part 1300 to end of Title 21, the *Code of Federal Regulations*, April 1998 which is the same except that it contains a lesser quantity of controlled substances or other substances which do not have a stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect are excepted from the provisions of sections 195.030, 195.040, 195.050 and 195.110, RSMo as provided for in section 195.017.6(5) and .8(3), RSMo. The rules of the Drug Enforcement Administration, 21 CFR Part 1300 to the end of Title 21, are hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.195, RSMo 1994.\* Material found in this rule previously filed as 19 CSR 30-1.020. Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

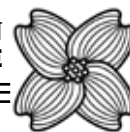
*\*Original authority: 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

**19 CSR 30-1.006 List of Exempt Anabolic Steroid Products**

*PURPOSE: This rule maintains a list of anabolic steroid products excluded from 19 CSR 30-1.002(1)(C)5. in conformance with federal law.*

(1) Persons who in the course of legitimate business handle products listed in the Table of Exempt Anabolic Steroid Products





in this section shall be exempt from the registration, records, reports, prescriptions, physical security and import and export requirements associated with Schedule III substances.

(A) Trade Name	Company	NDC or DIN No.
1. Androgyn L.A.	Forest Pharmaceuticals, St. Louis, MO	0456-1005
2. Andro-Estro 90-4	Rugby Laboratories, Rockville Center, NY	0536-1605
3. depANDROGYN	Forest Pharmaceuticals, St. Louis, MO	0456-1020
4. DEPO-T.E.	Quality Research Pharma- ceuticals, Camel, IN	52765-257
5. depTESTROGEN	Martica Pharmaceuticals, Phoenix, AZ	51698-257
6. Duomone	Wintec Pharmaceutical, Pacific, MO	52047-360
7. DURATESTIN W.E.	Hauck, Alpharetta, GA	43797-016
8. DUO-SPAN II	Primedics Laboratories, Gardena, CA	0684-0102
9. Estratest	Solvay Pharmaceuticals, Marietta, GA	0032-1026
10. Estratest HS	Solvay Pharmaceuticals, Marietta, GA	0032-1023
11. Menogen	Sage Pharmaceuticals, Shreveport, LA	59243-570
12. Menogen HS	Sage Pharmaceuticals, Shreveport, LA	59243-560
13. PAN ESTRA TEST	Pan American Labs, Covington, LA	0525-0175
14. Premarin with Methyltestos- terone	Ayerst Labs., Inc. New York, NY	0046-0879
15. Premarin with Methyltestos- terone	Ayerst Labs., Inc., New York, NY	0046-0878
16. Synovex H Pellets in process	Syntex Animal Health, Palo Alto, CA	
17. Synovex H Pellets in process granulation	Syntex Animal Health, Palo Alto, CA	
18. Synovex Plus in-process granulation	Fort Dodge Animal Health, Fort Dodge, IA	
19. Synovex Plus in-process bulk pellets	Fort Dodge Animal Health, Fort Dodge, IA	
20. Testagen	Clint Pharmaceuticals, Nashville, TN	55553-257
21. TEST-ESTRO Cypionates	Rugby Laboratories, Rockville Centre, NY	0536-9470
22. Testoderm 4 mg/d	Alza Corp., Palo Alto, CA	17314-4608
23. Testoderm 6 mg/d	Alza Corp., Palo Alto, CA	17314-4609
24. Testoderm with Adhesive 6 mg/d	Alza Corp., Palo Alto, CA	17314-2836
25. Testoderm in-process film	Alza Corp., Palo Alto, CA	
26. Testoderm with Adhesive in-process film	Alza Corp., Palo Alto, CA	

Trade Name	Company	NDC or DIN No.
27. Testosterone Cyp 50 Estradiol Cyp 2	I.D.E.-Interstate, Amityville, NY	0814-7737
28. Testosterone Cypionate- Estradiol Cypionate Injection	Best Generics, No. Miami Beach, FL	54274-530
29. Testosterone Cypionate- Estradiol Cypionate Injection	Schein Pharmaceuticals, Port Washington, NY	0364-6611
30. Testosterone Cypionate-Estra- diol Cypionate Injection	Steris Labs., Inc., Phoenix, AZ	0402-0257
31. Testosterone Cypionate-Estra- diol Cypionate Injection	Goldline Labs, Ft. Lauderdale, FL	0182-3069
32. Testosterone Cypionate-Estra- diol Cypionate Injection	The Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, MI	0009-0253
33. Testosterone Enanthate-Estra- diol Valerate Injection	Goldline Labs., Ft. Lauderdale, FL	0182-3073
34. Testosterone Enanthate-Estra- diol Valerate Injection	Schein Pharmaceuticals, Port Washington, NY	0364-6618
35. Testosterone Enanthate-Estra- diol Valerate Injection	Steris Labs., Inc., Phoenix, AZ	0402-0360
36. Tilapia Sex Reversal Feed (Investigational)	Rangen, Inc., Buhl, ID	
37. Tilapia Sex Reversal Feed (Investigational)	Ziegler Brothers, Inc. Gardners, PA	

*AUTHORITY: section 195.195, RSMo 1994. \* Material found in this rule previously filed as 19 CSR 30-1.025. Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

*\*Original authority: 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

#### 19 CSR 30-1.008 List of Excluded Veterinary Anabolic Steroid Implant Products

*PURPOSE: This rule maintains a list of veterinary anabolic steroid products excluded from 19 CSR 30-1.002(1)(C)5. in conformance with federal law.*

(1) The following products containing an anabolic steroid that are expressly intended for administration through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species and which have been approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for such administration and are excluded from all schedules pursuant to section 195.017.5, RSMo.



<b>Trade Name</b>	<b>Company</b>	<b>NDC or DIN No.</b>
(A) Component E-H	Vetlife, Inc., Norcross, GA	021641-002
(B) Component E-H	Elanco, Scarborough, ON	01968327
(C) Component TE-S	Vetlife, Inc., Norcross, GA	021641-004
(D) Component T-H	Vetlife, Inc., Norcross, GA	021641-006
(E) Component T-S	Vetlife, Inc., Norcross, GA	021641-005
(F) F-TO	Animal Health, Upjohn International, Kalamazoo, MI	00093351
(G) Finaplix-H	Hoechst Roussel Vet, Somerville, NJ	12799-807-10
(H) Finaplix-S	Hoechst Roussel Vet, Somerville, NJ	12799-807-07
(I) Heifer-oid	Anchor Division, Boehringer Ingelheim, St. Joseph, MO	
(J) Heifer-oid	Bio-Ceutic Division, Boehringer Ingelheim, St. Joseph, MO	
(K) Heifer-oid	Ivy Laboratories, Inc., Overland Park, KS	
(L) Implus-H	The Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, MI	0009-0434-01
(M) Implus-H	Upjohn Co., Animal Health Division, Orangeville, ON	06-0434-01 01968327
(N) Revalor-G	Hoechst Roussel Vet, Somerville, NJ	12799-811
(O) Revalor-H	Hoechst Roussel Vet, Somerville, NJ	12799-810
(P) Revalor-S	Hoechst Roussel Vet, Somerville, NJ	12799-809
(Q) Synovex H	Fort Dodge Labs, Fort Dodge, IA	0856-3901
(R) Synovex H	Syntex Laboratories, Palo Alto, CA	
(S) Synovex Plus	Fort Dodge Labs, Fort Dodge, IA	0856-3904

*Filed Oct. 12, 1976, effective Jan. 13, 1977. Amended: Filed March 15, 1977, effective March 24, 1977. Amended: Filed Nov. 14, 1977, effective Nov. 6, 1977. Amended: Filed Sept. 28, 1977, effective Jan. 13, 1978. Amended: Filed March 9, 1978, effective Feb. 24, 1978. Amended: Filed Oct. 2, 1978, effective Sept. 27, 1978. Amended: Filed Nov. 14, 1978, effective June 16, 1978. Amended: Filed Nov. 14, 1978, effective Oct. 25, 1978. Amended: Filed Feb. 13, 1979, effective Feb. 9, 1979. Amended: Filed Feb. 19, 1980, effective Feb. 11, 1980. Amended: Filed Oct. 14, 1980, effective July 24, 1980. Amended: Filed Oct. 14, 1980, effective Aug. 21, 1980. Amended: Filed Oct. 14, 1981, effective Oct. 30, 1980. Amended: Filed Oct. 14, 1981, effective May 8, 1981. Amended: Filed Oct. 14, 1981, effective Aug. 20, 1981. Amended: Filed Nov. 1, 1982, effective Dec. 11, 1982. Amended: Filed Jan. 12, 1983, effective Feb. 11, 1983. Amended: Filed March 11, 1983, effective April 1, 1983. Amended: Filed Sept. 2, 1983, effective Dec. 11, 1983. Amended: Filed Nov. 7, 1983, effective Dec. 11, 1983. Amended: Filed July 12, 1984, effective Aug. 11, 1984. Amended: Filed Sept. 20, 1984, effective Nov. 11, 1984. Amended: Filed Jan. 15, 1985, effective Feb. 11, 1985. Amended: Filed May 29, 1985, effective June 27, 1985. Amended: Filed July 24, 1985, effective Aug. 26, 1985. Amended: Filed Sept. 12, 1985, effective Oct. 11, 1985. Changed to 19 CSR 10-130.010, effective Oct. 11, 1985. Amended: Filed Jan. 3, 1986, effective Jan. 16, 1986. Changed to 19 CSR 30-1.010, effective Aug. 11, 1986. Amended: Filed April 17, 1987, effective May 14, 1987. Amended: Filed July 3, 1987, effective Aug. 27, 1987. Amended: Filed May 3, 1988, effective May 26, 1988. Amended: Filed Sept. 25, 1989, effective Oct. 27, 1989. Emergency amendment filed April 3, 1991, effective April 13, 1991, expired Aug. 10, 1991. Emergency amendment filed May 1, 1991, effective May 11, 1991, expired Sept. 7, 1991. Emergency amendment filed July 23, 1991, effective Aug. 2, 1991, expired Nov. 28, 1991. Amended: Filed April 3, 1991, effective Sept. 30, 1991. Amended: Filed May 1, 1991, effective Sept. 30, 1991. Amended: Filed March 2, 1992, effective Aug. 6, 1992. Amended: Filed July 6, 1993, effective Dec. 9, 1993. Emergency amendment filed Jan. 5, 1994, effective Jan. 15, 1994, expired May 14, 1994. Amended: Filed Jan. 5, 1994, effective July 30, 1994. Rescinded: Filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

**State v. Miller**, 588 SW2d 237 (Mo. App. 1979). Evidence of the presence of amphetamine is sufficient to support a controlled substances conviction; no quantitative analysis is necessary. Those rules refiled between January 1 and March 31, 1976 were not required to be published under section 536.021, RSMo. Also, courts must take judicial notice of the contents of the **Code of State Regulations**.

**Selvey v. State**, 578 SW2d 64 (Mo. App. 1979). Phenmetrazine, originally established statutorily as a Schedule III controlled substance, was rescheduled by the Division of Health to Schedule II. Such a rescheduling is within the statutory power granted the Division of Health and does not usurp the legislative power of the general assembly.

**State v. Davis**, 450 SW2d 168 (Mo. App. 1970). Statutes which direct the Division of Health to prepare a list of drugs classified as barbiturates and stimulants, the sale of which are made unlawful by statute, does not violate the **Missouri Constitution** prohibition in Article I, section 31 against delegation of authority to an agency to make a rule fixing a fine or imprisonment as punishment for its violation.

#### **19 CSR 30-1.011 Definitions**

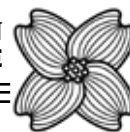
**PURPOSE:** This rule contains definitions which establish the

**AUTHORITY:** section 195.195, RSMo 1994 and 195.017, RSMo Supp. 1999.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.

\*Original authority: 195.017, RSMo 1971, amended 1987, 1989, 1994, 1996, 1997, 1998 and 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.

#### **19 CSR 30-1.010 Schedules of Controlled Substances** (Rescinded November 30, 2000)

**AUTHORITY:** section 195.195, RSMo Supp. 1993. This rule was previously filed as 13 CSR 50-130.010 and 19 CSR 10-130.010. Original rule filed Jan. 31, 1972, effective April 1, 1972. Amended: Filed Oct. 4, 1972, effective Oct. 14, 1972. Amended: Filed April 4, 1973, effective April 14, 1973. Amended: Filed Sept. 28, 1973, effective Nov. 4, 1973. Amended: Filed Jan. 3, 1974, effective Jan. 13, 1974. Amended: Filed Oct. 9, 1974, effective Oct. 19, 1974. Amended: Filed July 17, 1975, effective July 27, 1975. Amended: Filed Oct. 8, 1975, effective Oct. 18, 1975. Refiled: March 24, 1976. Amended:



*intended meaning of certain terms used throughout this chapter.*

(1) As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings specified:

(A) Commercial container means any bottle, jar, tube, ampule or other receptacle in which a substance is held for distribution or dispensing to an ultimate user and, in addition, any box or package in which the receptacle is held for distribution or dispensing to an ultimate user. The term commercial container does not include any package liner, package insert or other material kept with or within a commercial container, nor any carton, crate, drug or other package in which commercial containers are stored or are used for shipment of controlled substances;

(B) Controlled substances administration record means the form used to record information when administering individual drug doses to patients;

(C) Dispenser means an individual practitioner, institutional practitioner, pharmacy or pharmacist who dispenses a controlled substance;

(D) Hospice means a public agency or private organization or subdivision of either of these that is primarily engaged in providing care to dying persons and their families and meets the standards specified in 19 CSR 30-35;

(E) Hospital employee means a nurse, physician, pharmacist or other responsible patient-care employee;

(F) Individual practitioner means a physician, dentist, veterinarian, optometrist or other individual licensed, registered or otherwise permitted by the United States or Missouri to dispense a controlled substance in the course of professional practice, but does not include a pharmacist, a pharmacy or an institutional practitioner;

(G) Institutional practitioner means a hospital or other person (other than an individual) licensed, registered or otherwise permitted by the United States or Missouri to dispense a controlled substance in the course of professional practice, but does not include a pharmacy;

(H) Long-term care facility means a nursing home, retirement care, mental care, or other facility or institution which provides extended health care to resident patients;

(I) Name means the official name, common or usual name, chemical name or brand name of a substance;

(J) Nurse means a registered or licensed practical nurse licensed under Chapter 335, RSMo;

(K) Patient care areas means any area of a hospital where medical attention is rendered to a patient;

(L) Pre-hospital emergency medical service means an emergency medical services system as defined in Chapter 190, RSMo providing services to persons prior to admission to a hospital;

(M) Prescription means an order for medication which is dispensed to or for an ultimate user but does not include an order for medication which is dispensed for immediate administration to the ultimate user. (For example, an order to dispense a drug to a bed patient for immediate administration in a hospital is not a prescription.);

(N) Readily retrievable means that certain records are kept by automatic data processing systems or other electronic or mechanized record keeping systems in a manner that they can be separated out from all other records; and/or records are kept on which certain items are asterisked, redlined, highlighted or in some other manner visually identifiable apart from other items appearing on the records; and records are provided within three working days of a request;

(O) Registration means a Missouri controlled substances registration;

(P) Reregistration means a registration issued to a person who was previously registered and whose application for reregistration was received by the Department of Health prior to the expiration of the previous registration;

(Q) Temporary location registration means a registration issued to an individual practitioner who:

1. Has a current Missouri professional license to practice and is registered with the Department of Health at the address listed on his/her professional license;

2. Has a federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration that is valid in Missouri;

3. Anticipates practicing in Missouri within the next 12 months;

4. Does not practice for more than 90 consecutive calendar days at any location;

5. Maintains a record of the date(s) and location(s) of all practice activity in Missouri and makes the record available to the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs. This record shall be retained for two years;

6. Maintains all required controlled substance records at each location;

7. Does not receive or stock controlled substances at any location;

(2) Any term not defined in this rule shall have the definition set forth in Chapter 195, RSMo.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.195, RSMo 2000. \* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2003.*

*\*Original authority: 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

### 19 CSR 30-1.013 Miscellaneous Fees

*PURPOSE: This rule establishes and fixes certain fees and charges statutorily authorized to be made by the Department of Health in provisions codified in Chapters 195 and 610, RSMo.*

(1) Fees for copies of public records or other documents:

(A) Copy, per page	\$ 0.25
(B) Research fee, per hour	\$15.00

(2) Payment of fee may be required in advance.

(3) Fees are nonrefundable.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.030, RSMo Supp. 1999 and 195.195, RSMo 1994. \* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

*\*Original authority: 195.030, RSMo 1939, amended 1971, 1989, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999 and 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

### 19 CSR 30-1.015 Registrations and Fees

*PURPOSE: This rule establishes fees for various types of registration, a late registration fee, manner of payment, and exemption from the registration fee.*

(1) For each registration or re-registration to –

(A) Manufacture controlled substances, the registrant shall pay a fee of sixty-six dollars (\$66);



(B) Distribute controlled substances, the registrant shall pay a fee of sixty-six dollars (\$66);

(C) Dispense controlled substances listed in Schedules II–V including dispensing of controlled substances by individual practitioners in training programs or to conduct research or instructional activities with those substances, the registrant shall pay a fee of thirty dollars (\$30);

(D) Conduct research or instructional activities with a controlled substance listed in Schedule I, the registrant shall pay a fee of thirty dollars (\$30);

(E) Conduct chemical analysis with controlled substances listed in any schedule, the registrant shall pay a fee of thirty dollars (\$30); and

(F) Import or export controlled substances listed in any schedule, the registrant shall pay a fee of sixty-six dollars (\$66).

(2) Lapsed Registration Fee. A late charge of ten dollars (\$10) must be submitted with the original registration fee if an application is submitted more than fifteen (15) days after a previous registration has expired.

(3) Time and Method of Payment and Refunds. Registration and re-registration fees shall be paid at the time the application for registration or re-registration is submitted for filing. This is a nonrefundable processing fee. Payment should be made in the form of an online credit card payment, payable to the Department of Health and Senior Services. Personal, certified, or cashier's checks, money orders, or other payments made in the form of stamps, foreign currency, or third-party endorsed checks will not be accepted. Applications and fees shall be submitted electronically online and applicants shall use the online payment system provided on the department's website. In the event the online application registration process becomes unavailable, applicants may contact the department for alternative options to apply for registration.

(4) Persons Exempt From Fee. The Department of Health and Senior Services shall exempt the following persons from payment of a fee for registration or re-registration:

(A) Any official or agency of the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Coast Guard, Veterans Administration, or Public Health Service who is authorized to procure or purchase controlled substances for official use;

(B) Any official, employee or other civil officer, or agency of the United States or state or any political subdivision or agency who is authorized to purchase controlled substances, to obtain these substances from official stocks, to dispense or administer these substances, to conduct research, instructional activities, or chemical analysis with these substances, or any combination of them, in the course of his/her official duties or employment;

(C) In order to claim exemption from payment of a registration or re-registration fee, the registrant shall apply for exemption by completing appropriate sections of the application;

(D) Exemption from payment of a registration or re-registration fee does not relieve the registrant of any other requirements or duties prescribed by law; and

(E) Any registration that is exempt from payment pursuant to this section shall be valid only when authorized persons are conducting activities in the course of their official duties or employment at their government practice location. If the person conducts controlled substance activities away from his or her government practice location, the person shall apply and submit the required fee for a non-exempt registration.

*AUTHORITY: sections 195.030 and 195.195, RSMo 2016.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2003. Amended: Filed April 29, 2011, effective Nov. 30, 2011. Amended: Filed Aug. 10, 2022, effective Feb. 28, 2023.*

*\*Original authority: 195.030, RSMo 1939, amended 1971, 1989, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2014, and 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993, 2014.*

### **19 CSR 30-1.017 Registration Process**

*PURPOSE: This rule establishes the period and expiration of registration, the process of applying for registration, and information required to complete an application for registration.*

(1) Database and Survey Process.

(A) Applicants may apply for and receive a registration that is effective for up to twelve (12) months.

(B) Applicants shall apply through the department's electronic online system.

(C) Simultaneously with completing an application for a controlled substances registration, practitioners may also complete an annual voluntary census to assist the department in determining practitioner shortages and underserved regions of the state. Required questions and fields for controlled substance registrations are marked with an asterisk (\*) in the electronic online system.

(2) Period of Registration.

(A) Any registration shall be current and effective for twelve (12) months from the date issued or until the expiration date assigned at the time the registration is issued. No person who is required to be registered shall conduct any activity for which registration is required without a current registration. No controlled substance activities shall take place after a registration expires until a new registration has been issued.

(B) At the time any registration is issued, the registration shall be assigned to one (1) of twelve (12) groups which shall correspond to the months of the year. The expiration date of all registrations within any group shall be the last day of the month designated for that group.

(C) Registrations for manufacturers and distributors may be assigned to a single group, and the expiration date may be less than twelve (12) months from the date the registration was issued.

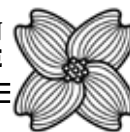
(D) Training program registrations may be assigned to a single group, and the expiration date may be less than twelve (12) months from the date the registration was issued.

(E) A certificate of registration shall be made available online and printable to the registrant which shall include the name and address of the registrant, the expiration date of the registration, and a registration number for the convenience of identifying a registration or a registrant. The same registration number may be used for a new registration for the same person.

(3) Requirements for All Applicants.

(A) Any person who is required to be registered and who is not so registered may apply online for registration at any time. No person required to be registered shall engage in any activity for which registration is required until the application for registration is processed and the registration is issued. All applications are for new registrations.

(B) Applications for registration shall be made on online



forms designated by the Department of Health and Senior Services. Application for registration shall be completed online and submitted electronically via the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services' website at <https://health.mo.gov/safety/bnnd/> along with the required fee.

(C) An application shall contain the electronic signature of the applicant and shall be provided to the Department of Health and Senior Services with any required fee. This is a non-refundable processing fee.

(D) An application which does not contain or is not accompanied by the required information or fee may be denied sixty (60) days after notifying the applicant of the deficiency.

(E) An application may be withdrawn by making a written request to the Department of Health and Senior Services.

(F) A person who is registered may conduct activities with controlled substances in Schedules II, III, IV, and V, as authorized by statute, unless a registration is restricted as to schedules or activities because of a settlement agreement, probation, or other disciplinary action taken by the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Drug Enforcement Administration, or a professional licensing board. Authority to conduct activities with controlled substances in Schedule I requires a separate application and registration.

(4) All applicants shall make full, true, and complete answers on the application. The Department of Health and Senior Services may require an applicant to submit documents or written statements of fact relevant to the application as considered necessary to determine whether the application should be granted. The failure of the applicant to provide these documents or statements within sixty (60) days after being requested to do so shall be considered to be a waiver by the applicant of an opportunity to present these documents or facts for consideration in granting or denying the application.

(5) Applications for Individual Practitioner Registrations. Applications by physicians, veterinarians, optometrists, podiatrists, and researchers for Missouri Controlled Substance Registrations shall include:

(A) The applicant's full legal name (first name, middle name, and last name), including any suffixes such as junior, senior, or III, gender, race, and ethnicity;

(B) A listing of all addresses and practice locations where controlled substance activities will be taking place. The applicant's street addresses, cities, zip codes, counties, and state. The number of hours worked per week for each location shall be provided for performing direct patient care (non-hospital), administration, research, teaching, in-patient hospital care, and other. The applicant shall also identify his or her primary, principle practice location, where he or she spends the most time. This will be the principle practice address that appears on the controlled substances registration. A physical street address is required and post office box addresses shall not be accepted;

(C) Whether the application is for a physician, veterinarian, optometrist, podiatrist, or researcher;

(D) His or her anticipated drug activities such as administering, prescribing, or dispensing;

(E) The required fee and fee information. If claiming an exemption from a fee, the applicant shall identify the name of the government agency that employs him or her;

(F) His or her business telephone number, fax number, email address, federal controlled substances registration number, if applicable; professional degree, if applicable; and professional license number, if applicable. If the applicant has an application

pending for a federal controlled substances registration number, the applicant shall indicate the application is pending;

(G) Whether the applicant, or any officer of a corporate applicant, or individual employed by any applicant having access to controlled substances, has ever entered a plea of guilty, no contest, *nolo contendere*, or otherwise been convicted of any violation of any state or federal law related to the possession, manufacture, distribution, dispensing, or prescribing of controlled substances. If the answer is yes, the applicant shall provide an explanation;

(H) If the applicant is an individual or a registrant that holds a professional license, whether he or she is currently licensed and registered to practice his or her profession under the laws of this state;

(I) If the applicant is not an individual or registrant that holds a professional license, the applicant shall answer yes or no to whether the applicant is currently authorized to conduct business under the laws of this state;

(J) Previous Discipline. If the applicant currently holds or has previously held a state or federal controlled substance registration or state professional license or registration, the applicant shall answer yes or no to whether the applicant's license, registration, or application or renewal thereof has ever been surrendered, revoked, suspended, denied, restricted, or placed on probation and if any such action is pending. If the answer is yes, the applicant shall provide an explanation;

(K) Whether the applicant is abusing or has abused or been treated for or diagnosed with addiction regarding controlled substances during the past year. For purposes of this subsection, "abusing" or "abused" means using or having used a controlled substance in a manner not authorized under Chapter 195, RSMo;

(L) Copies and attachments of any guilty pleas, convictions, or disciplinary actions identified in subsections (G) and (J) of this section, if the department does not already have them on file;

(M) The electronic signature of the individual applicant;

(N) His or her Social Security number and date of birth (MM/DD/YYYY);

(O) The date the application is signed;

(P) What drug schedules the applicant is requesting authority in; and

(Q) A listing of mid-level practitioners by name and license number with whom applicant has agreements pursuant to Chapter 334, RSMo.

(6) Applications for Pharmacies and Businesses. Applications for retail pharmacies and ambulance services, ambulatory surgery centers, analytical laboratories, correctional centers, distributors, exporters, hospices, hospitals, importers, manufacturers, narcotic treatment programs, long-term care facility E-kits, teaching institutions, researchers, or other applicants not listed in sections (5)–(8), shall include:

(A) The applicant's full legal name, and if applicable, d/b/a name;

(B) The applicant's tax ID number, if applicable;

(C) The applicant's facility license number, if applicable, and federal controlled substances registration number. If the applicant has an application pending for a federal controlled substances registration number, the applicant shall indicate an application is pending;

(D) The applicant's email address;

(E) The applicant's principle Missouri business street address, city, state, county, and zip code as it will appear on the controlled substances registration certificate. Post office box



numbers shall not be accepted. A separate mailing address may also be provided;

(F) The applicant's business telephone number and fax number;

(G) The applicant's type of business activity, licensure type, licensure agency, and license number;

(H) What controlled substance schedules the applicant is requesting authority in;

(I) The applicant's criminal history information as it pertains to controlled substance laws. The applicant shall answer yes or no as to whether the owner, CEO or administrator, corporate officer, medical director, pharmacist in charge, or any employee with access to controlled drugs has ever pled guilty, no contest, *nolo contendere*, or ever been convicted of any violation of state or federal law relating to controlled substances;

(J) Whether there are any previous or pending disciplinary actions regarding the applicant's professional license or any controlled substance registration, whether the applicant's privileges or authority have been revoked, surrendered, suspended, restricted, or placed on probation, or if any application for a state license or any drug registration has ever been denied;

(K) The application shall be submitted online with the required fee and fee information. If claiming an exemption from a fee, the applicant must identify the name of the government agency;

(L) Copies and attachments of any guilty pleas, convictions, or disciplinary actions identified in subsections (I) and (J) of this section, if the department does not already have them on file;

(M) If the applicant is a retail business, the applicant shall provide a letter from the Missouri Department of Revenue that documents that no Missouri taxes are due and the applicant is in good standing; and

(N) The applicant shall electronically sign and date an application. An application may be signed by the owner, chief executive officer or administrator, corporate officer, medical director, or pharmacist in charge.

(7) Applications for Dentists. Applications for dentists with the degrees of D.D.S. or D.M.D. shall include:

(A) The applicant's full legal name (first name, middle name, and last name), including any suffixes such as junior, senior, or III;

(B) His or her Social Security number and date of birth (MM/DD/YYYY);

(C) The applicant's federal controlled substances registration number. If the applicant has an application pending for a federal controlled substances registration number, the applicant shall indicate the application is pending;

(D) The applicant's gender, race, and ethnicity;

(E) The applicant's email address;

(F) The applicant's primary specialty and any board certification;

(G) Whether the applicant is licensed to practice and conduct activities and the applicant's licensure type, license number, and name of licensing agency;

(H) What drug schedules the applicant is requesting to conduct activities in;

(I) The applicant's anticipated drug activities such as administering, prescribing, or dispensing;

(J) The applicant's street addresses, city, zip code, county, and state of their primary, principle practice location, where they spend the most time. This will be the address that appears on the controlled substances registration. Post office box numbers shall not be accepted. Applicants shall also provide

any secondary practice locations and the number of chair-side work hours per week at each location. The number of hours worked per week for each location shall be provided for performing direct patient care (non-hospital), administration, research, teaching, in-patient hospital care, and other;

(K) The applicant's business phone number and fax number;

(L) The applicant's criminal history information as it pertains to controlled substance laws. The applicant shall answer yes or no as to whether the applicant or any employees with access to controlled drugs have ever pled guilty, no contest, *nolo contendere*, or ever been convicted of any violation of state or federal law relating to controlled substances;

(M) Information regarding any previous or pending disciplinary actions regarding the applicant's professional license or any controlled substance registration, as to whether the applicant's privileges or authority have been revoked, surrendered, suspended, restricted, or placed on probation, or if any application for a state license or any drug registration has ever been denied;

(N) Whether the applicant is abusing or has abused or been treated for or diagnosed with addiction regarding controlled substances during the past year. For purposes of this subsection, "abusing" or "abused" means using or having used a controlled substance in a manner not authorized under Chapter 195, RSMo;

(O) The application shall be submitted with the required fee and fee information. If claiming an exemption from a fee, the applicant shall identify the name of the government agency that employs him or her;

(P) The applicant shall provide copies and attachments of any guilty pleas, convictions, or disciplinary actions identified in subsections (L) and (M) of this section, if the department does not already have them on file; and

(Q) The applicant shall sign and date an application submitted electronically.

(8) Applications for Mid-Level Practitioners. Applications for mid-level practitioners as defined by 21 CFR 1300.01(b)(28) such as advanced practice nurses and physician assistants shall include:

(A) The applicant's full legal name (first name, middle name, and last name), including any suffixes such as junior, senior, or III;

(B) The applicant's social security number and date of birth (MM/DD/YYYY);

(C) The applicant's federal controlled substances registration number. If the applicant has an application pending for a federal controlled substances registration number, the applicant shall indicate the application is pending;

(D) The applicant's gender, race, and ethnicity;

(E) The applicant's email address;

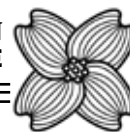
(F) Whether the applicant is licensed to practice and conduct activities and the applicant's licensure type, license number, and name of licensing agency;

(G) What controlled substance schedules (III, IV, or V) the applicant is requesting to conduct activities in;

(H) Which physicians the applicant has collaborative or supervision agreements with;

(I) A copy of the applicant's collaborative or supervision agreements with physicians, and a list of controlled substances from each physician that the mid-level practitioner is authorized to conduct activities with, in that agreement;

(J) The applicant's street address, city, zip code, county, and state of the applicant's primary, principle practice location. This will be the principle address that appears on the controlled



substances registration. Post office boxes shall not be accepted. Applicants shall also provide any secondary practice location addresses and the number of hours worked per week for each location for performing direct patient care (non-hospital), administration, research, teaching, in-patient hospital care, and other;

(K) The applicant's business phone number and fax number;

(L) The applicant's criminal history information as it pertains to controlled substance laws. The applicant shall answer yes or no as to whether the applicant or any employee with access to controlled drugs has ever pled guilty, no contest, *nolo contendere*, or ever been convicted of any violation of state or federal law relating to controlled substances;

(M) Information regarding any previous or pending disciplinary actions regarding the applicant's professional license or any controlled substance registration, as to whether the applicant's privileges or authority have been revoked, surrendered, suspended, restricted, or placed on probation, or if any application for a state license or any drug registration has ever been denied;

(N) Whether the applicant has abused or been treated for or diagnosed with addiction regarding controlled substances during the past year. For purposes of this subsection, "abusing" or "abused" means using or having used a controlled substance in a manner not authorized under Chapter 195, RSMo;

(O) The application shall be submitted with the required fee and fee information. If claiming an exemption from a fee, the applicant shall identify the name of the government agency that employs the applicant;

(P) The applicant shall provide copies and attachments of any guilty pleas, convictions, or disciplinary actions identified in subsections (L) and (M) of this section, if the department does not already have them on file; and

(Q) The applicant shall sign and date an application submitted electronically.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.195, RSMo 2016.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2003. Amended: Filed April 29, 2011, effective Nov. 30, 2011. Amended: Filed Aug. 10, 2022, effective Feb. 28, 2023.*

*\*Original authority: 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993, 2014.*

### **19 CSR 30-1.019 Registration Location**

*PURPOSE: This rule establishes requirements for the physical location of a registration.*

(1) A controlled substance registration shall be issued at a U.S. Postal Service street address.

(2) A controlled substance registration shall be issued to an individual practitioner at a Missouri practice location where controlled substance and other patient care activities occur.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.195, RSMo 2000.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2003. Amended: Filed April 29, 2011, effective Nov. 30, 2011.*

*\*Original authority: 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

### **19 CSR 30-1.020 List of Excepted Substances** (Rescinded November 30, 2000)

*AUTHORITY: section 195.195, RSMo Supp. 1989. This rule was previously filed as 13 CSR 50-130.020. Original rule filed Sept. 28, 1977, effective Jan. 13, 1978. Amended: Filed Nov. 14, 1978, effective Dec. 11, 1978. Amended: Filed Oct. 12, 1979, effective Nov. 11, 1979. Amended: Filed Oct. 14, 1981, effective Nov. 2, 1981. Amended: Filed Nov. 1, 1982, effective Dec. 11, 1982. Amended: Filed Nov. 7, 1983, effective Dec. 11, 1983. Amended: Filed Oct. 2, 1991, effective Feb. 6, 1992. Rescinded: Filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

### **19 CSR 30-1.023 Registration Changes**

*PURPOSE: This rule establishes procedures for modifying an existing registration, describes the conditions under which a registration automatically terminates, and prohibits the transfer of a registration.*

(1) Modification of Registration.

(A) Any registrant may apply to modify his/her registration to authorize the handling of controlled substances in additional schedules by submitting a request in writing to the department. No fee shall be required to be paid for the modification. The application for modification shall be handled in the same manner as an application for registration.

(B) Any registrant may request to modify his or her name or address as shown on the registration provided that such a modification does not constitute a change of ownership or location. The request shall be made in writing and no fee shall be required to be paid for the modification. The request for changes may be submitted electronically using the department's online database system. Requests submitted in paper form shall contain the registrant's signature.

(C) When the registrant's name or address as shown on the registration changes, the registrant shall notify the Department of Health and Senior Services in writing, including the registrant's signature, prior to or within thirty (30) days subsequent to the effective date of the change. No fee shall be required to be paid for the modification.

(D) Collector of Unwanted Controlled Substances. A current registrant with the department may request to have their registration modified to authorize the collection of unwanted controlled substances. Requests shall be submitted in writing to the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, PO Box 570, Jefferson City, MO, 65102-0570. Requests shall provide the requesting registrant's name, address, and current Missouri Controlled Substances Registration number. Requests shall identify the method of collection such as either a collection receptacle box or mail-back return system, or both, and shall identify the exact physical address of the receptacle. Collection receptacles located in long term care facilities shall be maintained by a retail pharmacy or a hospital/clinic with an on-site pharmacy. The bureau will respond to the registrant's request in writing. Registrants authorized by the department to collect unwanted controlled substances shall comply with all requirements for record keeping and security in accordance with federal regulations. The privilege of being a collector may be terminated if the registrant's authority to collect is terminated by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration, a judicial order, an act by a state licensing board or agency, or if the collector's registration is restricted as a matter of public discipline by the department. An authorized collector who wishes to cease being a collector shall notify the



bureau in writing of the date that collections will cease.

**(2) Termination of Registration.**

(A) The registration of any person shall terminate –

1. On the expiration date assigned to the registration at the time the registration was issued;

2. If and when the person dies;

3. If and when the person ceases legal existence;

4. If and when a business changes ownership, except –

A. The registration shall not terminate for thirty (30) days from the effective date of the change if the new owner applies for a registration within the thirty- (30-) day period and the corresponding Drug Enforcement Administration registration remains effective as provided for by the Drug Enforcement Administration;

5. If and when the person discontinues business or changes business location, except –

A. The registration shall not terminate for thirty (30) days from the effective date of the change if the person applies for a new registration or modification within the thirty- (30-) day period; or

6. Upon the written request of the registrant.

(B) A mid-level practitioner's registration shall be contingent upon the physician with whom he or she has entered into an agreement pursuant to Chapter 334, RSMo, having a current and valid registration. When such physician's registration expires, closes, or is no longer valid, any mid-level practitioner(s) with whom he or she has entered into an agreement shall no longer have controlled substance authority. The mid-level practitioner(s) shall cease controlled drug activities until the physician has obtained a new registration or the mid-level practitioner(s) obtain(s) another agreement with another physician pursuant to Chapter 334, RSMo. Mid-level practitioners and any physician with whom he or she has entered into an agreement pursuant to Chapter 334, RSMo, shall notify the Department of Health and Senior Services of the termination of any such agreement.

(C) Any registrant who ceases legal existence or discontinues business or professional practice shall notify the Department of Health and Senior Services of the effective date of this action and promptly return his/her registration certificate to the Department of Health and Senior Services.

**(3) Transfer of Registration.** No registration or any authority conferred by registration shall be assigned or otherwise transferred.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.195, RSMo Supp. 2018.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2003. Amended: Filed April 29, 2011, effective Nov. 30, 2011. Emergency amendment filed Sept. 17, 2018, effective Sept. 27, 2018, expired March 25, 2019. Amended: Filed Sept. 17, 2018, effective March 30, 2019.*

*\*Original authority: 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993, 2014.*

**19 CSR 30-1.025 List of Exempt Anabolic Steroid Products**  
(Rescinded November 30, 2000)

*AUTHORITY: section 195.015.4, RSMo Supp. 1989. Original rule filed July 6, 1993, effective Dec. 9, 1993. Rescinded: Filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

**19 CSR 30-1.026 Separate Registrations**

*PURPOSE: This rule defines the requirements for controlled substance registrations for separate activities and for separate sites, and defines when a separate registration is not required.*

(1) Independent Activities. The following eight groups of activities are deemed to be independent of each other and require separate registration:

(A) Manufacturing controlled substances;

(B) Distributing controlled substances, except:

1. A dispenser distributing less than 5% of the total combined dosage units of controlled substances distributed and dispensed in a calendar year shall be exempt from obtaining a separate registration for distributing;

2. A dispenser distributing more than 5% of the total combined dosage units of controlled substances distributed and dispensed in a calendar year must obtain a separate registration as a distributor but shall be exempt from maintaining separate inventories under 19 CSR 30-1.042;

(C) Dispensing controlled substances listed in Schedules II-V;

(D) Conducting research and instructional activities with controlled substances listed in Schedule I;

(E) Conducting research with controlled substances listed in Schedules II-V;

(F) Conducting a narcotic treatment program with narcotic controlled substances listed in Schedules II-V;

(G) Conducting instructional activities with controlled substances listed in Schedules II-V;

(H) Importing controlled substances;

(I) Exporting controlled substances;

(J) Conducting chemical analysis with controlled substances listed in any schedule.

(2) No activity shall be conducted with any controlled substance in any schedule not requested for and shown on the current registration.

(3) Separate Locations. A separate registration is required for each principal place of business or professional practice at one (1) general physical location where controlled substances are manufactured, distributed, or dispensed by a person.

(A) For purposes of registration only, the following locations shall be deemed not to be places where controlled substances are manufactured, distributed, or dispensed:

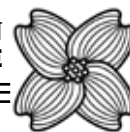
1. A warehouse where controlled substances are stored by or on behalf of a registered person, unless these substances are distributed directly from the warehouse to registrants other than the registered person or to persons not required to register;

2. An office used by agents of a registrant where sales of controlled substances are solicited, made, or supervised but which neither contains these substances (other than substances for display purposes or lawful distribution as samples only) nor serves as a distribution point for filling sales orders;

3. An office used by a practitioner (who is registered at another location) where controlled substances are prescribed but neither administered nor otherwise dispensed as a regular part of the professional practice of the practitioner at the office and where no supplies of controlled substances are maintained;

4. A location on the immediate or contiguous property of a hospital, provided that the location is owned and operated by the hospital and controlled substances are not dispensed for use away from the location;





5. A separate location from a registered pre-hospital emergency medical service location where an emergency vehicle is housed that does not have a permanent location of operation; and

6. A pre-hospital emergency medical service located outside the state of Missouri that renders assistance to a pre-hospital emergency medical service located in the state of Missouri under a mutual aid contract in the case of an emergency, major catastrophe, or other unforeseen event that jeopardizes the ability of the local Missouri pre-hospital emergency medical service to promptly respond.

(B) A separate registration is not required for each separate practice location for an individual practitioner who has a temporary location registration.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.195, RSMo 2016.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000. Amended: Filed Oct. 30, 2020, effective April 30, 2021.*

*\*Original authority: 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993, 2014.*

### 19 CSR 30-1.027 Investigative and Administrative Procedures

*PURPOSE: This rule establishes procedures for the handling and disposition of information indicating violations of Chapter 195, RSMo by the Department of Health, pursuant to the mandates of section 195.040.*

(1) The Department of Health may allow officers of state and federal administrative agencies to attend and participate in informal conferences conducted with Missouri controlled substances registrants, Missouri regulated chemical registrants or applicants in order to assist the Department of Health in its deliberations.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.195, RSMo 1994.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

*\*Original authority: 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

### 19 CSR 30-1.030 Requirements for Controlled Substances Registration

(Rescinded November 30, 2000)

*AUTHORITY: section 195.195, RSMo 1994. This rule was previously filed as 13 CSR 50-131.010. Original rule filed Jan. 31, 1972, effective April 1, 1972. Amended: Filed April 12, 1983, effective July 11, 1983. Amended: Filed May 31, 1989, effective Oct. 1, 1989. Amended: Filed Nov. 26, 1991, effective April 9, 1992. Amended: Filed Aug. 26, 1992, effective April 8, 1993. Amended: Filed Nov. 1, 1994, effective June 30, 1995. Rescinded: Filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

### 19 CSR 30-1.031 Physical Security Requirements

*PURPOSE: This rule requires applicants and registrants to maintain security controls and procedures to prevent theft and diversion of controlled substances.*

(1) All applicants and registrants shall provide effective controls and procedures to guard against theft and diversion of controlled substances. In order to determine whether a registrant has provided effective controls against diversion, the Department of Health shall use the security requirement

set forth in 19 CSR 30-1.032–19 CSR 30-1.034 as standards for the physical security controls and operating procedures necessary to prevent diversion. Substantial compliance with these standards may be deemed sufficient by the Department of Health after evaluation of the overall security system and needs of the applicant or registrant.

(2) Physical security controls shall be commensurate with the schedules and quantity of controlled substances in the possession of the registrant in normal business operations. If a controlled substance is transferred to a different schedule, or a noncontrolled substance is listed on any schedule, or the quantity of controlled substances in the possession of the registrant in normal business operations significantly increases, physical security controls shall be expanded and extended accordingly.

(3) All registrants who receive or transfer substantial quantities of controlled substances in normal business operations shall employ security procedures to guard against in-transit losses.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.195, RSMo 1994.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

*\*Original authority: 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

### 19 CSR 30-1.032 Security for Nonpractitioners

*PURPOSE: This rule describes specific actions required of nonpractitioner registrants to maintain effective security.*

*PUBLISHER'S NOTE: The secretary of state has determined that the publication of the entire text of the material which is incorporated by reference as a portion of this rule would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. This material as incorporated by reference in this rule shall be maintained by the agency at its headquarters and shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying at no more than the actual cost of reproduction. This note applies only to the reference material. The entire text of the rule is printed here.*

(1) Before distributing a controlled substance to any person who the registrant does not know to be registered to possess the controlled substance, the registrant shall make a good faith inquiry either with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) or with the Department of Health and Senior Services to determine that the person is registered to possess the controlled substance.

(2) The registrant shall design and operate a system to disclose to the registrant suspicious orders of controlled substances. The registrant shall inform the Department of Health and Senior Services of suspicious orders when discovered by the registrant. Suspicious orders include orders of unusual size, orders deviating substantially from a normal pattern and orders of unusual frequency.

(3) The registrant shall notify the Department of Health and Senior Services of any theft or significant loss of any controlled substances upon discovery of this theft or loss.

(A) The registrant shall complete and submit a Report of Loss, Theft or Diversion of Controlled Substances or Regulated Chemicals to the Department of Health and Senior Services no later than seven (7) business days after the discovery of such a loss. If the extent of the loss cannot be fully determined in



that time frame, the registrant shall contact the Department of Health and Senior Services to request permission to submit an interim report and arrange for a complete report to be completed and submitted. The registrant may attach a copy of a completed Drug Enforcement Administration Loss Form in lieu of completing the back or second page of a Report of Loss, Theft or Diversion of Controlled Substances or Regulated Chemicals form. In the event of theft, diversion or suspected theft or diversion, the report submitted to the Department of Health and Senior Services shall be accompanied by or followed by a summary of the internal investigation performed, the outcome of the investigation, and a copy of any law enforcement agency report completed if applicable.

(B) If an insignificant amount of a controlled substance is lost during lawful activities authorized under Chapter 195, RSMo, the reason for the loss or a description of what occurred, the name of the drug and the amount lost shall be documented in writing, signed by the registrant and attached or filed with the last completed annual inventory.

(4) The registrant shall not distribute any controlled substance as a complimentary sample to any potential or current customer without the prior written request of the customer, to be used only for satisfying the legitimate medical needs of patients of the customer and only in reasonable quantities. The request must contain the name, address and registration number of the customer and the name of the specific controlled substance desired. The request shall be preserved by the registrant with other records of distribution of controlled substances. In addition, the requirements for order forms shall be complied with for any distribution of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II.

(5) Entities registered with the Department of Health and Senior Services as distributors shall be deemed to have met security requirements for storage of Schedule V controlled substance drug products containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine if those products are stored in compliance and consistent with the regulated chemicals requirements set forth by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration and 21 CFR 1309.71 which is hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published on April 1, 2005 by the U.S. Government Printing Office, U.S. Superintendent of Documents, Washington, DC 20402-001; [www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/retrieve.html](http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/retrieve.html). This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions. Distributors will be required to conduct background checks on employees with access to these substances and to report losses of controlled substances as required in 19 CSR 30-1.034.

*AUTHORITY: sections 195.017, RSMo Supp. 2005 and 195.195, RSMo 2000.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000. Emergency amendment filed Aug. 18, 2005, effective Aug. 28, 2005, expired Feb. 23, 2006. Amended: Filed Sept. 1, 2005, effective Feb. 28, 2006.*

\*Original authority: 195.017, RSMo 1971, amended 1987, 1989, 1994, 1996, 1997, 1998, 2001, 2005 and 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.

#### **19 CSR 30-1.033 Hearing Procedures on Controlled Substances Registration** (Rescinded November 30, 2000)

*AUTHORITY: sections 195.040.11 and 195.195, RSMo Supp. 1989. Original rule filed Aug. 26, 1992, effective April 8, 1993. Rescinded: Filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

#### **19 CSR 30-1.034 Security for Practitioners**

*PURPOSE: This rule describes specific actions required of practitioner registrants to maintain effective security. This rule also creates and defines the form which must be used by a registrant to report any theft or loss of controlled substances to the Department of Health.*

##### **(1) Physical Security.**

(A) Controlled substances listed in Schedules I and II shall be stored in a securely locked, substantially constructed cabinet.

(B) Controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV and V shall be stored in a securely locked, substantially constructed cabinet. However, pharmacies may disperse these substances throughout the stock of noncontrolled substances in such a manner as to obstruct the theft or diversion of the controlled substances.

(C) This rule also shall apply to nonpractitioners authorized to conduct research or chemical analysis under another registration.

##### **(2) Other Security.**

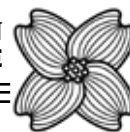
(A) The registrant shall not employ as an agent or employee who has access to controlled substances any person who has been found guilty or entered a plea of guilty or *nolo contendere* in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States for any offense related to controlled substances or who has had an application for a state or federal controlled substance registration denied or has had his/her registration revoked or surrendered for cause at any time. For purposes of this subsection, the term for cause means a surrender in place of or as a consequence of any federal or state administrative, civil or criminal action resulting from an investigation of the individual's handling of controlled substances.

1. A registrant may apply in writing to the Department of Health and Senior Services for a waiver of subsection (2)(A) of this rule for a specific employee.

2. The Department of Health and Senior Services may issue a written waiver to any registrant upon determination that a waiver would be consistent with the public health and safety. In making this determination, the Department of Health and Senior Services shall consider – the duties of the employee, the circumstances surrounding the conviction, the length of time since the conviction was entered, whether a waiver has been granted by the federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.76, the security measures taken by the employer to prevent the theft and diversion of controlled substances, and any other factors consistent with public health and safety.

(B) A registrant shall notify the Department of Health and Senior Services of the theft, diversion or significant loss of any controlled substances or regulated chemicals upon discovery.

1. The registrant shall complete and submit a report of the loss or diversion of controlled substances to the Department of Health and Senior Services no later than seven (7) business days after the discovery of such a loss. The loss report form shall contain the following information: name and address of registrant, business phone number; Missouri Controlled Substance Registration Number; federal Drug Enforcement Administration Registration number; date of theft or loss; date of discovery of theft or loss; county of location; principal type of registration such as M.D., D.O., D.P.M., O.D., D.V.M., D.D.S., D.M.D., A.N.P., emergency medical service, pharmacy, hospital, manufacturer, nursing home kit, narcotic treatment program, teaching institution, distributor, importer, exporter,



or other specified business; whether or not the loss or theft was reported to law enforcement; the name and phone number of the law enforcement agency reported to; the number of losses or thefts the registrant has experienced in the past twenty-four (24) months; the type of loss or diversion such as, break in/burglary, robbery, employee theft, forged or falsified records, lost in transit, or other explained type of loss; if lost in transit, the name of the common carrier and name of consignee; the name(s) of the individual diverting controlled substances who was responsible for the theft or loss; copy of registrant's internal investigative report involving the loss or theft; the full name, date of birth and Social Security number of the individual(s) responsible for the theft or diversion, if known; a copy of the police report if law enforcement was notified; if the loss or diversion was in transit, identify the origin of the delivery, the name of the carrier(s) used and the name of the consignee; a list of all controlled substances lost, stolen or diverted by their generic name, trade name, the dosage strength, dosage form and quantity; the signature of the person completing the loss report and their title and the date of their signature. If the extent of the loss cannot be fully determined in that time frame, the registrant shall contact the Department of Health and Senior Services to request permission to submit an interim report and arrange for a complete report to be completed and submitted. The registrant may attach a copy of a completed Drug Enforcement Administration Loss Form in lieu of completing the back or second page of a loss report form provided by the Department of Health and Senior Services. In the event of theft, diversion or suspected theft or diversion, the report submitted to the Department of Health and Senior Services shall be accompanied by or followed by a summary of the internal investigation performed, the outcome of the investigation, and a copy of any law enforcement agency report completed if applicable.

2. If an insignificant amount of a controlled substance is lost during lawful activities authorized under Chapter 195, RSMo, the reason for the loss or a description of what occurred, the name of the drug and the amount lost shall be documented in writing, signed by the registrant and attached or filed with the last completed annual inventory.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.195, RSMo 2000.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2003.*

*\*Original authority: 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

**19 CSR 30-1.035 Requirements for Prescribing, Dispensing and Administering Controlled Substances**  
(Rescinded November 30, 2000)

*AUTHORITY: sections 195.040.3(2), 195.050.6 and 195.195, RSMo 1994. Original rule filed Nov. 14, 1988, effective Feb. 24, 1989. Amended: Filed Aug. 26, 1992, effective April 8, 1993. Amended: Filed Nov. 1, 1994, effective June 30, 1995. Rescinded: Filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

**19 CSR 30-1.036 Disposing of Unwanted Controlled Substances**  
(Rescinded November 30, 2000)

*AUTHORITY: section 195.050.6, RSMo 1986. Original rule filed Jan. 18, 1989, effective April 27, 1989. Rescinded: Filed April 14, 2000,*

*effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

**19 CSR 30-1.040 Dispensing and Distribution of Controlled Substances in Certain Situations**  
(Rescinded July 30, 2003)

*AUTHORITY: section 195.195, RSMo 1986. This rule was previously filed as 13 CSR 50-132.010. Original rule filed Jan. 31, 1972, effective April 1, 1972. Rescinded: Filed Jan. 31, 2003, effective July 30, 2003.*

**19 CSR 30-1.041 Records Requirements**

*PURPOSE: This rule defines the record keeping and inventory requirements for various classes of registrants.*

(1) Persons Required to Keep Records.

(A) Each registrant shall maintain the records and inventory required by 19 CSR 30-1.041–19 CSR 30-1.052, except as exempted by 19 CSR 30-1.041–19 CSR 30-1.052.

(B) Registered individual practitioners and institutional practitioners are required to keep records with respect to controlled substances which are prescribed, administered or dispensed.

(C) A registered person using any controlled substance in research conducted in conformity with an exemption granted under section 505(i) or 512(j) of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i) or 360(j)) at a registered establishment which maintains records in accordance with either of those sections is not required to keep records if s/he notifies the Department of Health of the name, address and registration number of the establishment maintaining these records.

(D) A registered person using any controlled substance in preclinical research or in teaching at a registered establishment which maintains records with respect to these substances is not required to keep records if s/he notifies the Department of Health of the name, address and registration number of the establishment maintaining the records.

(E) Notice required by subsection (1)(D) of this rule shall be given at the time the person applies for registration or re-registration and shall be made in the form of an attachment to the application, which shall be filed with the application.

(2) Maintenance of Records and Inventories. Every inventory and other record required to be kept under 19 CSR 30-1.041–19 CSR 30-1.052, shall be kept by the registrant and be available, for at least two years from the date of the inventory or record, for inspecting and copying by authorized employees of the Department of Health, except that financial and shipping records (such as invoices and packing slips, but not executed order forms) may be kept at a central location rather than at the registered location if the registrant obtains from the Department of Health approval of his/her central record keeping system and a permit to keep central records. The permit to keep central records shall be subject to the following conditions:

(A) The permit shall specify the nature of the records to be kept centrally and the exact location where the records will be kept;

(B) The registrant agrees to deliver all or any part of these records to the registered location within three working days of receipt of a written request from the Department of Health for these records and if the Department of Health chooses to



do so in lieu of requiring delivery of records to the registered location, to allow authorized employees of the Department of Health to inspect the records at the central location upon request by the employees without a warrant of any kind;

(C) The failure of the registrant to perform his/her agreements under the permit shall revoke, without further action, the permit and all other such permits held by the registrant under other registrations. In the event of a revocation of other permits under subsection (2)(C) of this rule, the registrant, within 30 days after the revocation, shall comply with the requirement that all records be kept at the registered location.

(3) Each registered individual practitioner, institutional practitioner, manufacturer, distributor, importer and exporter shall maintain inventories and records of controlled substances as follows:

(A) Inventories and records of controlled substances listed in Schedules I and II shall be maintained separately from all of the records of the registrant;

(B) Inventories and records of controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV and V shall be maintained either separately from all other records of the registrant or in a form that the information required is readily retrievable from the ordinary business records of the registrant.

(4) Each registered pharmacy shall maintain the inventories and records of controlled substances as follows:

(A) Inventories and records of all controlled substances listed in Schedules I and II shall be maintained separately from all other records of the pharmacy and prescriptions for these substances shall be maintained in a separate prescription file;

(B) Inventories and records of controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV and V shall be maintained either separately from all other records of the pharmacy or in a form that the information required is readily retrievable from ordinary business records of the pharmacy and prescriptions for those substances shall be maintained in a separate prescription file.

*AUTHORITY: sections 195.050 and 195.195, RSMo 1994 and 195.030, RSMo Supp. 1999.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

*\*Original authority: 195.030, RSMo 1939, amended 1971, 1989, 1993, 1997, 1999; 195.050, RSMo 1939, amended 1971, 1989; and 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

## **19 CSR 30-1.042 Inventory Requirements**

*PURPOSE: This rule defines requirements for the form and maintenance of controlled substance inventories.*

(1) General Requirements.

(A) Each inventory shall contain a complete and accurate record of all controlled substances on hand on the date the inventory was taken. Controlled substances shall be deemed to be on hand if they are in the possession of or under the control of the registrant, including substances returned by a customer, substances ordered by a customer but not yet invoiced, substances stored in a warehouse on behalf of the registrant and substances in the possession of employees of the registrant and intended for distribution as complimentary samples.

(B) A separate inventory shall be made by a registrant for each registered location. In the event controlled substances are in the possession or under the control of the registrant at a location for which s/he is not registered, the substances shall

be included in the inventory of the registered location to which they are subject to control or to which the person possessing the substance is responsible. Each inventory for a registered location shall be kept at the registered location.

(C) A separate inventory shall be made by a registrant for each independent activity for which s/he is registered.

(D) A registrant may take an inventory either as of the opening of business or as of the close of business on the inventory date. The registrant shall indicate on the inventory records whether the inventory is taken as of the opening or as of the close of business and the date the inventory is taken.

(E) An inventory must be maintained in a permanent written, typewritten or printed form. An inventory taken by use of an oral recording device must be transcribed promptly.

(2) Initial Inventory Date.

(A) Every person required to keep records who is registered with the Department of Health after May 1, 1971 and who was not registered previously shall take an inventory of all stocks of controlled substances on hand on the date s/he first engages in the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of controlled substances.

(B) Compliance with federal initial inventory date requirements is deemed satisfactory. Duplicate inventories are not required.

(3) Annual Inventory Date. After the initial inventory is taken, the registrant shall take a new inventory of all stocks of controlled substances on hand at least once a year. The annual inventory may be taken on any date that is within one year of the previous annual inventory date.

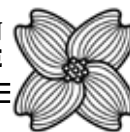
(4) Inventory Date for Newly Controlled Substances. On the effective date of a rule by the Department of Health adding a substance to any schedule of controlled substances, which substance was not listed immediately prior to that date in any such schedule, every registrant required to keep records who is manufacturing, distributing or dispensing that substance shall take inventory of all stocks of the substance on hand. After that, this substance shall be included in each inventory made by the registrant.

(5) Inventories of Manufacturers. Each registered manufacturer shall include the following information in his/her inventory:

(A) For each controlled substance in bulk form to be used in (or capable of use in) the manufacture of the same or other controlled or noncontrolled substances in finished form, the name of the substance and the total quantity of the substance to the nearest metric unit weight consistent with unit size (except that for inventories made in 1971, *avoirdupois* weights may be utilized where metric weights are not readily available);

(B) For each controlled substance in the process of manufacture on the inventory date the name of the substance, the quantity of the substance in each batch, stage of manufacture, or both, identified by the batch number or other appropriate identifying number and the physical form which the substance is to take upon completion of the manufacturing process (for example, granulations, tablets, capsules or solutions), identified by the batch number or other appropriate identifying number and if possible the finished form of the substance (for example, ten milligram (10 mg) tablet or ten milligram (10 mg) concentration per fluid ounce or milliliter) and the number or volume;

(C) For each controlled substance in finished form, the name of the substance; each finished form of the substance (for example, ten milligram (10 mg) tablet or ten milligram (10



mg) concentration per fluid ounce or milliliter); the number of units or volume of each finished form in each commercial container (for example, four 100 tablet bottles or three milliliter (3 ml) vials); the number of commercial containers of each finished form (for example, four 100 tablet bottles or six three milliliter (3 ml) vials);

(D) For each controlled substance not included in subsections (5)(A)–(C) of this rule (for example, damaged, defective or impure substances awaiting disposal, substances held for quality control purposes or substances maintained for extemporaneous compoundings), the name of the substance; the total quantity of the substance to the nearest metric unit weight or the total number of units of finished form; the reason for the substance being maintained by the registrant and whether the substance is capable of use in the manufacture of any controlled substance in finished form.

(6) Inventories of Distributors. Each registered distributor shall include in his/her inventory the same information required of manufacturers in subsections (5)(C) and (D) of this rule.

(7) Inventories of Dispensers and Researchers. Each person registered to dispense or conduct research with controlled substances and required to keep records shall include in his/her inventory the same information required of manufacturers in subsections (5)(C) and (D) of this rule. In determining the number of units of each finished form of a controlled substance in a commercial container which has been opened, the dispenser shall do as follows:

(A) If the substance is listed in Schedule I or II, s/he shall make an exact count or measure of the contents;

(B) If the substance is listed in Schedule III, IV or V, s/he shall make an estimated count or measure of the contents, unless the container holds more than 1,000 tablets or capsules in which case s/he must make an exact count of the contents.

(8) Inventories of Importers and Exporters. Each registered importer or exporter shall include in his/her inventory the same information required of manufacturers in subsections (5)(A), (C) and (D) of this rule. Each registered importer and exporter who also is registered as a manufacturer or as a distributor shall include in his/her inventory as an importer or exporter only those stocks of controlled substances that actually are separated from his/her stocks as a manufacturer or as a distributor (for example, in-transit or in storage for shipment).

(9) Inventories for Chemical Analysts. Each analytical laboratory registered to conduct chemical analysis with controlled substances shall include in its inventory the same information required of manufacturers in subsections (5) (A), (C) and (D) of this rule as to substances which have been manufactured, imported or received by the laboratory conducting the inventory. If less than one kilogram (1 kg) of any controlled substance (other than a hallucinogenic controlled substance listed in Schedule I) or less than twenty grams (20 g) of a hallucinogenic substance listed in Schedule I (other than lysergic acid diethylamide) or less than point five gram (0.5 g) of lysergic acid diethylamide, is on hand at the time of inventory, those substances need not be included in the inventory. Laboratories of the division may process up to one hundred fifty grams (150 g) of any hallucinogenic substance in Schedule I without regard to a need for an inventory of those substances.

*AUTHORITY: sections 195.030, RSMo Supp. 1999 and 195.195, RSMo 1994.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000. \*\**

*\*Original authority: 195.030, RSMo 1939, amended 1971, 1989, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999 and 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

*\*\*Pursuant to Executive Order 21-07, 19 CSR 30-1.042, section (3) was suspended from March 31, 2020 through May 1, 2021.*

### 19 CSR 30-1.044 Continuing Records General Requirements

*PURPOSE: This rule sets requirements for the maintenance of ongoing controlled substance records.*

(1) Every registrant required to keep records shall maintain on a current basis a complete and accurate record of each such substance manufactured, imported, received, sold, delivered, exported or otherwise disposed of by him/her.

(2) Separate records shall be maintained by a registrant for each registered location except as provided in 19 CSR 30-1.041(2). In the event controlled substances are in the possession or under the control of a registrant at a location for which s/he is not registered, the substance shall be included in the records of the registered location to which they are subject to control or to which the person possessing the substance is responsible.

(3) Separate records shall be maintained by a registrant for each independent activity for which s/he is registered.

(4) In recording dates of receipt, importation, distribution, exportation or other transfers, the date on which the controlled substances are actually received, imported, distributed, exported or otherwise transferred shall be used as the date of receipt or distribution of any documents of transfer (for example, invoices or packing slips).

(5) Records must be provided to the Department of Health within three working days upon request.

*AUTHORITY: sections 195.050 and 195.195, RSMo 1994.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

*\*Original authority: 195.050, RSMo 1939, amended 1971, 1989 and 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

### 19 CSR 30-1.046 Records for Manufacturers, Distributors, Importers and Exporters

*PURPOSE: This rule sets requirements for record keeping by manufacturers, distributors, importers and exporters of controlled substances.*

(1) Records for Manufacturers. Each registered manufacturer shall maintain records with the following information:

(A) For each controlled substance in bulk form to be used in or capable of use in or being used in the manufacture of the same or other controlled or noncontrolled substances in finished form –

1. The name of the substance;

2. The quantity manufactured in bulk form by the registrant, including the date, quantity and batch or other identifying number of each batch manufactured;

3. The quantity received from other persons including the date and quantity of each receipt and the name, address



and registration number of the other person from whom the substance was received;

4. The quantity imported directly by the registrant (under a registration as an importer) for use in manufacture by him/her, including the date, quantity and import permit or declaration number for each importation;

5. The quantity used to manufacture the same substance in finished form including the date and batch or other identifying number of each manufacture; the quantity used in the manufacture; the finished form (for example, ten milligram (10 mg) tablets or ten milligram (10 mg) concentration per fluid ounce or milliliter); the number of units of finished form manufactured; the quantity used in quality control; the quantity lost during manufacturing and the causes for the loss, if known; the total quantity of the substance contained in the finished form; the theoretical and actual yields and other information as is necessary to account for all controlled substances used in the manufacturing process;

6. The quantity used to manufacture other controlled and noncontrolled substances, including the name of each substance manufactured and the information required in paragraph (1)(A)5. of this rule;

7. The quantity distributed in bulk form to other persons, including the date and quantity of each distribution and the name, address and registration number of each person to whom a distribution was made;

8. The quantity exported directly by the registrant, including the date, quantity and export permit or declaration number of each exportation;

9. The quantity distributed or disposed of in any other manner by the registrant (for example, distribution of complimentary samples or by destruction) including the date and manner of distribution or disposal, the name, address and registration number of the person to whom distributed and the quantity distributed or disposed;

(B) For each controlled substance in finished form –

1. The name of the substance;

2. Each finished form (for example, ten milligram (10 mg) tablet or ten milligram (10 mg) concentration per fluid ounce or milliliter) and the number of units or volume of finished form in each commercial container (for example, 100 tablet bottle or three milliliter (3 ml) vial);

3. The number of containers of each such commercial finished form manufactured from bulk form by the registrant, including the information required in paragraph (1)(A)5. of this rule;

4. The number of units of finished forms, commercial containers, or both, received from other persons, including the date and number of units, commercial containers, or both, in each receipt and the name, address and registration number of the person from whom the units were received;

5. The number of units of finished form, commercial containers, or both, imported directly by the registrant, including the date of and the number of units, commercial containers, or both, in each importation;

6. The number of units, commercial containers, or both, manufactured by the registrant from units in finished form received from others or imported including: the date and batch or other identifying number of each manufacture; the operation performed (for example, repackaging or relabeling); the number of units of finished form used in the manufacture, the number manufactured and the number lost during the manufacture, with the causes for these losses, if known, and other information as is necessary to account for all controlled substances used in the manufacturing process;

7. The number of commercial containers distributed to other persons including the date of and number of containers in each distribution and the name, address and registration number of the person to whom the containers were distributed;

8. The number of commercial containers exported directly by the registrant, including the date, number of containers and export permit or declaration number for each exportation;

9. The number of units of finished forms, commercial containers, or both, distributed or disposed of in any other manner by the registrant (for example, by distribution of complimentary samples or by destruction), including the date and manner of distribution or disposal, the name, address and registration number of the person to whom distributed and the quantity in finished form distributed or disposed.

(2) Records for Distributors. Each registered distributor shall maintain records with the following information for each controlled substance:

(A) The name of the substance;

(B) Each finished form (for example, ten milligram (10 mg) tablet or ten milligram (10 mg) concentration per fluid ounce or milliliter) and the number of units or volume of finished form in each commercial container (for example, 100 tablet bottle or three milliliter (3 ml) vial);

(C) The number of commercial containers of each such finished form received from other persons, including the date of and number of containers in each receipt and the name, address and registration number of the person from whom the containers were received;

(D) The number of commercial containers of each finished form imported directly by the registrant including the date of and the number of containers in each importation;

(E) The number of commercial containers of each finished form distributed to other persons, including the date of and number of containers in each distribution and the name, address and registration number of the person to whom the containers were distributed;

(F) The number of commercial containers of the finished form exported directly by the registrant, including the date of and the number of containers in each exportation;

(G) The number of units or volume of finished forms, commercial containers, or both, distributed or disposed of in any other manner by the registrant (for example, by distribution as complimentary samples) including the date and manner of distribution or disposal, the name, address and registration number of the person to whom distributed and the quantity of the substance in finished form distributed or disposed.

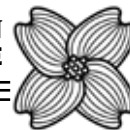
(3) Records for Importers. Each registered importer shall maintain records with the following information for each controlled substance:

(A) The name of the substance;

(B) The quantity (or number of units or volume in finished form) imported, including the date, quantity (or number of units or volume) and import permit or declaration number for each importation;

(C) The quantity (or number of units or volume in finished form) distributed to other persons, including the date, quantity (or number of units or volume) of each distribution and the name, address and registration number of each person to whom a distribution was made;

(D) The quantity disposed of in any other manner by the registrant except quantities used in manufacturing by an importer under a registration as a manufacture, which



quantities are to be recorded, including the date and manner of disposal and the quantity disposed.

(4) Records for Exporters. Each registered exporter shall maintain records with the following information for each controlled substance:

(A) The name of the substance;

(B) The quantity (or number of units or volume in finished form) received from other persons, including the date and quantity (or number of units or volume) of each receipt and the name, address and registration number of each person from whom the substance was received;

(C) The quantity (or number of units or volume in finished form) exported, including the date, quantity (or number of units or volume) and the export permit or declaration number for each exportation, but excluding all quantities (and numbers of units and volumes) manufactured by an exporter under a registration as a manufacture, which quantities (and numbers of units and volumes) are to be recorded;

(D) The quantity disposed of in any other manner by the registrant including the date and manner of disposal and the quantity disposed.

*AUTHORITY: sections 195.050 and 195.195, RSMo 1994.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

*\*Original authority: 195.050, RSMo 1939, amended 1971, 1989 and 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

#### 19 CSR 30-1.048 Records for Practitioners and Researchers

*PURPOSE: This rule sets requirements for record keeping for practitioners and researchers. It also sets requirements for the use of facsimile and electronic prescriptions.*

*PUBLISHER'S NOTE: The secretary of state has determined that the publication of the entire text of the material which is incorporated by reference as a portion of this rule would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. This material as incorporated by reference in this rule shall be maintained by the agency at its headquarters and shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying at no more than the actual cost of reproduction. This note applies only to the reference material. The entire text of the rule is printed here.*

(1) Each individual practitioner, institutional practitioner, and pharmacy shall maintain records with the following information for each controlled substance received, maintained, dispensed, or disposed:

(A) The name of the substance;

(B) Each finished form (for example, ten milligram (10 mg) tablet or ten milligram (10 mg) concentration per fluid ounce or milliliter) and the number of units or volume of finished form in each commercial container (for example, one hundred (100) tablet bottle or three milliliter (3 ml) vial);

(C) The number of commercial containers of each finished form received from other persons, including the date of and number of containers in each receipt and the name, address and registration number of the person from whom the containers were received;

(D) The number of units or volume of the finished form dispensed including the name and address of the person to whom it was dispensed, the date of dispensing, the number of units or volume dispensed, and the written or typewritten name or initials of the individual who dispensed or administered the substance; and

(E) The number of units or volume of the finished forms, commercial containers, or both, disposed of in any other manner by the registrant, including the date and manner of disposal and the quantity of the substance in finished form disposed.

(2) Each individual practitioner shall maintain a record of the date, full name and address of the patient, the drug name, strength, dosage form, and quantity for all controlled substances prescribed or administered. This record may be maintained in the patient's medical record. When the controlled substance record is maintained in the patient's medical record and the practitioner is not the custodian of the medical record, the practitioner shall make the controlled substance record available as required in 19 CSR 30-1.041 and 19 CSR 30-1.044.

(3) Individual practitioners shall maintain the records listed in subsections (1)(A)–(E) of this rule separately from patient medical records.

(4) A registrant who transfers a controlled substance to or receives a controlled substance from another registrant shall maintain a written record of the transfer which contains the following information: the date of transfer, drug name, strength, dosage form, quantity, name, address and registration number of the transferring registrant, and the name, address and registration number of the receiving registrant.

(5) Drug Enforcement Administration official order forms shall be used for transfers of Schedule II controlled substances.

(6) A prescription may not be issued for an individual practitioner to obtain controlled substances for dispensing or administering to patients.

(7) Prescriptions which are transmitted by facsimile to a pharmacy for dispensing shall include the telephone number of the facsimile machine or computer from which it is sent and the date and time of transmission. Immediately after a Schedule III, IV or V prescription or a Schedule II prescription for a long-term care facility patient or hospice patient or for a Schedule II narcotic substance to be compounded for the direct administration to a patient by parenteral, intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, or intraspinal infusion is transmitted to a pharmacy by facsimile equipment, the practitioner or the practitioner's agent shall sign and date the face of the prescription. The prescriptions shall be maintained in chronological order separately from patient medical records in a manner so each prescription is readily retrievable for inspection at the transmitting practitioner's office. In the event the facsimile is transmitted from a long-term care facility or hospital, the prescription shall be maintained at the long-term care facility or hospital in chronological order separately from the patient medical records in a manner so each prescription is readily retrievable, or maintained in the patient medical records.

(8) Any pharmacy receiving a controlled substance prescription transmitted by facsimile equipment shall maintain the facsimile copy of the prescription along with the date and time of transmission and the telephone number of the facsimile machine from which it originated, as a part of its original prescription records.

(9) The creation, signature, transmission, and processing of



controlled substance prescriptions electronically and record keeping for electronic controlled substance prescriptions shall meet the requirements of 21 CFR Parts 1300 to end, which are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule as published April 1, 2014, by the Office of Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, and are made available to the public by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N. Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401, or at [www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/](http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/). This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.050, RSMo 2000, and section 195.195, RSMo Supp. 2014.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000. Amended: Filed Jan. 29, 2015, effective July 30, 2015.*

*\*Original authority: 195.050, RSMo 1939, amended 1971, 1989 and 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

### **19 CSR 30-1.050 Records for Chemical Analysts**

*PURPOSE: This rule sets requirements for record keeping for chemical analyst registrants.*

(1) Each person registered to conduct chemical analysis with controlled substances shall maintain records with the following information (to the extent known and reasonably ascertainable by him/her) for each controlled substance:

(A) The name of the substance;

(B) The form(s) in which the substance is received, imported or manufactured by the registrant (for example, powder, granulation, tablet, capsule or solution) and the concentration of the substance in that form (for example, Chemically Pure (CP), United States Pharmacopeia (USP), National Formulary (NF), ten milligram (10 mg) tablet or ten milligram (10 mg) concentration per milliliter);

(C) The total number of the forms received, imported or manufactured (for example 100 tablets, 30 one milliliter (1 ml) vials or ten grams (10 g) powder), including the date and quantity of each receipt, importation or manufacture and the name, address and registration number, if any, of the person from whom the substance was received; and

(D) The quantity distributed, exported or destroyed in any manner by the registrant (except quantities used in chemical analysis or other laboratory work), including the date and manner of distribution, exportation or destruction and the name, address and registration number, if any, of each person to whom the substance was distributed or exported.

(2) Order forms, import and export permits, import invoices and export declarations relating to controlled substances shall be maintained separately from all other records of the registrant.

(3) Records of controlled substances used in chemical analysis or other laboratory work are not required.

(4) Records relating to known or suspected controlled substances received as samples for analysis are not required under section (1) of this rule.

*AUTHORITY: sections 195.050 and 195.195, RSMo 1994.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

*\*Original authority: 195.050, RSMo 1939, amended 1971, 1989 and 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

### **19 CSR 30-1.052 Records for Long-Term Care Facilities (LTCF)**

*PURPOSE: This rule sets requirements for record keeping by long-term care facility registrants.*

(1) Long-term care facilities (LTCFs) and their suppliers shall maintain written records of transfers of controlled substances from the supplier to the LTCF emergency kit.

(2) The records shall include the date of transfer; the name of each controlled substance, the strength, dosage form and quantity; the name, address and controlled substance registration number of the supplier and the name, address and controlled substance registration number of the LTCF. Federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) official order forms shall not be used to record transfers of controlled substances to LTCF emergency kits.

(3) No physician's order or prescription shall be used for initial stocking or replacement of controlled substances in the emergency kit. Controlled substances contained in the kit shall be obtained from a pharmacy, hospital or practitioner who holds a controlled substances registration.

(4) The administration and medical staff of the LTCF, in conjunction with the primary supplier, shall designate in written protocols and procedures who may have access to the emergency kit, who may administer controlled substances from the emergency kit and under what circumstances and a list of the controlled substances it intends to maintain in the emergency kit. These protocols and procedures shall be subject to review and approval by the Department of Health. Only those individuals designated in the LTCF's written policies and procedures shall have access to or administer controlled substances from the emergency kit.

(5) Each administration of controlled substances from the emergency kit shall be based upon a practitioner's order and shall be recorded in an administration record separate from the patient's medical record. This administration record shall include: the date, patient's name, drug name, drug strength, dosage, ordering practitioner's name and name of the person administering the controlled substance.

*AUTHORITY: sections 195.050 and 195.195, RSMo 1994.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

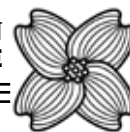
*\*Original authority: 195.050, RSMo 1939, amended 1971, 1989 and 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

### **19 CSR 30-1.060 Determining Lawful Prescribing, Dispensing and Administering of Controlled Substances**

*PURPOSE: This rule defines the statutory and regulatory basis for determining what is lawful prescribing, dispensing and administering of controlled substances.*

When determining if controlled substances are being lawfully prescribed, dispensed and administered by practitioners, the Department of Health shall enforce Chapter 195, RSMo, the Department of Health rules in 19 CSR 30 pertaining to controlled substances, and the federal Controlled Substances Act 21 U.S.C. 801–966, and its regulations, 21 CFR 1300–1399. In determining lawful prescribing, dispensing and administering of controlled substances, the Department of Health also shall





consider the provisions of Chapters 330, 332, 334, 335, 336, 338 and 340, RSMo, the rules in 4 CSR 110, 4 CSR 150, 4 CSR 200, 4 CSR 210, 4 CSR 220, 4 CSR 230 and 4 CSR 270, and protocols relating to the respective practitioners established and on file at the respective licensing boards.

*AUTHORITY: sections 195.030, RSMo Supp. 1999 and 195.195, RSMo 1994.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov 30, 2000.*

*\*Original authority: 195.030, RSMo 1939, amended 1971, 1989, 1993, 1995, 1999 and 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

### **19 CSR 30-1.062 Transmission of Prescriptions**

*PURPOSE: This rule sets requirements governing the transmission of prescription information.*

*PUBLISHER'S NOTE: The secretary of state has determined that the publication of the entire text of the material which is incorporated by reference as a portion of this rule would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. This material as incorporated by reference in this rule shall be maintained by the agency at its headquarters and shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying at no more than the actual cost of reproduction. This note applies only to the reference material. The entire text of the rule is printed here.*

(1) Prescriptions in Schedule II. A pharmacist may dispense a controlled substance in Schedule II only under a written prescription signed by the practitioner, except as provided in section 195.060.3, RSMo. A prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance may be transmitted from the prescribing practitioner to a pharmacy by facsimile equipment, provided the original written, signed prescription is presented to the pharmacist for review prior to the actual dispensing of the controlled substance, except that –

(A) A prescription written for a Schedule II narcotic substance to be compounded for the direct administration to a patient by parenteral, intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, or intraspinal infusion may be transmitted by the practitioner or the practitioner's agent to the pharmacy by facsimile. The facsimile which has been reduced to writing shall serve as, and shall be maintained in the same manner, as an original written prescription.

(B) A prescription written for a Schedule II substance for a resident of a long-term care facility may be transmitted by the practitioner or the practitioner's agent to the pharmacy by facsimile. The facsimile which has been reduced to writing shall serve as, and shall be maintained in the same manner, as an original written prescription.

(C) A prescription written for a Schedule II substance for a patient of a hospice may be transmitted by the practitioner or the practitioner's agent to the pharmacy by facsimile. The practitioner or the practitioner's agent shall note on the prescription that the patient is a hospice patient. The facsimile which has been reduced to writing shall serve as, and shall be maintained in the same manner, as an original written prescription.

(2) Prescriptions in Schedule III, IV, or V. A pharmacist may dispense directly a controlled substance in Schedule III, IV, or V only under a written prescription signed by a practitioner or a facsimile of a written, signed prescription transmitted by the practitioner or his/her authorized agent or under an oral prescription made by an individual practitioner whether

communicated by the practitioner or his/her authorized agent by the authorizing practitioner or the practitioner's agent to the pharmacy. All oral prescriptions shall be promptly reduced to writing by the pharmacist containing all information required in section 195.060, RSMo, except for the signature of the practitioner.

(3) Written Prescriptions. All written controlled substance prescriptions shall be signed by the prescribing practitioner on the date prescribed. No controlled substance prescription shall be signed prior to the actual date it is issued.

(4) Prescriptions Transmitted by Electronic Computer Transmission. A pharmacist may dispense a controlled substance in Schedule II, III, IV, or V under a prescription transmitted from the prescribing practitioner to a pharmacy by electronic computer transmission provided that the prescription and its transmission complies with federal law regarding electronic prescriptions as found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21 Part 1300 to end. The federal rules regarding electronic prescriptions are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule as published April 1, 2014, by the Office of Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, and are made available to the public by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N. Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401, or at [www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/](http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/). This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.195, RSMo Supp. 2014.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000. Amended: Filed Jan. 29, 2015, effective July 30, 2015.*

*\*Original authority: 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

### **19 CSR 30-1.064 Partial Filling of Controlled Substance Prescriptions**

*PURPOSE: This rule sets requirements for the partial filling of controlled substance prescriptions.*

(1) The partial filling of a controlled substance listed in Schedule II is permitted as provided in this rule and federal regulations.

(A) Insufficient supply on hand. The partial filling of a prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule II is permissible, if the pharmacist is unable to supply the full quantity called for in a written or emergency oral prescription, and s/he makes a notation of the quantity supplied on the face of the written prescription (or written record of the emergency oral prescription), or in the electronic record. The remaining portion of the prescription may be filled within seventy-two (72) hours of the first partial filling; however, if the remaining portion is not or cannot be filled within the seventy-two- (72-) hour period, the pharmacist shall so notify the prescribing individual practitioner. No further quantity may be supplied beyond seventy-two (72) hours without a new prescription.

(B) Long-term care or terminally ill patient. A prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance written for a patient in a long-term care facility (LTCF) or for a patient with a medical diagnosis documenting a terminal illness may be filled in partial quantities to include individual dosage units. If there is any question whether a patient may be classified as having a terminal illness, the pharmacist must contact the practitioner prior to partially filling the prescription. Both the pharmacist and the prescribing practitioner have a corresponding responsibility to assure that the controlled



substance is for a terminally ill patient. The pharmacist must record on the prescription whether the patient is “terminally ill” or an “LTCF patient.” A prescription that is partially filled and does not contain the notation “terminally ill” or “LTCF patient” shall be deemed to have been filled in violation of Chapter 195, RSMo. For each partial filling, the dispensing pharmacist shall record on the back of the prescription (or on another appropriate record, uniformly maintained and readily retrievable) the date of the partial filling, quantity dispensed, remaining quantity authorized to be dispensed, and the identification of the dispensing pharmacist. The total quantity of Schedule II controlled substances dispensed in all partial fillings must not exceed the total quantity prescribed. Schedule II prescriptions for patients in a LTCF or patients with a medical diagnosis documenting a terminal illness shall be valid for a period not to exceed sixty (60) days from the issue date unless sooner terminated by the discontinuance of medication.

(C) Patient or prescriber request. For a patient who is not terminally ill or a patient in a long-term care facility, the partial filling of a prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule II may occur at the request of a patient or it may be directed by the prescriber in the manner established by applicable federal regulations. The dispensing of a partial filling under this subsection shall not occur beyond thirty (30) days from the date of the issuance of the prescription.

(2) The partial filling of a prescription for controlled substances listed in Schedules II, III, IV, or V is permissible, provided that –

(A) Each partial dispensing is recorded in the same manner as a refilling would be;

(B) With each partial dispensing, the pharmacy must document the date and quantity dispensed on the original prescription record or their electronic computer applications, provided that the electronic system meets all of the federal requirements for handling of electronic prescriptions for controlled substances, including the ability to retrieve the information pertaining to partially filled controlled substances;

(C) The total quantity dispensed in all partial fillings cannot exceed the total quantity prescribed;

(D) No dispensing occurs –

1. For controlled substances listed in Schedule II written for a patient in a long-term care facility (LTCF) or for a patient with a medical diagnosis documenting a terminal illness, sixty (60) days after the date on which the original prescription was issued;

2. For a partial filling of a prescription of a controlled substance listed in Schedule II at the request of a prescribing practitioner or patient, thirty (30) days after which the original prescription was issued;

3. For emergency oral prescriptions for controlled substances listed in Schedule II, seventy-two (72) hours after which the original emergency oral prescription was issued; and

4. For controlled substances listed in Schedules III and IV, six (6) months after the date on which the original prescription was issued;

(E) A partial dispensing is not considered a “refill” if the patient does not receive the full authorized amount at one time; and

(F) The prescription was written and filled in accordance with all other applicable laws and regulations.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.080, RSMo Supp. 2023, and section 195.195, RSMo 2016.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000. Amended: Filed Jan. 29, 2015, effective July 30, 2015.*

*Emergency amendment filed Sept. 17, 2018, effective Sept. 27, 2018, expired March 25, 2019. Amended: Filed Sept. 17, 2018, effective March 30, 2019. Amended: Filed Oct. 30, 2020, effective April 30, 2021. Amended: Filed Feb. 27, 2024, effective Aug. 30, 2024.*

*\*Original authority: 195.080, RSMo 1939, 1965, 1971, 1987, 1989, 1997, 2005, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2018, 2019, and 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993, 2014.*

### **19 CSR 30-1.066 Dispensing by Individual Practitioners**

*PURPOSE: This rule sets requirements for individual practitioners who dispense controlled substances.*

(1) An individual practitioner who dispenses controlled substances shall –

(A) Provide direct supervision to employees or agents who assist in the administering or dispensing of controlled substances. Controlled substances shall not be dispensed from an individual practitioner’s inventory unless a practitioner is physically in the registered location except pursuant to the provisions of section (2) of this rule;

(B) Package all controlled substances dispensed from an individual practitioner’s inventory in compliance with the Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970, 15 U.S.C. 1471–1476;

(C) Permanently affix a label to the exterior of the drug container which includes: the date, the name and address of the dispensing practitioner, the name of the patient, directions for use, and the exact name and strength of the drug dispensed for all controlled substances dispensed;

(D) Dispense only to individuals with whom the practitioner has established and documented a practitioner/patient relationship. An individual practitioner shall not dispense under the order of another practitioner not practicing at that location.

(2) Mid-level practitioners shall not independently purchase, stock, administer, and dispense controlled substances. Controlled substances may be administered or dispensed from an individual practitioner’s inventory by a mid-level practitioner with whom he or she has entered into an agreement pursuant to Chapter 334, RSMo, when the practitioner is not present at the registered location.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.195, RSMo 2000.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000. Amended: Filed April 29, 2011, effective Nov. 30, 2011.*

*\*Original authority: 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

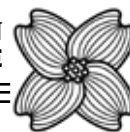
### **19 CSR 30-1.068 Administering In Emergency Rooms**

*PURPOSE: This rule sets requirements for administering controlled substances in hospital emergency rooms.*

(1) Controlled substances may be administered to a hospital emergency room patient under a verbal order of a registered practitioner who is not physically present if –

(A) The order is for a legitimate medical purpose and the practitioner who orders the administration of a controlled substance is acting in the usual course of his/her medical practice, after sufficient examination and establishment of a practitioner/patient relationship;

(B) The practitioner who orders the administration of a controlled substance is a medical staff member of the hospital;



(C) The administration of a controlled substance is documented in a formal medical record for the patient;

(D) The patient is assessed in the hospital by a practitioner, when available, or a registered nurse. If the patient is not assessed by a practitioner in the hospital, a registered nurse shall assess the patient and confirm and document in the patient's medical record the existence of a preestablished practitioner/patient relationship with the practitioner who ordered administration of a controlled substance;

(E) The order is written in the patient's medical record and is authenticated by the ordering practitioner within a time frame and manner as defined by the medical staff in cooperation with nursing and administration. This policy shall be included in the hospital's written policies and procedures.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.195, RSMo 1994. \* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

*\*Original authority: 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

### **19 CSR 30-1.070 Emergency Dispensing of Schedule II Substances**

*PURPOSE: This rule provides for the prescribing and dispensing of Schedule II drugs in an emergency situation.*

(1) In the case of a bona fide emergency situation, as defined by the Department of Health, a pharmacist may dispense a Schedule II controlled substance upon receiving oral authorization of a prescribing practitioner; provided, that –

(A) The quantity prescribed and dispensed is limited to the amount adequate to treat the patient during the emergency period. Prescribing or dispensing beyond the emergency period must be pursuant to a written prescription;

(B) The prescription immediately shall be reduced to writing by the pharmacist and shall contain all information, except for the prescribing practitioner's signature;

(C) If the prescribing practitioner is not known to the pharmacist, s/he must make reasonable effort to determine that the oral authorization came from a practitioner, by verifying his/her phone number against that listed in the directory and other good faith efforts to insure his/her identity;

(D) Within seven days after authorizing an emergency oral prescription, the prescribing practitioner must cause a written prescription for the emergency quantity prescribed to be delivered to the dispensing pharmacist. The prescription shall have written on its face authorization for emergency dispensing. The written prescription may be delivered to the pharmacist in person or by mail, but if delivered by mail it must be postmarked within the seven-day period. Upon receipt, the dispensing pharmacist shall attach this prescription to the oral emergency prescription which had earlier been reduced to writing. The pharmacist shall notify the Department of Health if the prescribing practitioner fails to deliver a written prescription to him/her; failure of the pharmacist to do so shall void the authority conferred by this section to dispense without a written prescription of a prescribing practitioner.

(2) Definition of Emergency Situation. For the purpose of authorizing an oral prescription of a controlled substance listed in Schedule II of the controlled substances law (sections 195.010–195.320, RSMo), the term emergency situation means those situations in which the prescribing practitioner determines that –

(A) Immediate administration of a controlled substance is

necessary for proper treatment of the intended ultimate user;

(B) No appropriate alternative treatment is available, including administration of a drug which is not a controlled substance under Schedule II;

(C) It is not reasonably possible for the prescribing practitioner to provide a written prescription to be presented to the person dispensing the substance prior to the dispensing.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.195, RSMo 1994. \* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

*\*Original authority: 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

### **19 CSR 30-1.072 Dispensing of Schedule V Substances**

*PURPOSE: This rule provides for the prescribing, administering and dispensing of Schedule V drugs.*

(1) A pharmacist may dispense directly a controlled substance listed in Schedule V pursuant to a prescription. A prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule V may be refilled only as expressly authorized by the prescribing individual practitioner. If this authorization is not given, the prescription may not be refilled. A pharmacist dispensing those substances pursuant to a prescription shall label the substance and file the prescription.

(2) An individual practitioner may administer or dispense directly a controlled substance listed in Schedule V in the course of his/her professional practice without a prescription.

(3) An institutional practitioner may administer or dispense directly (but not prescribe) a controlled substance listed in Schedule V only pursuant to a written prescription signed by the prescribing individual practitioner or pursuant to an oral prescription made by a prescribing individual practitioner and promptly reduced to writing by the pharmacist (containing all information required except for the signature of the prescribing individual practitioner) or pursuant to an order for medication made by an individual practitioner which is dispensed for immediate administration to the ultimate user.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.195, RSMo 1994. \* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

*\*Original authority: 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

### **19 CSR 30-1.074 Dispensing Without a Prescription**

*PURPOSE: This rule provides for dispensing Schedule V controlled substances without a prescription in certain situations.*

(1) Definitions. For the purposes of this rule, the following terms shall apply:

(A) "Dispenser" means a pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or registered pharmacy technician who sells, dispenses, or otherwise provides methamphetamine precursor products to purchasers.

(B) "Methamphetamine precursor products" means both Schedule V pseudoephedrine products and any other drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, including the salts or optical isomers or salts of optical isomers or ephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers of ephedrine,



pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine.

(C) "Valid photo identification" means a photo identification that is issued by a state or the federal government or a document that, with respect to identification, is considered acceptable and showing the date of birth of the person, including forms of identification acceptable under federal regulations 8 CFR 274a.2(b)(1)(v)(A) and (B).

(2) Dispensing Without a Prescription. A controlled substance listed in Schedule V which is not a prescription drug under the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, and is not a methamphetamine precursor product, may be dispensed by a pharmacist without a prescription to a purchaser at retail; provided, that –

(A) Dispensing is made only by a pharmacist and not by a non-pharmacist employee even if under the supervision of a pharmacist (although after the pharmacist has fulfilled his/her professional and legal responsibilities, the actual cash transaction, credit transaction, or delivery may be completed by a non-pharmacist); and

(B) Dispensing, sale, distribution, or otherwise providing is limited to not more than two hundred forty cubic centimeters (240 cc) or eight ounces (8 oz.) of any controlled substance containing opium, nor more than one hundred twenty cubic centimeters (120 cc) or four ounces (4 oz.) of any other controlled substance, nor more than forty-eight (48) dosage units of any controlled substance containing opium, nor more than twenty-four (24) dosage units of any other controlled substance may be dispensed at retail to the same purchaser in any given forty-eight (48)-hour period.

(3) Methamphetamine precursor products may be sold, dispensed, distributed, or otherwise provided only as follows:

(A) Products that are designated Schedule V controlled substances which contain any detectable amount of pseudoephedrine, ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, their salts or optical isomers, or salts of their optical isomers may be sold, distributed, or otherwise provided only by a pharmacist or pharmacy ancillary personnel as authorized by the Missouri State Board of Pharmacy;

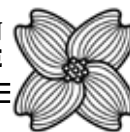
(B) Dispensers of methamphetamine precursor products shall exercise reasonable care in assuring that the purchaser has not exceeded the three and six-tenths- (3.6-) gram limit per day or the seven and two-tenths- (7.2-) gram limit per thirty- (30-) day period. Within any twelve- (12-) month period, no person shall sell, dispense, or otherwise provide the same individual, and no person shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than forty-three and two-tenths- (43.2-) grams, without regard to the number of transactions;

(C) Dispensers shall utilize the real-time electronic pseudoephedrine tracking system established and maintained by the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS). No prescription shall be required for the sale or dispensing of these drug products; however, prescribers and patients may voluntarily choose to use a prescription by voluntary choice when deemed appropriate by the prescriber in the course of his or her professional practice;

(D) Methamphetamine precursor products regulated by Missouri law as controlled substances shall only be sold to customers eighteen (18) years of age or older who present a valid photo identification;

(E) Any dispenser who sells, dispenses, or otherwise provides any methamphetamine precursor product shall submit the following information to the DHSS electronic database at the time of purchase:

1. Date and time of transaction;
2. Pharmacy identification information, including:
  - A. National Council for Prescription Drug Programs identification number; or
  - B. National Association of Boards of Pharmacy identification number; or
  - C. Vendor assigned site and/or pharmacy identifier;
3. Purchaser information, including the following fields:
  - A. Purchaser's given or first name;
  - B. Purchaser's middle name (if any);
  - C. Purchaser's surname or last name;
  - D. The purchaser's full name shall be entered into the database without the use of initials or nicknames;
  - E. Purchaser's date of birth; and
  - F. Purchaser's address, including number, street, city, state, and zip code;
4. Identification of the form of valid photo identification presented by the purchaser; including issuing agency of the photo identification and identification number appearing on the photo identification;
5. Purchaser's signature;
6. Dispenser identification, including:
  - A. The name of the individual performing the transaction; or
  - B. The initials of the individual performing the transaction;
7. Transaction number, assigned by the database provider/vendor;
8. Purchase transaction information, including the following:
  - A. Product Universal Product Code (UPC);
  - B. Product National Drug Code (NDC) (optional);
  - C. Unique product description; and
  - D. Purchase quantity, in grams as –
    - (I) Product grams per box and number of boxes in transaction;
    - (II) Product grams per dosage form such as tablet, capsule, or milliliter, and number of dosages per transaction; or
    - (III) Other mechanism identified by the database provider/vendor; and
9. Form of pseudoephedrine in a manner defined by the database provider/vendor, including but not limited to:
  - A. Tablet;
  - B. Capsule;
  - C. Liquid-filled gelcap; or
  - D. Liquid;
- (F) Purchaser information provided and entered into the DHSS electronic database shall be the same as that on the presented identification. Full names shall be used and not merely initials or a nickname;
- (G) If the DHSS electronic database is not available at the time of the sale of the methamphetamine precursor product, the information to be provided in subsection (3)(E) above shall be recorded manually and entered into the DHSS electronic database as soon as practicable after the system is back online, as specified in subsection (3)(I). Signatures shall be captured on paper and then may be scanned to the database;
- (H) Every dispenser who sells, dispenses or otherwise provides any methamphetamine precursor product shall maintain a bound logbook in addition to the electronic database system. The logbook shall be used for documenting a clear audit trail of any alterations, changes, or deletions to the original transaction record, and sales that occurred during system failures, including date and time of entry into the database, justification, and resultant contacts with law enforcement



because the override button was used;

(I) In the event that the DHSS electronic database is unavailable for five (5) minutes or more due to a failure on the DHSS network or because of a failure attributable to systems other than the DHSS, the dispenser may continue with the transaction until the system is available. All information required to be captured with each transaction shall be retained and documented. The information may be entered into the database where it may be held pending until the system comes back on line, or all of the required information for transactions occurring during the time the DHSS electronic database is unavailable must be recorded manually and entered into the DHSS electronic database by the registrant as soon as is practicable, but within no more than forty-eight (48) hours following the resumption of operability. Documentation shall also identify the reason for the late entry into the DHSS electronic database;

(J) At least once each month, the pharmacist-in-charge shall review the logbook of changes and the changes captured by the database to see what changes and alterations pharmacy employees have entered regarding sales of methamphetamine precursors. The date and time that the pharmacist-in-charge conducts this monthly review shall be documented in the bound logbook maintained by the pharmacy in addition to the electronic system;

(K) Documentation in the bound logbook shall be maintained in a readily retrievable manner for two (2) years from the date of the transaction and available for inspection and copying by authorized DHSS employees and law enforcement;

(L) Denials of Sales and Dispensings.

1. Except as provided in subsection (D) of this section, if an individual attempts to purchase a methamphetamine precursor product in violation of the three and six-tenths (3.6) gram per day or seven and two-tenths (7.2) gram per month quantity restrictions or age restriction established by sections 195.017 and 195.417, RSMo, the dispenser shall refuse to make the sale. The purchaser must be at least eighteen (18) years of age.

2. Sales of methamphetamine precursor products shall be denied to purchasers who are not able to produce a valid government issued identification card with the required information displayed on it.

3. In the event that the dispenser perceives that refusal of the purchase may place him or her in imminent physical harm, then the dispenser may use the database safety override function to proceed with the transaction, provided that –

A. When jeopardy is no longer perceived, the dispenser shall immediately contact local law enforcement to report the purchase; and

B. The dispenser shall document in their manual log, the circumstance, the individual contacted at the local law enforcement agency, and the date and time of that contact;

(M) Pharmacy Employees. Employees in a pharmacy shall be assigned individual personal passwords to identify their own transactions in the database.

1. Pharmacy employees shall only use their own passwords for their own transactions and shall not dispense or make a sale under the password of another person.

2. The database computer shall not be left on and unattended so that another person can use the previous user's password. Users shall close out their personal access when their activities are completed.

3. The pharmacist-in-charge shall be responsible for insuring pharmacy employees have adequate password privileges. The pharmacist-in-charge shall insure that new

employees have their own personal passwords and also insure that ex-employees have their passwords removed from the system;

(N) Access to Database by Law Enforcement and Regulatory Agencies.

1. Access to the database and controlled substance records shall be made available to those agencies with authority under Chapter 195 and Chapter 338, RSMo.

2. Law enforcement agencies and regulatory agencies shall only have the ability to read and review and shall not be able to enter data or change records.

3. It shall be the responsibility of each agency's administrator, chief, sheriff, or other chief executive officer to insure –

A. Only authorized employees have access to the database;

B. Employees only use their own passwords and passwords are not shared;

C. Each employee adheres to all state and federal laws regarding confidentiality; and

D. As employees change, that new passwords are assigned to new employees and passwords of ex-employees or transferred employees are removed. The chief, sheriff, or chief executive officer of the law enforcement or regulatory agency shall notify the DHSS in writing when an employee's access is to be added or removed; and

(O) Method for Enforcement Agencies to Gain or Alter Access to the Database.

1. Requests submitted to the DHSS to add or remove an employee from access to the database shall –

A. Be submitted in writing on the agency's letterhead;

B. State whether this is a request for an employee to be granted access to the database or a request to remove an employee's access;

C. Provide the employee's full name and title;

D. Provide the employee's Missouri POST certification number if the employee is a sworn law enforcement officer; and

E. Be signed by the chief, sheriff, or chief executive officer of the requesting agency.

2. Multiple requests for multiple employees and actions may be submitted on one (1) letter.

3. The DHSS shall notify the provider of the database in writing of persons who are given access or have access removed.

4. The DHSS may restrict access to the database to a limited number of people in each agency, depending on the size of the agency, their locations, and number of sworn officers engaged in the actual enforcement of controlled substance laws.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.017, RSMo Supp. 2020, and sections 195.030, 195.050, 195.195, and 195.417, RSMo 2016.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000. Emergency amendment filed Aug. 18, 2005, effective Aug. 28, 2005, expired Feb. 23, 2006. Amended: Filed Sept. 1, 2005, effective Feb. 28, 2006. Emergency amendment filed July 9, 2010, effective Sept. 28, 2010, expired March 26, 2011. Amended: Filed June 29, 2010, effective Jan. 30, 2011. Amended: Filed Oct. 30, 2020, effective April 30, 2021.*

*\*Original authority: 195.017, RSMo 1971, amended 1987, 1989, 1994, 1996, 1997, 1998, 2001, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2014, 2018, 2020; 195.030, RSMo 1939, amended 1971, 1989, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2014; 195.050, RSMo 1939, amended 1971, 1989, 2014; 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993, 2014; and 195.417, RSMo 2001, amended 2003, 2005, 2008, 2014, 2020.*



**19 CSR 30-1.076 Emergency Distribution by a Pharmacy**

*PURPOSE: This rule provides for dispensing of controlled substances by a pharmacy in emergency situations.*

(1) An emergency means a situation where a quantity of a controlled substance must be dispensed by a pharmacy to a patient who does not have an alternative source for that substance reasonably available to him/her and the pharmacy cannot obtain that substance through its normal distribution channels within the time required to meet the immediate needs of the patient for that substance. In the event of an emergency, a pharmacy may distribute (without being registered as a distributor) a controlled substance in Schedule III, IV or V to a second pharmacy in order for that pharmacy to dispense the substance; provided, that –

(A) The amount distributed does not exceed the amount required by the second pharmacy for his/her immediate dispensing;

(B) The distribution is recorded as being dispensed by the first pharmacy and the second pharmacy records the substance as being received. Each pharmacy will retain a signed receipt of the distribution;

(C) The second pharmacy is registered to dispense the controlled substance to be distributed to him/her;

(D) If the substance is a Schedule II controlled substance, the official order form designated by the federal Drug Enforcement Administration must be used to document the transfer.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.195, RSMo 1994. \* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000.*

*\*Original authority: 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993.*

**19 CSR 30-1.078 Disposing of Unwanted Controlled Substances**

*PURPOSE: This rule establishes procedures for disposing of unwanted controlled substances.*

(1) A registrant in possession of any controlled substance(s) and desiring or required to dispose of such substance(s) shall:

(A) Return the controlled substances to the original supplier;

(B) Transfer the controlled substances to a distributor authorized to accept controlled substances for the purpose of disposal;

(C) Retain a DEA Form 41 in compliance with federal regulations;

(D) Become an Authorized Collector of Controlled Substances. Registrants shall dispose of all unwanted controlled substances and keep records in accordance with federal regulations. Only manufacturers, distributors, reverse distributors, narcotic treatment programs, hospitals/clinics with an on-site pharmacy, and retail pharmacies that have modified their state and federal controlled substances registrations may possess a collection receptacle for medication disposal or participate in the DEA approved mail-back system;

(E) Contact the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs (BNDD), Department of Health and Senior Services for information pertaining to subsections (1)(A), (B), (C) or (D) of this rule.

(2) Destruction of controlled substances in patient care areas.

(A) Controlled substances that have been contaminated by patient contact are to be destroyed on site. An excess volume

of a controlled substance which must be discarded from a dosage unit just prior to administration shall also be destroyed on site.

(B) Controlled substances that have not been contaminated by patient contact or are not excess volumes of a dosage unit shall not be destroyed on site unless the registrant maintains a DEA Form 41 in compliance with federal regulation. Unwanted controlled substances that have been expired, discontinued, or are otherwise unwanted shall be disposed of by methods listed previously in section (1) of this rule.

(C) In a patient care area of a hospital with an on-site pharmacy, unwanted controlled substances that have not been contaminated by patient contact shall be returned to the pharmacy for final disposal.

(D) The destruction of controlled substances shall be in such a manner that it renders the medication unrecoverable and beyond reclamation so that it cannot be diverted.

(E) The destruction and documentation of destruction shall be performed and completed by two (2) people. One of the people must be a licensed physician, nurse, pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or pharmacy technician, assistant physician, physician assistant, podiatrist, optometrist, dentist or veterinarian. The second person, the witness, is not required to be a licensed medical professional, but must be an employee of the registrant, unless in an EMS setting.

(F) The following shall be entered in the controlled substance administration record or a separate controlled substance destruction record when the controlled substance is destroyed in the patient care area: the date and hour of destruction, the drug name and strength, the amount destroyed, the reason for destruction, and the patient's name and room number if applicable, and the names or initials of the two (2) persons performing the destruction. The controlled substance administration and destruction records are to be retained for two (2) years and available for inspection by the Department of Health and Senior Services;

(3) In the event the registrant is a hospital, the following procedures are to be used for the destruction of controlled substance(s):

(A) When disposal of controlled substance(s) is in patient care areas –

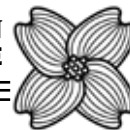
1. Controlled substances which are contaminated by patient body fluids are to be destroyed by a physician, nurse, or a pharmacist in the presence of another hospital employee;

2. An excess volume of a controlled substance which must be discarded from a dosage unit just prior to use shall be destroyed by a nurse, pharmacist, or physician in the presence of another hospital employee;

3. The remaining contents of opened glass ampules of controlled substance(s) shall be destroyed by a nurse, pharmacist, or physician in the presence of another hospital employee;

4. Single units of single dose packages of controlled substance(s) which are contaminated other than by patient body fluids and are not an infectious hazard, have been removed from their original or security packaging, are partially used, or are otherwise rendered unsuitable for patient use shall be destroyed by a nurse, pharmacist, or physician in the presence of another hospital employee or returned to the pharmacy for destruction;

5. The following shall be entered in the controlled substance administration record or a separate controlled substance destruction record when the controlled substance(s) is destroyed in the patient care area: the date and hour



of destruction, the drug name and strength, the amount destroyed, the reason for destruction, and the patient's name and room number. The nurse, pharmacist, or physician and the witnessing hospital employee shall sign the entry. The drug shall be destroyed so that it is beyond reclamation. The controlled substance administration or destruction records are to be retained for two (2) years and available for inspection by Department of Health investigators;

6. All other controlled substances which are not patient contaminated but which are to be disposed of shall be returned to the pharmacy for disposal;

(B) When disposal of controlled substance(s) is in the pharmacy –

1. Single units of controlled substance(s) which are contaminated other than by patient body fluids and are not an infectious hazard, have been removed from their original or security packaging, are partially used, or are otherwise rendered unsuitable for patient use shall be destroyed by a pharmacist in the presence of another hospital employee or held for later destruction;

2. All other controlled substances which are not patient contaminated but are to be disposed of shall be placed in a suitable container for storage and disposed of as described in section (1) of this rule.

(4) Collection Receptacle Boxes and Mail-Back Programs for Patients' Unwanted Controlled Substance Prescriptions.

(A) Manufacturers, distributors, reverse distributors, narcotic treatment programs, hospitals/clinics with an on-site pharmacy, and retail pharmacies are authorized to install collection receptacle boxes or participate in a DEA approved mail-back method to collect unwanted controlled substance prescription medications from patients. Registrants must comply with federal regulations regarding security and record keeping. Collection receptacles shall be used only for patients' unwanted medications and not for the expired or unwanted stock of a practitioner or facility.

(B) All facilities and locations with collection receptacle boxes and mail-back systems shall comply with federal regulations.

1. Patients' medications from long-term care facilities and narcotic treatment programs shall be placed in a receptacle within three (3) days of the expiration date on the medication; or upon a discontinuation of use authorized by a prescriber; or upon the death of a patient.

(C) Record keeping for collection receptacle boxes. Registrants or their employees shall not inventory the contents of the collection receptacle box. The collection receptacle box is to be opened by two (2) people; one shall be an employee of the pharmacy and the other may be an employee of the facility receiving pharmaceutical services. All registrants with collection receptacle boxes shall maintain a perpetual log that documents entry into the collection receptacle box, changing of liners, and transfers of drugs from the registrant to a reverse distributor. These logs shall be maintained on file at the registered location for inspection and shall document the date of entries into the collection receptacle box, the names of the employees entering the collection receptacle box, the reason for entering the receptacle, the serial number of a liner being removed, and the serial number of a new liner being installed. This log shall also be used to document the transfer of a liner from the registrant to a reverse distributor by documenting the date of transfer, serial number of the liner, names of the persons involved in the transfer, and the DEA number of the reverse distributor. The log shall also document when the pharmacy changes out the interior liner bags and document

the serial number of the bag being removed and of the new bag being installed.

*AUTHORITY: sections 195.050 and 195.195, RSMo Supp. 2018.\* Original rule filed April 14, 2000, effective Nov. 30, 2000. Emergency amendment filed Sept. 17, 2018, effective Sept. 27, 2018, expired March 25, 2019. Amended: Filed Sept. 17, 2018, effective March 30, 2019.*

*\*Original authority: 195.050, RSMo 1939, amended 1971, 1989, 2014 and 195.195, RSMo 1957, amended 1971, 1989, 1993, 2014.*

### **19 CSR 30-1.080 Electronic Prescribing Waiver**

*PURPOSE: This rule establishes the process for practitioners to obtain waivers to the electronic prescribing requirements established by section 195.550, RSMo.*

(1) Practitioners required to utilize electronic prescribing pursuant to section 195.550, RSMo may request a waiver of this requirement from the Department of Health and Senior Services.

(A) Applications shall only be submitted by practitioners with active Missouri Controlled Substance Registrations. Applications shall not be submitted by a registrant's designee or representative.

(B) Applicants requesting a waiver shall submit an application for a waiver by sending their application to BNDDRxWaiver@health.mo.gov. A sample application may be found on the Department's website, [www.health.mo.gov/safety/bnndd](http://www.health.mo.gov/safety/bnndd).

(C) The application shall include:

1. Applicant's first and last name;
2. Applicant's licensure type;
3. Applicant's Missouri Controlled Substance Registration number;
4. Applicant's email address;
5. The Applicant shall indicate for which of the following reasons they are seeking a waiver:
  - A. Economic hardship;
  - B. Technological limitations; or
  - C. Other exceptional circumstances;
6. The Applicant shall provide any additional details they consider necessary to support their waiver request;
7. The Applicant shall certify that the information included in their application is true and accurate; and
8. The Applicant shall sign and date the application. An electronic signature will satisfy this requirement.

(D) Waivers granted by the department shall be valid for one (1) year after the date on which they are issued.

(E) Waivers shall be kept on file at the practitioner's primary, principle practice location and available for review by the department.

*AUTHORITY: section 195.550, RSMo Supp. 2020.\* Emergency rule filed Dec. 15, 2020, effective Dec. 31, 2020, expired June 28, 2021. Original rule filed Dec. 15, 2020, effective June 30, 2021.*

*\*Original authority: 195.550, RSMo 2019.*