21

21(1)

Proposed Regulation of the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy

Workshop

September 5, 2019

Explanation – Language in ***blue italics*** is new; language in ***red text*** [~~*omitted material*~~] is language to be omitted, and language in *green text* indicates prior Board-approved amendments that are in the process of being codified.

AUTHORITY: NRS 639.070; NRS 639.1371; NRS 639.0727

Section. 1. NAC 639.240 is hereby amended as follows:

NAC 639.240 Requirements for registration of pharmaceutical technicians. (NRS 639.070, 639.1371)

1. No person may perform the duties of a pharmaceutical technician until the person has been issued a certificate of registration.

2. An applicant for registration as a pharmaceutical technician must:

(a) Be 18 years of age or older;

(b) Be a high school graduate or the equivalent;

~~*(c) Not have been convicted of any felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or the unlawful possession, sale or use of drugs;*~~

~~*(d) Have no history of drug abuse*~~; and

(*ce*) Have complied with one of the following requirements:

(1) The successful completion of a program of training for pharmaceutical technicians, including, but not limited to, a program of training offered by a postsecondary school, that is approved by the Board pursuant to NAC 639.256.

(2) Registration in another state as a pharmaceutical technician, if the requirements for registration in that state are equivalent to the requirements of this State, and the successful completion of at least 240 hours of employment as a pharmaceutical technician in a pharmacy in that state, which must be verified by the managing pharmacist of the pharmacy.

(3) If the state in which the applicant has been employed does not offer registration, licensure or certification as a pharmaceutical technician:

(I) The successful completion of at least 1,500 hours of experience in a pharmacy in that state performing the duties set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 3 of NRS 639.1371 during the 3 years immediately preceding the date on which his or her application was submitted;

(II) The successful completion of at least 350 hours of employment in a pharmacy in this State; and

(III) The acquisition of a written statement to the Board from the managing pharmacist of the pharmacy referred to in sub-subparagraph (II) stating that the applicant, during his or her employment, demonstrated competence to perform the tasks assigned to him or her.

Ê Such an applicant must register as a pharmaceutical technician in training before he or she completes the requirements of sub-subparagraph (II).

(4) The successful completion of at least 1,500 hours of training and experience as a pharmaceutical technician in training. A pharmaceutical technician in training may accumulate certified hours of training from each place of employment.

(5) The successful completion of a program of training for pharmaceutical technicians conducted by a branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, the Indian Health Service of the United States Department of Health and Human Services or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

(6) Certification by the Pharmacy Technician Certification Board or the National Healthcareer Association as a pharmacy technician if:

(I) The applicant successfully completes a program of training for pharmaceutical technicians conducted by a postsecondary school in another state;

(II) The program is accredited or otherwise approved by the appropriate regulatory authority in that state; and

(III) The applicant successfully completes at least 240 hours of employment as a pharmaceutical technician in training in a pharmacy in another state, which must be verified by the managing pharmacist of the pharmacy.

3. An applicant who attended a school outside the United States must submit to an organization which evaluates educational credentials a copy of the transcript of his or her academic record from that school for a determination of whether the grades the applicant received are substantially equivalent to the grades required for an applicant who attended a school, or a program of training for pharmaceutical technicians that is accredited by the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists, in the United States. The applicant must ensure that a copy of the organization's evaluation of the transcript is submitted to the Board.

4. ***The Board may deny the application if the applicant:***

(a) Has been convicted of any felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or the unlawful possession, sale or use of drugs; or

(b) Has a history of drug abuse.

5. Upon receipt of an application and the required fee, the Executive Secretary shall, unless he or she has good cause to deny the registration, issue a certificate of registration to the pharmaceutical technician.

Section. 2. NAC 639.242 is hereby amended as follows:

NAC 639.242 Registration of pharmaceutical technician in training; affidavit of managing pharmacist. (NRS 639.070, 639.1371)

1. An applicant for registration as a pharmaceutical technician in training must:

(a) Be 18 years of age or older;

(b) Be a high school graduate or the equivalent;

~~***(c) Not have been convicted of any felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or the unlawful possession, sale or use of drugs;***~~

~~***(d) Have no history of drug abuse***~~; and

(***ce***) Participate in training while on the job and acquire experience that is commensurate with the duties of his or her employment.

2. ***The Board may deny the application if the applicant:***

(a) Has been convicted of any felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or the unlawful possession, sale or use of drugs; or

(b) Has a history of drug abuse.

3. A person may perform the duties of a pharmaceutical technician while the person is receiving the training and experience required by paragraph (e) of subsection 1 if he or she is registered with the Board.

43. Upon receipt of an application and the required fee, the Executive Secretary shall, unless he or she has good cause to deny the registration, issue a registration certificate for a pharmaceutical technician in training to the managing pharmacist of the pharmacy where the trainee will be employed.

54. Registration as a pharmaceutical technician in training is effective for 24 months after the date of issuance unless an extension is granted by the Board.

65. The registration certificate of a pharmaceutical technician in training who is receiving the training and experience required by paragraph (e) of subsection 1 will specify the pharmacy where he or she will be employed. Termination of that employment voids the registration, and the trainee must reapply for registration before his or her services may be used by another pharmacy. This subsection does not prohibit a trainee from accumulating certified hours of training from each place of employment.

76. The managing pharmacist of the pharmacy where a pharmaceutical technician in training is employed to receive the training and experience required by paragraph (e) of subsection 1 shall file with the Board a signed affidavit certifying:

(a) The number of hours of training and experience the trainee has successfully completed;

(b) The specific training and experience the trainee has completed; and

(c) That the trainee is competent to perform the duties of a pharmaceutical technician.

Section. 3. NAC 639.7425 is hereby amended as follows:

NAC 639.7425 Dispensing technician: Requirements; application and fee for registration; provisional registration; issuance of certificate of registration; in-service training required for renewal of registration. (NRS 639.070, 639.0727)

1. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 639.7423, no person may act as a dispensing technician unless the person is:

(a) A registered pharmaceutical technician; or

(b) Employed at a facility to which a certificate of registration has been issued pursuant to NAC 639.742 and the dispensing practitioner at that facility has registered the person as a dispensing technician.

2. A dispensing practitioner may apply to the Board to register a person as a dispensing technician by submitting to the Board the fee required by NAC 639.744 and proof satisfactory to the Board that the person:

(a) Is 18 years of age or older; ***and***

(b) Has received a high school diploma or its equivalent;

~~***(c) Not have been convicted of any felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or the unlawful possession, sale or use of drugs; and***~~

~~***(d) Have no history of drug abuse.***~~

3. ***The Board may deny the application if the applicant:***

(a) Has been convicted of any felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or the unlawful possession, sale or use of drugs; or

(b) Has a history of drug abuse.

4. Upon determining that a person for whom application for registration as a dispensing technician has been made by a dispensing practitioner satisfies the requirements of subsection 2, the Board will issue to the person a provisional registration as a dispensing technician for that practitioner.

54. A person acting as a dispensing technician pursuant to a provisional registration must complete at least 500 hours of training and experience provided by the dispensing practitioner relating to the skills that the person will be performing as a dispensing technician for that dispensing practitioner. Only that training and experience received by the person after the provisional registration is issued may be applied to satisfy the 500-hour requirement. In providing the training and experience, the dispensing practitioner shall supervise the training and experience of the person by observing the work of the person on a random basis at least three times each day during which the person is receiving training and experience.

65. A provisional registration issued to a person acting as a dispensing technician expires 12 months after it is issued or upon the expiration of the certificate of registration of the dispensing practitioner to whom the dispensing technician is registered, whichever is earlier. If a person acting as a dispensing technician pursuant to a provisional registration:

(a) Fails to complete the required 500 hours of training and experience before the expiration of the provisional registration, the person shall not act as a dispensing technician unless he or she is issued a new provisional registration pursuant to this section. Any hours of training and experience completed by the person while acting as a dispensing technician pursuant to a provisional registration that has expired may not be used to satisfy the 500-hour requirement for a new provisional registration.

(b) Completes the required 500 hours of training and experience before the expiration of the provisional registration, the dispensing practitioner shall file with the Board a signed affidavit certifying:

(1) The number of hours of training and experience successfully completed by the person.

(2) The specific training and experience received by the person.

(3) That the person is, in the opinion of the dispensing practitioner, competent to perform the duties of a dispensing technician.

76. The Board, upon receiving the affidavit of the dispensing practitioner pursuant to subsection 5, will issue to the person a certificate of registration as a dispensing technician for that practitioner.

87. A dispensing technician shall complete at least 1 hour of in-service training during the 2-year period immediately preceding the renewal of the registration of the dispensing technician. The training must be a jurisprudence program approved or presented by the Board that relates to the practice of pharmacy or the law concerning pharmacy in this State. The dispensing technician shall retain a copy of the certificate from the Board or approved program certifying the completion of such in-service training. The copy must be:

(a) Retained for at least 2 years; and

(b) Readily accessible to a member of the Board or a person conducting an inspection or investigation on behalf of the Board.

21(2)

Proposed Regulation of the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy

Workshop

September 5, 2019

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AUTHORITY: NRS 639.070; NRS 639.220

Section. 1. Chapter 639 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the following provisions:

Within 1 year of approval as the managing pharmacist of a pharmacy pursuant to NRS 639.220, the managing pharmacist shall complete 2 extra hours of continuing education on pharmacy management, in addition to the continuing education units that must otherwise be completed pursuant to this chapter.

21(3)

Proposed Regulation of the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy

Workshop

September 5, 2019

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AUTHORITY: NRS 453.241; NRS 639.070; NRS 639.255

Section. 1. Chapter 639 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the following provisions:

1. ***Any discipline imposed by order of the Board pursuant to NRS 639.255 or NRS 453.241 shall be reported to the National Practitioner Data Bank pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1396r–2 and 45 CFR Part 60, and to any professional licensing board or agency of this state or another state that licenses a practitioner subject to discipline.***
2. ***If the Board issues a final decision pursuant to NRS 639.2895 that a person has engaged in unlicensed practice in this state, the Board's decision shall be reported to the National Practitioner Data Bank pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1396r–2 and 45 CFR Part 60, and to any professional licensing board or agency of this state or another state that licenses a practitioner engaged in unlicensed practice in this state.***

21(4)

Proposed Regulation of the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy

Workshop

September 5, 2019

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AUTHORITY: NRS 453.221; NRS 639.070

Section. 1. Chapter 453 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the following provisions:

1. ***Upon notice that an occupational licensing board that licenses a practitioner has placed that license on inactive status, the Executive Secretary of the Board on behalf of the Board will, without a hearing, place any certificate of registration issued by the Board to that practitioner pursuant to NRS 453.226 on inactive status.***
2. ***If the Board places the certificate of registration of a practitioner on inactive status, the practitioner may not dispense any controlled substance within this State during the period that his or her certificate of registration is placed on inactive status.***
3. ***A registration placed on inactive status pursuant to subsection 1 will remain inactive until such time as the registrant presents proof to the Executive Secretary of the Board that the occupational licensing board that licenses the practitioner has reinstated that license to active status.***
4. ***A registrant whose registration is placed on inactive status pursuant to subsection 1 may petition the Executive Secretary of the Board at any time for reinstatement of the registration to active status.***
5. ***If a registration is placed on inactive status pursuant to subsection 1, the Board will provide written notice to the registrant as soon as practicable after the registration is placed on inactive status. The notice shall inform the registrant:***
   - ***(a) That the registrant may petition the Executive Secretary of the Board at any time for reinstatement of the registration to active status;***
   - ***(b) That the registrant's Internet access to the database of the program established pursuant to NRS 453.162 is suspended while the registration remains on inactive status; and***
   - ***(c) That the registrant may request a hearing before the Board to contest or appeal the placement of the registration on inactive status.***
6. ***If the Executive Secretary of the Board denies a petition for reinstatement of the registration to active status, the Board will provide written notice to the registrant as soon as practicable after the denial of the petition. The notice shall inform the registrant that he or she may request a hearing before the Board to contest or appeal the denial of the petition.***
7. ***To request a hearing before the Board to contest or appeal the placement of a registration on inactive status or the denial of a petition for reinstatement of the registration to active***

status, the registrant must submit a written request for a hearing to the Board not later than 30 days after the date of issuance of the notice pursuant to subsection 4 or 5.

8. *If a registrant requests a hearing before the Board pursuant to subsection 6, the Board will conduct a hearing at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board, but in any event, the hearing must be instituted and determined within 45 days after the date of the request for a hearing, unless a continuance is requested by the registrant.*

21(5)

Proposed Regulation of the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy

Workshop

September 5, 2019

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AUTHORITY: §1, NRS 639.070

A REGULATION relating to increasing the number of pharmaceutical technicians that a pharmacist may supervise; requiring personnel handling prescription drugs to be licensed by the Board; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Section 1. NAC 639.250 is hereby amended as follows: Except as otherwise provided in NAC 639.258:

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in a hospital,

(a) A pharmacist who is dispensing prescriptions may not supervise more than a total of ***four*** [~~three~~] pharmaceutical technicians ***or pharmaceutical technicians in training*** at one time ***and no more than one of those persons may be a pharmaceutical technician in training.*** [~~A pharmacist who is supervising distributive functions may not supervise more than a total of *four* [two] pharmaceutical technicians and one pharmaceutical technician in training while the trainee is performing technician functions in on the job training.~~]

(b) When there are two or more pharmacists on duty, a pharmacist who is performing non-chart order dispensing may not supervise more than one pharmaceutical technician or pharmaceutical technician in training. That pharmacist's presence in the facility cannot be included in calculating the ratio described in subsection 1(a) above.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in any pharmacy, other than a hospital pharmacy, a pharmacist may not supervise more than a total of ***four*** [~~three~~] pharmaceutical technicians or ***two*** [~~one~~] pharmaceutical ***technicians*** [~~technician~~] and two pharmaceutical technicians in training at one time.

3. In any telepharmacy, remote site or satellite consultation site, a pharmacist may not supervise more than a total of three pharmaceutical technicians at one time.

[~~4. A pharmacist may supervise more pharmaceutical technicians and pharmaceutical technicians in training at one time than are otherwise allowed pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 if:~~

~~(a) Not more than three of the pharmaceutical technicians or pharmaceutical technicians in training are performing the duties of a pharmaceutical technician as set forth in NAC 639.245; and~~

~~(b) The record kept by the pharmacy pursuant to NAC 639.245 identifies the pharmaceutical technicians and pharmaceutical technicians in training who are performing the duties of a pharmaceutical technician as set forth in NAC 639.245.]~~

4. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 639.520(4), no person may perform any task in a pharmacy where they come into contact with any prescription drug that is not packaged for final sale and verified by a pharmacist unless that person is registered with the Board as a pharmacist, intern pharmacist, pharmaceutical technician or pharmaceutical technician in training.

5. Subject to the limitations above, each holder of a pharmacy license issued by the Board shall establish the ratio of pharmacists to pharmaceutical technicians for its pharmacy. The managing pharmacist or pharmacist in charge of the pharmacy has discretion to reduce that ratio as necessary to promote patient safety and for the protection of the public. No other person, registrant or licensee may interfere with the exercise of the managing pharmacist or pharmacist in charge's independent professional judgment as to staffing and pharmacist to pharmaceutical technician ratios for that pharmacy.

Sec. 2. NAC 639.701 is hereby repealed. ~~The following acts are not required to be performed by a pharmacist, intern pharmacist, pharmaceutical technician or pharmaceutical technician in training:~~

~~1. Entering information into the pharmacy's computer other than information contained in a new prescription concerning the prescription drug and the directions for its use.~~

~~2. Processing sales, including the operation of a cash register.~~

~~3. Stocking shelves.]~~

~~4. Delivering medication to a patient or to areas of a hospital where patients are cared for.]~~

21(6)

Proposed Regulation of the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy

Workshop September 5, 2019

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AUTHORITY: §1, NRS 639.070

A REGULATION relating to controlled substances; adding certain substances to the controlled substances listed in Schedule I; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Section 1. NAC 453.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.510 1. Schedule I consists of the drugs and other substances listed in this section by whatever official, common, usual, chemical or trade name designated.

2. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opiates, including, without limitation, 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:

Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide);

Acetylmethadol;

Acryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacrylamide) (some trade or other names: Acryloylfentanyl);

Allylprodine;

Alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol, commonly referred to as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate or "LAAM");

Alphameprodine;

Alphamethadol;

Alphamethylfentanyl (N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide; 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine);

Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);

Benzethidine;

Betacetylmethadol;

Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);

Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (other name: N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);

Beta-hydroxythiofentanyl (some other trade names: N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(thiophen-2-yl)ethyl]piperidin-4-yl]-N-phenylpropionamide; N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);

Betameprodine;

Betamethadol;

Betaprodine;

Butyryl fentanyl (some other trade names: N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutyramide; N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide);

Clonitazene;

Cyclopentyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopentanecarboxamide);

Cyclopropyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopropanecarboxamide);

Dextromoramide;

Diampromide;

Diethylthiambutene;

Difenoxin;

Dimenoxadol;

Dimepheptanol;

Dimethylthiambutene;

Dioxaphetyl butyrate;

Dipipanone;

Ethylmethylthiambutene;

Etonitazene;

Etoxeridine;

4-Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide) (some trade or other names: Para-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl);

Furanyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylfuran-2-carboxamide);

Furethidine;

Hydroxypethidine;

Isobutyryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide);

Ketobemidone;

Levomoramide;

Levophenacylmorphan;

3-Methylfentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);

3-Methylthiofentanyl (N-[(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);

Methoxyacetyl fentanyl (2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide);

Morpheridine;

MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine);

Noracymethadol;

Norlevorphanol;

Normethadone;

Norpipanone;

Ocfentanil (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide

Para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide);

Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]propanamide);

Para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide);

Para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide);

PEPAP (1-(-2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine);

Phenadoxone;

Phenampromide;

Phenomorphan;

Phenoperidine;

Piritramide;

Proheptazine;

Properidine;

Propiram;

Racemoramide;

Tetrahydrofuranyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carboxamide);

Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide);

Tilidine; or

Trimeperidine.

Valeryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide);

3. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opium derivatives, including, without limitation, 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:

Acetorphine;

Acetyldihydrocodeine;

Acetylfentanyl;

Benzylmorphine;

Codeine methylbromide;

Codeine-N-Oxide;

Cyprenorphine;

Desomorphine;

Dihydromorphine;

Drotebanol;

Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt);

Heroin;

Hydromorphinol;

Methyldesorphine;

Methyldihydromorphine;

Morphine methylbromide;

Morphine methylsulfonate;

Morphine-N-Oxide;

Myrophine;

Nicocodeine;

Nicomorphine;

Normorphine;

Pholcodine; or

Thebacon.

4. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, including, without limitation, 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:

Alpha-ethyltryptamine (some trade or other names: ET, Trip);

Alpha-methyltryptamine (some trade or other names: AMT);

1,4-Butanediol (some trade or other names: 1,4-butyleneglycol, dihydroxybutane, tetramethylene glycol, butane 1,4-diol, SomatoPro, Soma Solutions, Zen);

4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA);

4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (some trade or other names: Nexus, 2C-B);

1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole-7173 (some trade or other names: JWH-073);

2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (some trade or other names: 2C-C);

1-cyclohexylethyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (some trade or other names: SR-18; BTM-8; RCS-8);

2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA);

2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphet-amine (some trade or other names: DOET);

2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (some trade or other names: 2C-E);

2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (some trade or other names: 2C-D);

2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine (some trade or other names: 2C-N);

All 2,5-Dimethoxy-N-(2-methoxybenzyl) phenethylamine (NBOMe) derivatives (some trade or other names: 2C-X-NBOMe; N-benzylated phenethylamines; N-o-methoxybenzyl analogs; NBOMe; 25H-NBOMe; 25B-NBOMe; 25C-BOMe; 25D-NBOMe; 25E-NBOMe; 25I-NBOMe; 25N-NBOMe; 25P-NBOMe; 25T2-NBOMe; 25T4-NBOMe; 25T7-NBOMe)

2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl)ethanamine (some trade or other names: 2C-P);

2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (some trade or other names: 2C-T-7);

2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (some trade or other names: 2C-H);

3-[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]-1H-indol-4-yl acetate (some trade or other names: 4-acetoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine; 4-AcO-DMT; psilacetin; O-acetylpsilocin; 4-acetoxy-DMT)

5-(1,1-Dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol-7297 (some trade or other names: CP-47,497);

5-(1,1-Dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol-7298 (some trade or other names: cannabicyclohexanol; CP-47,497 C8 homologue);

Ethyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (some trade or other names: 5F-EDMB-PINACA);

4-ethylnaphthalen-1-yl-(1-pentylindol-3-yl)methanone (some trade or other names: (4-ethyl-1-naphthalenyl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-methanone; JWH-210);

2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (some trade or other names: 2C-T-2);

(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (some trade or other names: FUB-144);

2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate (Some trade or other names: FUB-AMB; MMB-FUBINACA)

[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (some trade or other names: THJ-2201; 5-fluoro THJ 018; AM2201 indazole analog; fluorpentyl JWH 018 indazole);

[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]-1-naphthalenyl-methanone (some trade or other names: 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole; AM-2201);

[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]-(2-iodophyenyl)-methanone (some trade or other names: 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole; AM-694);

(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (some trade or other names: XLR-11);

1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (some trade or other names: 5F-CUMYL-PINACA; SGT-25);

1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (some trade or other names: N-((3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide; APINACA 5-fluoropentyl analog; 5F-AKB48; 5-Fluoro-AKB48; 5F-APINACA; 5-Fluoro-APINACA)

1-(5-fluoropentyl)-8-quinolinyl ester-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid (some trade or other names: 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid 8-quinolinyl ester; 5-Fluoro-PB-22; 5F-PB-22)

2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (some trade or other names: 2C-I);

2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (some trade or other names: 2C-T-4);

1-hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (some trade or other names: JWH-019);

4-methoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 4-methoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; para-methoxyamphetamine; PMA);

(4-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-methanone (some trade or other names: JWH-081);

5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine *(some trade or other names: MMDA)*;

5-methoxy-N, N-diisopropyltryptamine (some trade or other names: 5-meO-DIPT);

4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; "DOM"; "STP");

(4-methyl-1-naphthalenyl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-methanone (some trade or other names: JWH-122);

Methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (some trade or other names: 5F-ADB; 5F-MDMB-PINACA);

Methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-Dimethylbutanoate (some trade or other names: 5F-MDMB-PICA);

~~[3,4-m]~~*M*ethylenedioxyamphetamine *(some trade or other names: MDA)*;

~~[3,4-m]~~*M*ethylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);

~~[3,4-m]~~*M*ethylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (commonly referred to as N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy) phenethylamine, N-ethyl MDA, MDE, MDEA);

1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole-7200 (some trade or other names: JWH-200);

N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (some trade or other names: FUB-AKB48; FUB-APINACA; AKB48 N-(4-fluorobenzyl);

N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (some trade or other names: 1-pentyl-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide; APINACA; AKB48)

N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (some trade or other names: ADB-CHMINCA or MAB-CHMINACA)

N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (some trade or other names: ADB-PINACA)

N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (some trade or other names: AB-PINACA);

N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (some trade or other names: AB-FUBINACA)

N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (some trade or other names: AB-CHMINACA)

N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (commonly referred to as N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy) phenethylamine, N-hydroxy MDA);

2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-(1-pentylindol-3-yl)ethanone (some trade or other names: 1-(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-ethanone; 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole; JWH-250);

1-Pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (some trade or other names: JWH-203);

1-Pentyl-3-(4-cholor-1-naphthoyl)indole (some trade or other names: JWH-398);

1-Pentyl-3-[(4-methoxy)-benzoyl]indole (some trade or other names: SR-19; BTM-4; RCS-4);

1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole-7118 (some trade or other names: JWH-018; AM678);

(1-pentylindol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (some trade or other names: UR-144);

1-pentyl-N-(tricyclo[3.3.1.1 ^{3,7}]dec-1-yl-1H-indole-3 carboxamide (some trade or other names: APICA; JWH-018 adamantyl carboxamide; 2NE1; SDB-001);

1-pentyl-8-quinolinyl ester-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid (some trade or other names: 1- pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid 8-quinolinyl ester; PB-22; QUPIC)

3,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine;

Bufotenine (some trade or other names: 3-(beta-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole; 3-(2-dimethyl-aminoethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine);

Diethyltryptamine (some trade or other names: DET; N,N-Diethyltryptamine);

Dimethyltryptamine (some trade or other names: DMT; N,N-DMT; N,N-Dimethyltryptamine);

Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (some trade or other names: N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine; (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine; cyclohexamine; PCE);

Fluorophenylpiperazine (some trade or other names: FPP, pFPP, 2-fluorophenylpiperazine, 3-fluorophenylpiperazine, 4-fluorophenylpiperazine);

Gamma butyrolactone (some trade or other names: GBL, Gamma Buty Lactone, 4-butyrolactone, dihydro-2(3H)-furanone, tetrahydro-2-furanone, Gamma G, GH Gold);

Gamma hydroxy butyric acid (some trade or other names: GHB);

Ibogaine (some trade or other names: 7-ethyl-6, 6 beta, 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);

Lysergic acid diethylamide;

Marijuana;

Mescaline;

Methoxyphenylpiperazine (some trade or other names: MeOPP, pMPP, 4-MPP, 2-MeOPP, 3-MeOPP, 4-MeOPP);

Parahexyl (some trade or other names: 3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7, 8, 9, 10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran; Synhexyl);

Peyote (meaning all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as Lophophora williamsii Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of such plant, and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds or extracts);

N-benzylpiperazine (some trade or other names: BZP, 1-benzylpiperazine);

N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

Psilocybin;

Psilocin;

Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (some trade or other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine; PCPy; PHP);

Salvinorin A (some trade or other names: Divinorin A; Methyl (2S,4aR,6aR,7R,9S,10aS,10bR)-9-(acetyloxy)-2-(furan-3-yl)-6a,10b-dimethyl-4,10-dioxododecahydro-2H-benzo[f]isochromene-7-carboxylate);

1-(1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine (some trade or other names: TCPy); or

Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (some trade or other names: 1-(1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl)-piperidine; 2-thienyl analog of phencyclidine; TPCP; TCP).

Trifluoromethylphenylpiperazine (some trade or other names: 1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)piperazine; 3-trifluoromethylphenylpiperazine; TFMPP)

➥ For the purposes of this subsection, "isomer" includes, without limitation, the optical, position or geometric isomer.

5. All parts of the plant presently classified botanically as Datura, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of such plant or plants, and every compound, manufacture, salt derivative, mixture or preparation of such plant or plants, its seeds or extracts, unless substances consistent with those found in such plants are present in formulations that the Food and Drug Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services has approved for distribution.

6. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of phencyclidine, mecloqualone or methaqualone having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including, without limitation, 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.

7. 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, without limitation, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers:

Alpha-pyrrolidinoheptaphenone (some trade or other names: PV8);

Alpha-pyrrolidinohexanophenone (some trade or other names: Alpha-PHP);

Alpha-PVP (some trade or other names: 1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-pentanone, alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone, alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone);

Aminorex;

Butylone (some trade or other names: β-keto-N-methylbenzodioxolylpropylamine, bk-MBDB);

Cathinone (some trade or other names: 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone; alpha-aminopropiophenone; 2-aminopropiophenone; norephedrone);

4-chloro-alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone (some trade or other names: 4-chloro-a-PVP);

Dimethylone (some trade or other names: 3,4-methylenedioxy-N,N-dimethylcathinone; N,N-dimethyl MDCATH; N,N-dimethyl-3,4-methylenedioxycathinone; N,N-dimethyl-β-keto-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine; 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(dimethylamino)propan-1-one; bk-MDDMA)

N-ethylhexedrone;

Ethylone (some trade or other names: N-ethyl-3,4-methylenedioxycathinone; 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)propan-1-one; MDEC; bk-MDEA)

N-ethylpentylone (1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-ethylamino)-pentan-1-one) (some trade or other names: Ephylone)

Fenethylline;

Fluoroamphetamine (some trade or other names: 2-fluoroamphetamine, 3-fluoroamphetamine, 4-fluoroamphetamine, 2-FA, 3-FA, 4-FA, PFA);

Fluoromethcathinone (some trade or other names: 4-Fluoromethcathinone (Flephedrone), and 3-Fluoromethcathinone, (3-FMC);

4-methyl-alpha-ethylaminopentiophenone (some trade or other names: 4-MEAP);

4'-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinohexiophenone (some trade or other names: MPHP)

Mephedrone (some trade or other names: Methylmethcathinone, 4-Methylmethcathinone, 4-MMC, 4-Methylephedrone);

Methamphetamine;

Methcathinone (some trade or other names: N-Methylcathinone, cat);

Methedrone (some trade or other names: Methoxymethcathinone, 4-Methoxymethcathinone, bk-PMMA, methoxyphedrine);

(±)cis-4-methylaminorex ((+)cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);

Methylenedioxypyrovalerone (some trade or other names: 3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone, MDPV);

Methylethcathinone (some trade or other names: 2-(ethylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)propan-1-one, 4-MEC, 4-methyl-N-ethylcathinone);

Methylone (some trade or other names: Methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone, Methylenedioxymethcathinone, 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone, bk-MDMA);

N,N-dimethylamphetamine (commonly referred to as N,N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; N,N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine); or

N-ethylamphetamine.

Pentylone (some other trade names: 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one; beta-keto-methylbenzodioxolylpentanamine; bk-MBDP; bk-methyl-K)

8. Unless specifically listed in another schedule, coca leaves, cocaine base or free base, or a salt, compound, derivative, isomer or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical to such substances, and any quantity of material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains coca leaves, cocaine base or cocaine free base or its isomers or any of the salts of cocaine, except decocainized coca leaves or extractions which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.

9. Unless specifically listed in another schedule Tetrahydrocannabinols (natural or synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of

Cannabis, sp. or synthetic substances, derivatives and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity such as the following:

Delta 9 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers, also known as;

Delta 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers,

Delta 8 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers, also known as;

Delta 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers,

Delta 3, 4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers;

Tetrahydrocannabinols contained in the genus Cannabis or in the resinous extractives of the genus Cannabis; or Synthetic equivalents of tetrahydrocannabinol substances or synthetic substances, derivatives and their isomers with a similar chemical structure.

since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions covered).

10. Unless specifically listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of CBD (natural or synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant or the resinous extractives of Cannabis sp. or synthetic substances. Derivatives and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity).