Nevada State Board of Pharmacy

431 W. PLUMB LANE • RENO, NEVADA 89509
(775) 850-1440 • 1-800-364-2081 • FAX (775) 850-1444
E-mail: pharmacy@pharmacy.nv.gov • Website: bop.nv.gov

August 2, 2017

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ACT UPON A REGULATION

Notice of Hearing for the Adoption and Amendment of
Regulations of the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy

The Nevada State Board of Pharmacy will hold a Public Hearing at 9:00 a.m., on Thursday, September 7, 2017, at the Hyatt Place, 1790 East Plumb Lane, Reno, Nevada. The purpose of the hearing is to receive comments from all interested persons regarding the adoption and amendment of regulations that pertain to Chapters 453 and/or 639 of the Nevada Administrative Code.

The following information is provided pursuant to the requirements of NRS 233B.060:

Amendment of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 453.460: Partial filling of prescriptions listed in Schedule II.
(LCB File No. R007-17)

1. The need for and the purpose of the proposed regulation or amendment.

The proposed amendment to NAC 453.460 revises provisions relating to the partial filling of a controlled substance listed in Schedule II.

2. Either the terms or the substance of the regulations to be adopted and amended.

A copy of the proposed regulation amendment is attached to this notice.

3. The estimated economic effect of the regulation on the business which it is to regulate and on the public:

(a) Both adverse and beneficial effects.

There should be no adverse economic impact from this regulation on businesses or the public.

(b) Both immediate and long-term effects.

There will be no immediate or long-term economic effect on businesses or the public.

4. The estimated cost to the agency for enforcement of the proposed regulation.

There will be no significant new costs incurred by the Board of Pharmacy for enforcement of this regulation.

5. A description of and citation to any regulations of other state or local governmental agencies which the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates and a statement explaining why the duplication or overlapping is necessary. If the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates a federal regulation, the notice must include the name of the regulating federal agency.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of any similar regulations of any other state or local governmental agency that the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates. The amendment does, however, duplicate Federal law, as explained in the response to Question 6 below.

6. If the regulation is required pursuant to federal law, a citation and description of the federal law.

Although not required by Federal law, the Board of Pharmacy proposed and approved the amendment to NAC 453.460 (R007-17) to conform with Federal law, and specifically the recently amended 21 U.S.C. §829 (2016). By way of the Comprehensive Addition and Recovery Act of 2016, Federal law now allows a patient to request that his or her pharmacist fill only part of a schedule II controlled substance prescription. A patient may make that request where the patient does not feel that he or she will need the full amount of medication the prescriber prescribed. If the patient later determines that he or she needs the additional medication, the amendment allows the pharmacist to dispense up to the full amount prescribed at the patient's request, and within 30 days of the date the prescription was written. The law was designed as a safety measure to reduce the amount of opioid medication being dispensed where the patient does not want or need it. This amendment (R007-17) will bring Nevada law into conformity with Federal law to also allow partial fills of schedule II controlled substance medications for the benefit of patients in Nevada.

7. If the regulation includes provisions which are more stringent than a federal regulation that regulates the same activity, a summary of such provisions.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of any similar federal regulation of the same activity in which the state regulation is more stringent.

8. Whether the proposed regulation establishes a new fee or increases an existing fee.

This regulation does not provide a new or increase of fees.

Amendment of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 453C: Recordkeeping requirements concerning opioid antagonists.
(LCB File No. R157-16)

1. The need for and the purpose of the proposed regulation or amendment.

The proposed amendment to NAC 453C removes certain requirements concerning the prescription of opioid antagonists.

2. Either the terms or the substance of the regulations to be adopted and amended.

A copy of the proposed regulation amendment is attached to this notice.

3. The estimated economic effect of the regulation on the business which it is to regulate and on the public:

(a) Both adverse and beneficial effects.

There should be no adverse economic impact from this regulation on businesses or the public.

(b) Both immediate and long-term effects.

There will be no immediate or long-term economic effect on businesses or the public.

4. The estimated cost to the agency for enforcement of the proposed regulation.

There will be no significant new costs incurred by the Board of Pharmacy for enforcement of this regulation.

5. A description of and citation to any regulations of other state or local governmental agencies which the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates and a statement explaining why the duplication or overlapping is necessary. If the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates a federal regulation, the notice must include the name of the regulating federal agency.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of any similar regulations of any other state or local governmental agency that the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates.

6. If the regulation is required pursuant to federal law, a citation and description of the federal law.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of this regulation being required by federal law.

7. If the regulation includes provisions which are more stringent than a federal regulation that regulates the same activity, a summary of such provisions.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of any similar federal regulation of the same activity in which the state regulation is more stringent.

8. Whether the proposed regulation establishes a new fee or increases an existing fee.

This regulation does not provide a new or increase of fees.

Amendment of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 453.510: Schedule I
(LCB File No. R080-15)

1. The need for and the purpose of the proposed regulation or amendment.

The proposed amendment to NAC 453.510 will add newly identified synthetic drugs to the list of controlled substances listed in Schedule I. This regulation also revises the list of trade names for dimethyltryptamine, a substance listed in Schedule I.

2. Either the terms or the substance of the regulations to be adopted and amended.

A copy of the proposed regulation amendment is attached to this notice.

3. The estimated economic effect of the regulation on the business which it is to regulate and on the public:

(a) Both adverse and beneficial effects.

There should be no adverse economic impact from this regulation on lawful businesses or the public.

(b) Both immediate and long-term effects.

There will be no immediate or long-term economic effect on lawful businesses or the public.

4. The estimated cost to the agency for enforcement of the proposed regulation.

There will be no significant new costs incurred by the Board of Pharmacy for enforcement of this regulation.

5. A description of and citation to any regulations of other state or local governmental agencies which the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates and a statement explaining why the duplication or overlapping is necessary. If the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates a federal regulation, the notice must include the

name of the regulating federal agency.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of any similar regulations of any other state or local governmental agency that the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates.

6. If the regulation is required pursuant to federal law, a citation and description of the federal law.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of this regulation being required by federal law.

7. If the regulation includes provisions which are more stringent than a federal regulation that regulates the same activity, a summary of such provisions.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of any similar federal regulation of the same activity in which the state regulation is more stringent.

8. Whether the proposed regulation establishes a new fee or increases an existing fee.

This regulation does not provide a new or increase of fees.

Amendment of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 453.510: Schedule I
(LCB File No. R011-17)

1. The need for and the purpose of the proposed regulation or amendment.

The proposed amendment to NAC 453.510 will add newly identified synthetic drugs to the list of controlled substances listed in Schedule I. This regulation also revises the list of trade names for certain synthetic cathinones.

2. Either the terms or the substance of the regulations to be adopted and amended.

A copy of the proposed regulation amendment is attached to this notice.

3. The estimated economic effect of the regulation on the business which it is to regulate and on the public:

(a) Both adverse and beneficial effects.

There should be no adverse economic impact from this regulation on lawful businesses or the public.

(b) Both immediate and long-term effects.

There will be no immediate or long-term economic effect on lawful businesses or the public.

4. The estimated cost to the agency for enforcement of the proposed regulation.

There will be no significant new costs incurred by the Board of Pharmacy for enforcement of this regulation.

5. A description of and citation to any regulations of other state or local governmental agencies which the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates and a statement explaining why the duplication or overlapping is necessary. If the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates a federal regulation, the notice must include the name of the regulating federal agency.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of any similar regulations of any other state or local governmental agency

that the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates.

6. If the regulation is required pursuant to federal law, a citation and description of the federal law.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of this regulation being required by federal law.

7. If the regulation includes provisions which are more stringent than a federal regulation that regulates the same activity, a summary of such provisions.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of any similar federal regulation of the same activity in which the state regulation is more stringent.

8. Whether the proposed regulation establishes a new fee or increases an existing fee.

This regulation does not provide a new or increase of fees.

Amendment of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 453.530: Schedule III
(LCB File No. R013-17)

1. The need for and the purpose of the proposed regulation or amendment.

The proposed amendment to NAC 453.530 specifies that if chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) is used solely for an FDA-approved implantation or injection in cattle or any other nonhuman species, it is not considered a controlled substance for purposes of such use.

2. Either the terms or the substance of the regulations to be adopted and amended.

A copy of the proposed regulation amendment is attached to this notice.

3. The estimated economic effect of the regulation on the business which it is to regulate and on the public:

(a) Both adverse and beneficial effects.

There should be no adverse economic impact from this regulation on businesses or the public. Certain businesses, particularly farms, ranches and cattle operations, may benefit economically from the change.

(b) Both immediate and long-term effects.

There will be no immediate or long-term negative economic effect on businesses or the public, but certain businesses, particularly farms, ranches and cattle operations, may benefit economically from the change.

4. The estimated cost to the agency for enforcement of the proposed regulation.

There will be no significant new costs incurred by the Board of Pharmacy for enforcement of this regulation.

5. A description of and citation to any regulations of other state or local governmental agencies which the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates and a statement explaining why the duplication or overlapping is necessary. If the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates a federal regulation, the notice must include the name of the regulating federal agency.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of any similar regulations of any other state or local governmental agency

that the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates.

6. If the regulation is required pursuant to federal law, a citation and description of the federal law.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of this regulation being required by federal law.

7. If the regulation includes provisions which are more stringent than a federal regulation that regulates the same activity, a summary of such provisions.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of any similar federal regulation of the same activity in which the state regulation is more stringent.

8. Whether the proposed regulation establishes a new fee or increases an existing fee.

This regulation does not provide a new or increase of fees.

Amendment of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 639.7102: Electronic transmission of a prescription. (LCB File No. R154-16)

1. The need for and the purpose of the proposed regulation or amendment.

The proposed amendment to NAC 639.7102 revises provisions relating to the electronic transmission of a prescription to a pharmacy.

2. Either the terms or the substance of the regulations to be adopted and amended.

A copy of the proposed regulation amendment is attached to this notice.

3. The estimated economic effect of the regulation on the business which it is to regulate and on the public:

(a) Both adverse and beneficial effects.

There should be no adverse economic impact from this regulation on businesses or the public. Certain businesses, particularly prescribers' offices, may realize some positive economic benefit from the delegation of certain prescribing-related tasks to non-licensed staff.

(b) Both immediate and long-term effects.

There will be no immediate or long-term negative economic effect on businesses or the public. Certain businesses, particularly prescribers' offices, may realize some positive economic benefit from the delegation of certain prescribing-related tasks to non-licensed staff.

4. The estimated cost to the agency for enforcement of the proposed regulation.

There will be no significant new costs incurred by the Board of Pharmacy for enforcement of this regulation.

5. A description of and citation to any regulations of other state or local governmental agencies which the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates and a statement explaining why the duplication or overlapping is necessary. If the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates a federal regulation, the notice must include the name of the regulating federal agency.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of any similar regulations of any other state or local governmental agency

that the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates.

6. If the regulation is required pursuant to federal law, a citation and description of the federal law.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of this regulation being required by federal law.

7. If the regulation includes provisions which are more stringent than a federal regulation that regulates the same activity, a summary of such provisions.

The Board of Pharmacy is not aware of any similar federal regulation of the same activity in which the state regulation is more stringent.

8. Whether the proposed regulation establishes a new fee or increases an existing fee.

This regulation does not provide a new or increase of fees.

Persons wishing to comment upon the proposed action of the Board may appear at the scheduled public hearing or may address their comments, data, views, or arguments in written form to the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy, 431 West Plumb Lane, Reno, Nevada 89509, or at e-mail address: shunting@pharmacy.nv.gov. Written submissions must be received by the Board at least fourteen days before the scheduled public hearing. If no person who is directly affected by the proposed action appears to request time to make an oral presentation, the Board may proceed immediately to act upon any written submissions.

A copy of this notice and the regulation to be adopted and amended will be on file at the State Library, 100 Stewart Street, Carson City, Nevada, for inspection by members of the public during business hours. Additional copies of the notice and the regulation to be adopted and amended will be available in all counties in which an office of the agency is not maintained, at the main public library, for inspection and copying by members of the public during business hours. The text of each regulation will include the entire text of any section of the Nevada Administrative Code which is proposed for amendment or repeal. This notice and the text of the proposed regulation are also available in the State of Nevada Register of Administrative Regulations which is prepared and published monthly by the Legislative Counsel Bureau pursuant to NRS 233B.0653, and on the Internet at http://www.leg.state.nv.us. Copies of this notice and the proposed regulation will also be mailed to members of the public upon request. A reasonable fee may be charged for copies if it is deemed necessary.

Upon adoption of any regulation, the agency, if requested to do so by an interested person, either before adoption or within 30 days thereafter, will issue a concise statement of the principal reasons for and against its adoption, and incorporate therein its reason for overruling the consideration urged against its adoption.

This notice of hearing has been posted at the following locations:

Nevada State Board of Pharmacy
Reno, Nevada

Nevada State Board of Pharmacy
Las Vegas, Nevada

Mineral County Courthouse
Hawthorne, Nevada

Elko County Courthouse
Elko, Nevada

Washoe County Courthouse
Reno, Nevada

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

LCB File No. R007-17

June 21, 2017

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets ~~[omitted material]~~ is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §1, NRS 453.221 and 639.070.

A REGULATION relating to controlled substances; revising provisions relating to the partial filling of a controlled substance listed in schedule II; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes the State Board of Pharmacy to adopt regulations relating to the registration and control of the dispensing of controlled substances within this State. (NRS 453.221) Existing regulations authorize a pharmacist to partially fill a prescription for a controlled substance listed in schedule II, III, IV or V. (NAC 453.460) This regulation revises provisions relating to the partial filling of a prescription for a controlled substance listed in schedule II and requires a pharmacist to refuse to fill or partially fill any prescription for a controlled substance listed in schedule II more than 30 days after the date on which the prescription was issued.

Section 1. NAC 453.460 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.460 ~~[1. A pharmacist may partially fill a prescription for a controlled substance listed in schedule II:~~

~~(a) If the pharmacist is unable to supply the full quantity called for in a written or emergency oral prescription and he or she makes a notation of the quantity supplied on the face of the written prescription or written record of the emergency oral prescription. The remaining portion~~

~~of the prescription may be filled within 72 hours after the first partial filling. If the remaining portion is not or cannot be filled within the 72-hour period, the pharmacist shall notify the prescribing practitioner. No further quantity may be supplied beyond the 72-hour period without a new prescription.~~

~~(b) For a patient in a facility for long-term care or for a patient who has been diagnosed as having a terminal illness. The pharmacist shall record on the prescription that the patient is a "LTC patient" or "terminally ill." The date of the partial filling, the quantity of the medication that is dispensed, the remaining quantity which is authorized to be dispensed, and the signature or initials of the pharmacist must be recorded on the back of the prescription. The total quantity of the controlled substance that is dispensed in all partial fillings must not exceed the total quantity of the controlled substance that is prescribed. A prescription is valid for 60 days after the date of the prescription unless the prescription is terminated earlier by the discontinuance of medication.~~

~~2.~~ A pharmacist may partially fill a prescription for a controlled substance listed in schedule ***II,*** III, IV or V. A partial filling pursuant to this ~~[subsection]~~ ***section*** does not constitute a full refill for the purposes of subsection 3 of NRS 453.256. A full refill of a prescription does not occur until the total quantity dispensed in all partial fillings equals the total quantity prescribed. Whenever a patient requests a partial filling, the pharmacist shall:

~~[(a)]~~ ***1.*** Create and maintain a record of each partial refill that reflects the total quantity dispensed for any particular prescription;

~~[(b)]~~ ***2.*** Ensure that the total quantity dispensed in all partial fillings does not exceed the total quantity prescribed; and

~~[(c)]~~ ***3.*** Refuse to fill or partially fill any prescription ***for a controlled substance listed in:***

(a) Schedule II more than 30 days after the date on which the prescription was issued; and

(b) Schedule III, IV or V more than 6 months after the date on which the prescription was issued.

~~[3. As used in this section, "facility for long-term care" means a medical facility that provides 24-hour nursing services.]~~

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

LCB File No. R157-16

June 14, 2017

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [~~omitted material~~] is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§ 1, 2 and 3; NRS 453C.120, as amended by section 2 of Assembly Bill No. 428, chapter 398, Statutes of Nevada 2017, at page ___, and 639.070.

A REGULATION relating to controlled substances; removing certain requirements concerning the prescription of opioid antagonists; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes a registered pharmacist, with or without a prescription from a health care professional authorized to prescribe an opioid antagonist, to furnish an opioid antagonist in accordance with standardized procedures or protocols developed and approved by the State Board of Pharmacy. (NRS 453C.120, as amended by section 2 of Assembly Bill No. 428, chapter 398, Statutes of Nevada 2017, at page ___) Existing regulations require a pharmacy in which a registered pharmacist may furnish an opioid antagonist to: (1) implement standardized procedures for furnishing opioid antagonists; (2) maintain certain records; and (3) report certain information to the Board. (Sections 3, 8, 9 and 10 of LCB File No. R058-16) **Section 1** of this regulation removes the requirement that such a pharmacy implement standardized procedures for furnishing opioid antagonists and instead makes the implementation of such procedures optional. **Section 2** of this regulation makes a conforming change. **Section 3** of this regulation repeals certain requirements concerning recordkeeping and reporting, and **section 1** removes references to those requirements.

Section 1. Section 3 of LCB File No. R058-16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec 3. A pharmacy in which a registered pharmacist may furnish an opioid antagonist pursuant to [~~section 9 of Senate Bill No. 459, chapter 26, Statutes of~~

~~Nevada 2015, at page 112 (NRS 453C.120), must]~~ ***NRS 453C.120, as amended by section 2 of Assembly Bill No. 428, chapter 398, Statutes of Nevada 2017, at page ___, may*** implement standardized procedures for furnishing opioid antagonists which ~~[must]~~ ***may*** include, without limitation:

1. A restriction that a registered pharmacist may not delegate his or her authority to furnish an opioid antagonist; ***and***

2. Procedures for counseling a recipient of an opioid antagonist pursuant to section 6 of ~~[this regulation;~~

~~3. Procedures for recordkeeping pursuant to section 9 of this regulation; and~~

~~4. Reporting requirements pursuant to section 8 of this regulation.]~~ ***LCB File No. R058-16.***

Sec. 2. Section 4 of LCB File No. R058-16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4. A physician authorized to prescribe an opioid antagonist may establish a written protocol authorizing a registered pharmacist to furnish an opioid antagonist. A protocol established pursuant to this section must include, without limitation:

1. The name of the physician authorizing the furnishing of the opioid antagonist by a registered pharmacist;

2. The opioid antagonist to be furnished by a registered pharmacist;

3. ~~[The]~~ ***Any*** standardized ~~[policies]~~ ***procedures*** implemented by the pharmacy in which a registered pharmacist will furnish the opioid antagonist pursuant to section ~~[2]~~ ***3*** of ~~[this regulation;]~~ ***LCB File No. R058-16;***

4. A procedure for the review of the protocol and its operation by the physician at least once annually and a requirement to keep a record of the reviews;

5. Specific instructions relating to the age of the patient, if appropriate;

6. A statement that the opioid antagonist be furnished in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws;

7. The signature of the physician authorizing the furnishing of the opioid antagonist by a registered pharmacist and the time period for which the written protocol is effective; and

8. Any other limitations the physician deems necessary.

Sec. 3. Sections 8, 9 and 10 of LCB File No. R058-16 are hereby repealed.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTIONS

Sec. 8. A registered pharmacist who furnishes an opioid antagonist pursuant to section 9 of Senate Bill No. 459, chapter 26, Statutes of Nevada 2015, at page 112 (NRS 453C.120), shall keep a record of the opioid antagonist furnished and shall report to the State Board of Pharmacy annually, on December 31 of each year, the:

1. Date the opioid antagonist was furnished;

2. Name, strength and route of administration of the opioid antagonist furnished;

3. Quantity of the opioid antagonist furnished; and

4. Location from which the opioid antagonist was furnished.

Sec. 9. 1. Each record required to be made pursuant to this chapter must be kept for at least 2 years by the registered pharmacist and pharmacy which furnished the opioid antagonist.

2. Records required to be made pursuant to this chapter may be maintained in an alternative data retention system, including, without limitation, a computer data processing system or direct imaging system, if:

(a) The records maintained in the alternative data retention system contain all the information required for a written record; and

(b) The alternative data retention system is capable of producing a printed copy of a record upon the request of the State Board of Pharmacy, its representative or any other authorized federal, state or local law enforcement or regulatory agency.

Sec. 10. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all records made and maintained pursuant to sections 8 and 9 of this regulation are confidential and must not be disclosed to the public.

2. A registered pharmacist shall provide adequate security to prevent unauthorized access to confidential records of furnished opioid antagonists. If confidential health information is not transmitted directly between a pharmacy and a physician, but is transmitted through a data communication device, the confidential health information must not be viewed or used by the

operator of the data communication device unless the operator is specifically authorized to obtain confidential information pursuant to this subsection.

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 49.245, the confidential records of furnished opioid antagonists are privileged and may be released only to:

(a) The recipient of an opioid antagonist or the authorized agent of the recipient of an opioid antagonist;

(b) Physicians and other registered pharmacists when, in the professional judgment of the registered pharmacist, such release is necessary to protect the health and well-being of the recipient of an opioid antagonist;

(c) The State Board of Pharmacy or other federal, state or local agencies authorized by law to receive such information;

(d) A law enforcement agency engaged in the investigation of a suspected violation involving a controlled substance or dangerous drug;

(e) A person employed by any state agency that licenses a physician if such a person is engaged in the performance of his or her official duties; or

(f) An insurance carrier or other third-party payor authorized by a recipient of an opioid antagonist to receive such information.

4. The provisions of this section must not be construed to affect or alter the provisions of NRS 49.215 to 49.245, inclusive, relating to the confidentiality of communications between a doctor and a patient.

SECOND REVISED PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

LCB File No. R080-15

July 11, 2017

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [~~omitted material~~] is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §1, NRS 453.146, 453.2182 and 639.070.

A REGULATION relating to controlled substances; revising the controlled substances listed in schedule I; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes the State Board of Pharmacy to adopt regulations to add, delete or reschedule substances listed as controlled substances in schedules I, II, III, IV and V of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act. (NRS 453.146) Existing law also provides that if a substance is designated, rescheduled or deleted as a controlled substance pursuant to federal law, the Board is required, with certain limited exceptions, to similarly treat the substance under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act. (NRS 453.2182) The Drug Enforcement Administration of the United States Department of Justice has temporarily added acetyl fentanyl, a synthetic opioid, and certain synthetic cannabinoids to the list of controlled substances in schedule I of the federal Controlled Substances Act. The Drug Enforcement Administration has also permanently added pentylone, a hallucinogenic substance, and certain synthetic opioids and cannabinoids to the list of controlled substances in schedule I of the federal Controlled Substances Act. (21 C.F.R. § 1308.11) This regulation brings the treatment of those substances into conformity with federal regulations by adding the substances to the list of controlled substances in schedule I of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act. This regulation also revises the list of trade names for dimethyltryptamine, a substance listed in schedule I of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act.

Existing law defines the term "CBD" to mean cannabidiol, which is a primary phytocannabinoid compound found in marijuana. (NRS 453.033) This regulation adds CBD to the list of controlled substances in schedule I of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act.

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;

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 (trade or other 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 (trade or other names: N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutyramide; N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide);

Clonitazene;

Dextromoramide;

Diampromide;

Diethylthiambutene;

Difenoxin;

Dimenoxadol;

Dimepheptanol;

Dimethylthiambutene;

Dioxaphetyl butyrate;

Dipipanone;

Ethylmethylthiambutene;

Etonitazene;

Etoxeridine;

Furethidine;

Hydroxypethidine;

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);

Morpheridine;

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

Noracymethadol;

Norlevorphanol;

Normethadone;

Norpipanone;

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

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

Phenadoxone;

Phenampromide;

Phenomorphan;

Phenoperidine;

Piritramide;

Proheptazine;

Properidine;

Propiram;

Racemoramide;

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

Tilidine; or

Trimeperidine.

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;

Acetyl fentanyl;

Acetyldihydrocodeine;

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);

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

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);

2,5-Dimethoxy-N-(2-methoxybenzyl) phenethylamine (NBOMe) and any derivative thereof (some trade or other names: 2C-X-NBOMe; N-benzylated phenethylamines; N-o-methoxybenzyl analogs; NBOMe; 25H-NBOMe; 25B-NBOMe; 25C-NBOMe; 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);

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-(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-(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;

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);

3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;

3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);

3,4-methylenedioxy-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-(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 (trade or other names: ADB-CHMINACA; MAB-CHMINACA);

N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (trade or other name: 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-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (trade or other name: AB-FUBINACA);

N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (trade or other name: 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 ~~D;~~ ***; N,N-DMT; N,N-Dimethyltryptamine);***

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;

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);

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

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

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

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

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-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);

Dimethylone (some trade or other names: 3,4-methylenedioxy-N,Ndimethylcathinone; 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);

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);

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));

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 ~~[.]~~ ***; or***

Pentylone (trade or other 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 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;

Synthetic equivalents of tetrahydrocannabinol substances or synthetic substances, derivatives and their isomers with a similar chemical structure; and

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 in the resinous extractives of Cannabis sp. or synthetic substances, derivatives and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity).

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

LCB File No. R011-17

June 28, 2017

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §1, NRS 453.146 and 639.070.

A REGULATION relating to controlled substances; revising the controlled substances listed in schedule I; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes the State Board of Pharmacy to adopt regulations to add, delete or reschedule controlled substances listed in schedules I, II, III, IV and V of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act. (NRS 453.146) Existing law also provides that if a substance is designated, rescheduled or deleted as a controlled substance pursuant to federal law, the Board is required, with certain limited exceptions, to similarly treat the substances under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act. (NRS 453.2182) The Drug Enforcement Agency of the United States Department of Justice recently listed certain synthetic cathinones, which are commonly referred to as "bath salts," on Schedule I of the federal Controlled Substances Act. (21 C.F.R. § 1308.11) Accordingly, this regulation adds those substances to Schedule I of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act. (NRS 453.011-453.348) This regulation also revises the list of trade names for certain synthetic cathinones.

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;

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);

Betameprodine;

Betamethadol;

Betaprodine;

Clonitazene;

Dextromoramide;

Diampromide;

Diethylthiambutene;

Difenoxin;

Dimenoxadol;

Dimepheptanol;

Dimethylthiambutene;

Dioxaphetyl butyrate;

Dipipanone;

Ethylmethylthiambutene;

Etonitazene;

Etoxeridine;

Furethidine;

Hydroxypethidine;

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);

Morpheridine;

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

Noracymethadol;

Norlevorphanol;

Normethadone;

Norpipanone;

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

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

Phenadoxone;

Phenampromide;

Phenomorphan;

Phenoperidine;

Piritramide;

Proheptazine;

Properidine;

Propiram;

Racemoramide;

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

Tilidine; or

Trimeperidine.

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;

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);

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

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);

2,5-Dimethoxy-N-(2-methoxybenzyl) phenethylamine (NBOMe) and any derivative thereof (some trade or other names: 2C-X-NBOMe; N-benzylated phenethylamines; N-o-methoxybenzyl analogs; NBOMe; 25H-NBOMe; 25B-NBOMe; 25C-NBOMe; 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);

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-(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-(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;

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);

3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;

3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);

3,4-methylenedioxy-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-(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-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (some trade or other names: AB-PINACA);

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);

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;

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);

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

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

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

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

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-PBP (some trade or other names: 1-phenyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)butan-1-one, alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone);

Alpha-PVP (some trade or other names: 1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-pentanone, alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone, alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone ~~D;I~~, ***O-2387);***

Aminorex;

Butylone (some trade or other names: ***1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)butan-1-one,*** β-keto-N-methylbenzodioxolylpropylamine, bk-MBDB);

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

Dimethylone (some trade or other names: 3,4-methylenedioxy-N,Ndimethylcathinone; 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);

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);

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-Fluoro-N-methylcathinone, 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)propan-1-one,*** 4-Fluoromethcathinone (Flephedrone) ~~[and]~~ ***, 4-FMC, 3-Fluoro-N-methylcathinone, 1-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-2(methylamino)propan-1-one,*** 3-Fluoromethcathinone ~~[(3-FMC));]~~ ***, 3-FMC, 2-Fluoro-N-methylcathinone, 1-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)propan-1-one, 2-FMC);***

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);

4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (some trade or other names: 1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-propan-1-one, 4-MePPP);

(±)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 ~~[.]~~ ***;***

Naphyrone (some trade or other names: 1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one, naphthylpyrovalerone, naphpyrovalerone, NRG-1, O-2482); or

Pentedrone (some trade or other names: 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one, α-methylaminovalerophenone).

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 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;

Synthetic equivalents of tetrahydrocannabinol substances or synthetic substances, derivatives and their isomers with a similar chemical structure; and

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

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

LCB File No. R013-17

July 13, 2017

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [~~omitted material~~] is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §1, NRS 453.146 and 639.070.

A REGULATION relating to controlled substances; providing an exception for certain uses of certain controlled substances listed on schedule III; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes the State Board of Pharmacy to adopt regulations to add, delete or reschedule controlled substances listed in schedules I, II, III, IV and V of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act. (NRS 453.146) Existing regulations set forth the drugs and substances that are enumerated on schedule III and include chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) as one such drug. (NAC 453.530) This regulation specifies that if chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) is used solely for an FDA-approved implantation or injection in cattle or any other nonhuman species, it is not considered a controlled substances for purposes of such use.

Section 1. NAC 453.530 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.530 1. Schedule III 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 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

such isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation, is hereby enumerated on schedule III, including:

(a) Those compounds, mixtures or preparations in dosage unit form containing any substance listed in schedule II which has a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, which compounds, mixtures or preparations were listed on August 25, 1971, as excepted compounds under the regulations of the Drug Enforcement Administration of the United States Department of Justice, and any other drug of the same quantitative composition as a drug shown on the list or which is the same except that it contains a lesser quantity of controlled substances;

(b) Benzphetamine;

(c) Chlorphentermine;

(d) Clortermine; or

(e) Phendimetrazine.

➥ For the purposes of this subsection, "isomer" includes the optical, position or geometric isomer.

3. 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 is hereby enumerated on schedule III:

(a) Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid or any salt thereof;

(b) Chlorhexadol;

(c) Embutramide;

(d) Lysergic acid;

(e) Lysergic acid amide;

(f) Methyprylon;

(g) Sulfondiethylmethane;

(h) Sulfonethylmethane;

(i) Sulfonmethane;

(j) Any compound, mixture or preparation containing amobarbital, secobarbital, pentobarbital or any salt thereof and one or more other active medicinal ingredients, which are not listed in any schedule;

(k) Any suppository dosage form containing amobarbital, secobarbital, pentobarbital, or any salt of any of these drugs approved by the Food and Drug Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services for marketing only as a suppository; or

(l) Tiletamine and zolazepam or any salt thereof. (Some trade or other names for a tiletamine-zolazepam 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, flupyrazapon).

4. Nalorphine is hereby enumerated on schedule III.

5. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs or their salts, calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in quantities is hereby enumerated on schedule III:

(a) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;

(b) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(c) Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

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

(e) Not more than 500 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, or not more than 25 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts; or

(f) Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.

6. Unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of:

(a) N-methylephedrine, its optical isomers, salts and salts of optical isomers;

(b) Hydriodic acid; or

(c) Hydrogen iodide gas,

↪ are, as immediate precursors, controlled, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit the manufacture of the controlled substances methamphetamine and N, N-dimethylamphetamine.

7. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 8 and 9, or specifically excepted or listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of anabolic steroids, including their salts, isomers, esters and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation, is hereby enumerated on schedule III:

(a) Androisoxazole;

(b) Androstenediol;

(c) Bolandiol;

(d) Bolasterone;

(e) Boldenone;

(f) Chlormethandienone;

(g) Clostebol;

(h) Chorionic gonadotropin (HCG);

(i) Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone;

(j) Dihydromesterone;

(k) Drostanolone;

(l) Ethylestrenol;

(m) Fluoxymesterone;

(n) Formebolone;

(o) Formyldienolone;

(p) 4-Hydroxy-19-nortestosterone;

(q) Mesterolone;

(r) Methandrenone;

(s) Methandriol;

(t) Methandrostenolone;

(u) Methenolone;

(v) 17-Methyltestosterone;

(w) Methyltrienolone;

(x) Mibolerone;

(y) Nandrolone;

(z) Norbolethone;

(aa) Norethandrolone;

(bb) Normethandrolone;

(cc) Oxandrolone;

(dd) Oxymesterone;

(ee) Oxymetholone;

(ff) Quinbolone;

(gg) Stanolone;

(hh) Stanozolol;

(ii) Stenbolone;

(jj) Testolactone;

(kk) Testosterone; or

(ll) Trenbolone.

8. Any anabolic steroid ***or chorionic gonadotropin (HCG)*** described in subsection 7 which is used solely for implantation ***or injection*** in cattle or any other nonhuman species and is approved by the Food and Drug Administration for that use is not a controlled substance.

9. The following classifications are not controlled substances for the purposes of this section:

(a) Oral combinations containing therapeutic doses of estrogen and androgen;

(b) Parenteral preparations containing therapeutic doses of estrogen and androgen;

(c) Topical preparations containing androgens or combinations of androgen and estrogen; and

(d) Vaginal preparations.

10. Ketamine, including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers, is hereby enumerated on schedule III.

11. Synthetic Dronabinol in sesame oil encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a drug product approved by the Food and Drug Administration (some trade or other names: (6aR-trans)-6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro-6; 6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo [b,d]pyran- 1-ol; (-)-delta-9-(trans)-tetrahydrocannabinol; Marinol) is hereby enumerated on schedule III.

12. Gamma-hydroxybutyrate prepared by a registered pharmaceutical manufacturer of the Food and Drug Administration which is properly labeled, including lot numbers, and is available for medicinal purposes through a distribution system approved by the Food and Drug Administration is hereby enumerated on schedule III.

13. Human growth hormone (HGH) is hereby enumerated on schedule III.

14. Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing buprenorphine, including its salts, is hereby enumerated on schedule III.

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

LCB File No. R154-16

June 30, 2017

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [~~omitted material~~] is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§1 and 2, NRS 639.070 and 639.0745.

A REGULATION relating to prescriptions; revising provisions relating to the electronic transmission of a prescription to a pharmacy; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes the State Board of Pharmacy to adopt regulations governing the dispensing of poisons, drugs, chemicals and medicines. (NRS 639.070) Existing law also requires the Board to adopt regulations concerning the electronic transmission of a prescription from a practitioner to a pharmacist for the dispensing of a drug. (NRS 639.0745)

Existing regulations: (1) authorize a practitioner to transmit a prescription to a pharmacy using a computer system approved by the Board; and (2) provide that the Board will approve the computer system of a practitioner if the computer system meets certain requirements. (NAC 639.7102) **Section 1** of this regulation authorizes a practitioner to delegate the task of transmitting a prescription to a pharmacy using an approved computer system to the designated agent of the practitioner. **Section 1** also requires the computer system of a practitioner to include on any prescription that is transmitted to a pharmacy a field containing information that uniquely identifies the practitioner.

Existing regulations establish the circumstances in which a practitioner is authorized to transmit a prescription for a dangerous drug or a controlled substance listed in schedule II, III, IV or V to a pharmacy electronically and require the practitioner to be the only person who will have access to the prescription until it is received by the pharmacy. (NAC 639.7105) **Section 2** of this regulation: (1) specifies that such a requirement applies only if the prescription is for a controlled substance; and (2) establishes additional requirements relating to the electronic transmission of a prescription to a pharmacy by a practitioner or the designated agent of the practitioner.

Existing regulations authorize the Board to suspend the privilege of a practitioner to transmit prescriptions electronically if the Board reasonably suspects that the practitioner has transmitted a prescription electronically that is unlawful, fraudulent or not for a legitimate purpose. (NAC 639.7105) **Section 2** also authorizes the Board to: (1) suspend the privilege of a practitioner to transmit prescriptions electronically if the Board reasonably suspects that the designated agent of the practitioner has transmitted a prescription electronically that is unlawful, fraudulent or not for a legitimate purpose; and (2) take any other appropriate action.

Section 1. NAC 639.7102 is hereby amended to read as follows:

639.7102 1. A practitioner may:

(a) Issue a prescription using a computer system approved by the Board; and

(b) Transmit the prescription using that computer system to a pharmacy specified by the patient for whom the practitioner issues the prescription ~~[.]~~ ***or delegate such a task to the designated agent of the practitioner.***

2. The Board will approve the computer system of a practitioner if the computer system:

(a) Requires a fingerprint scan, retinal scan, personal identification number or other unique identification of the practitioner ***or the designated agent of the practitioner*** to activate the computer system by which a prescription will be entered and to reactivate the computer system if the computer system has not been in use for 15 minutes or longer;

(b) Maintains a record of:

(1) Each prescription that the practitioner issues using the computer system; and

(2) Each pharmacy to which the practitioner ~~[submits]~~ ***or the designated agent of the practitioner transmits*** the prescription;

(c) Is able to print a written prescription that complies with NRS 639.2353 and NAC 453.440;

(d) ~~[Places]~~ ***Includes*** on ~~[the face of the]~~ ***any*** prescription ~~[, if it is printed from the computer system of the practitioner or the pharmacy to which the practitioner transmits the prescription, or if it is displayed on the monitor of the computer of the]~~ ***that is transmitted to a*** pharmacy ~~[,]~~ a ~~[mark]~~ ***field containing information*** that uniquely identifies the practitioner ***;*** ~~[, including, without limitation, the practitioner's signature or a security code which is known to or verifiable by the pharmacy;]~~

(e) Requires the practitioner, before the computer system places the words "Dispense As Written" on the face of the prescription, to make a specific entry into the computer system for the prescription; and

(f) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, transmits to the pharmacy specified by the patient the prescription and any other confidential information relating to the patient in a manner that ensures that the prescription or other confidential information may not be altered by a person other than the pharmacist.

3. The provisions of paragraph (f) of subsection 2 do not prohibit a practitioner from using a routing company to transmit a prescription pursuant to this section. A routing company:

(a) May, for the purpose of verifying an audit conducted of the routing company, store any prescription or other confidential information it receives or transmits pursuant to this subsection in a form that is secure and ensures the confidentiality of the information.

(b) May not add a provision to, delete a provision from or otherwise modify a prescription or any other confidential information that it receives or transmits pursuant to this subsection.

4. A pharmacy that receives a prescription from a practitioner using a computer system which is approved by the Board may fill that prescription if:

(a) The pharmacy prints a copy of the prescription and files the copy in the same manner in which the pharmacy files any other prescription maintained by it; or

(b) The computer system of the pharmacy:

(1) Maintains the prescription in a manner that ensures that the prescription is numbered consecutively in accordance with NAC 639.914;

(2) Is able to print a copy of the prescription; and

(3) Prohibits the modification of the prescription unless the computer system:

(I) Automatically prepares a notation within the records of the computer system indicating that the pharmacy has modified the prescription and automatically records the modification; and

(II) Requires the pharmacy to prepare a record indicating the identity of the person who modified the prescription.

5. If a pharmacy fills a prescription pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 4, a pharmacist employed by the pharmacy shall, each day:

(a) Store the prescription or cause the prescription to be stored on a tape, disc or other device that is used for the storage of information by a computer; and

(b) Store the tape, disc or device:

(1) At a location other than the pharmacy; or

(2) In any other manner that:

(I) Protects the tape, disc or device from loss or damage; and

(II) Ensures that any confidential information included in the tape, disc or device remains confidential.

6. If a practitioner prints a prescription using a computer system that is approved pursuant to this section, the practitioner shall ~~[:~~

~~(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b),]~~ manually sign the printed prescription . ~~[;~~

~~or~~

~~(b) If the prescription includes a mark that uniquely identifies the practitioner in accordance with paragraph (d) of subsection 2, print the prescription on security paper.]~~

7. A practitioner may transmit a prescription or any other confidential information relating to a patient to an insurer or any entity other than a pharmacy pursuant to this section if, before transmitting the prescription or confidential information:

(a) The practitioner submits a written notice to the patient:

(1) Identifying the insurer or entity; and

(2) Indicating that the practitioner intends to transmit the prescription or confidential information to the insurer or entity; and

(b) The patient consents in writing to the transmission of the prescription or confidential information to:

(1) The insurer or entity; and

(2) The pharmacy specified by the patient pursuant to this section.

8. The provisions of this section do not prohibit a computer system that is approved pursuant to this section from being used to transmit:

(a) The ICD code set forth in the most recent revision of the *International Classification of Diseases*; or

(b) Any other information that is not related to the issuance, filling or transmission of a prescription for a patient or the transmission of any confidential information relating to the patient pursuant to this section.

9. As used in this section ~~[:~~

~~(a) "Routing]~~ ***, "routing*** company" means any business that:

~~[(1)]~~ ***(a)*** Receives a prescription or any other confidential information from a practitioner in accordance with a contract between:

~~[(I)]~~ ***(1)*** The routing company and the practitioner or a company that provides computer software for the management of the practitioner's practice; or

~~[(II)]~~ ***(2)*** A patient of the practitioner and a third-party payor; and

~~[(2)]~~ ***(b)*** Transmits the prescription or confidential information:

~~[(I)]~~ ***(1)*** Directly to the pharmacy specified by the patient; or

~~[(II)]~~ ***(2)*** Through the company that provides computer software for the management of the business operations of the pharmacy.

~~[(b) "Security paper" means any paper that is approved by the staff of the Board and that includes features which ensure that the paper:~~

~~(1) May not be duplicated without creating an indication on the paper that the paper has been duplicated; and~~

~~(2) May be authenticated as having been issued by a practitioner or the office of the practitioner.]~~

Sec. 2. NAC 639.7105 is hereby amended to read as follows:

639.7105 Except as otherwise provided in NAC 639.711:

1. A prescription for a dangerous drug or a controlled substance listed in schedule II, III, IV or V may be transmitted electronically by a practitioner ***or the designated agent of the practitioner*** to a pharmacy.

2. A practitioner ***or the designated agent of the practitioner*** shall not transmit a prescription electronically to a pharmacy unless:

(a) The practitioner ***:***

(1) Prescribes the dangerous drug or controlled substance; and

(2) If the prescription is for a controlled substance, is the only person who will have access to the prescription until it is received by the pharmacy;

(b) The patient:

(1) Consents to the transmission of the prescription electronically; and

(2) Approves the pharmacy where the prescription will be transmitted; and

(c) All requirements of 21 C.F.R. Part 1311 are satisfied.

3. ***The designated agent of a practitioner shall not transmit a prescription electronically to a pharmacy unless:***

(a) The designated agent receives training from the practitioner regarding the electronic transmission of prescriptions and the practitioner keeps written documentation of such training at his or her office; and

(b) The practitioner documents in the medical record of the patient for whom the prescription is being transmitted electronically the intention of the practitioner to prescribe the dangerous drug or controlled substance and to have his or her designated agent transmit the prescription electronically.

4. If the designated agent of a practitioner transmits a prescription electronically to a pharmacy, the practitioner shall review the electronic prescription file not later than 24 hours after the electronic transmission.

5. In addition to the requirements set forth in NRS 639.2353 and 639.2589, a prescription that is transmitted electronically to a pharmacy must include:

(a) The telephone number of the prescribing practitioner;

(b) The time and date of the transmission; and

(c) The name of the pharmacy to which the prescription is sent.

~~[4.]~~ ***6.*** In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection ~~[3]~~ ***5*** and NRS 639.2353 and 639.2589, a prescription for a controlled substance that is transmitted electronically to a pharmacy must include:

(a) The registration number from the Drug Enforcement Administration of the prescribing practitioner; and

(b) If the technological capability exists to require such information to be transmitted electronically:

(1) The Nevada controlled substance registration number of the prescribing practitioner;

(2) The indication for use or the diagnosis code; and

(3) The date of the last physical examination of the patient.

~~[5.]~~ ***7.*** A pharmacist who receives a prescription that is transmitted electronically shall keep a paper or electronic copy of the prescription for at least 2 years after the pharmacist receives the prescription. The copy of the prescription that is kept must be readily accessible to:

(a) Personnel of the pharmacy who are authorized to access records of prescriptions kept by the pharmacy; and

(b) Members, employees, agents and designees of the Board.

~~[6.]~~ ***8.*** A pharmacist shall not dispense a prescription that is transmitted electronically until the pharmacist determines that the prescription complies with the requirements of state and federal law.

~~[7.]~~ ***9.*** A prescription that is transmitted and complies with the provisions of this section shall be deemed an original prescription.

~~[8.]~~ ***10.*** The Board may suspend the privilege of a practitioner to transmit prescriptions electronically ***or take any other appropriate action*** if the Board reasonably suspects that the practitioner ***or the designated agent of the practitioner*** has transmitted a prescription electronically that is:

(a) Unlawful;

(b) Fraudulent; or

(c) Not for a legitimate medical purpose.