Nevada State Board of Pharmacy

985 DAMONTE RANCH PARKWAY • SUITE 206 • RENO, NEVADA 89521
(775) 850-1440 • 1-800-364-2081 • FAX (775) 850-1444
E-mail: pharmacy@pharmacy.nv.gov • Website: bop.nv.gov

March 11, 2022

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 conduct a Public Hearing on Thursday, April 14, 2022 at 9:00 a.m.

Pursuant to NRS 241.023(1)(c) the meeting is being conducted by means of remote technology. The public may attend the meeting via live stream remotely or in person at the following location:

Hilton Garden Inn
7830 S Las Vegas Boulevard
Las Vegas, NV

Via Videoconference at Zoom: https://zoom.us/j/5886256671
or
Via Teleconference at 1 (669) 900-6833
Meeting ID: 588 625 6671

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:

A. **Amendment of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 453.510: Schedule I**. The proposed amendment to NAC 453.510 will add isotonitazene to the list of controlled substances listed in Schedule I. (LCB File R006-22)

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

The proposed amendment to NAC 453.510 will add isotonitazene, which is a synthetic opioid, to the list of controlled substances listed in Schedule I in conformity with federal regulations of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act.

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 amendment on the regulated entities or on the public. The regulation amendment will have a beneficial effect on the regulated entities and on the public since the drugs proposed for addition to Schedule I have a high potential for abuse and no accepted medical use, and the regulation amendment will benefit public health, safety and welfare.

(b) Both immediate and long-term effects.

Both the immediate and long-term economic effects on regulated entities and on the public will be beneficial since the drugs proposed for addition to Schedule I have a high potential for abuse and no accepted medical use, and the regulation amendment will benefit public health, safety and welfare.

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

There will be no additional or special costs incurred by the Board of Pharmacy for enforcement of this regulation amendment.

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 amendment overlaps or duplicates.

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

This regulation is not 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 amendments 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.

B. **Amendment of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 639.742, 639.743, 639.744. and 639.745: Dispensing Practitioners.** (LCB File R007-21)

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

The proposed amendments establishes the definition of oncology group practice and allows an oncology group practice to obtain a certificate of registration from the State Board of Pharmacy to maintain a single inventory of dangerous drugs received at a site of practice in lieu of maintaining separate inventories for each dispensing practitioner.

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 amendment on the regulated entities or on the public. The regulation amendment will have a beneficial effect on the regulated entities by providing cost effective inventory management for dispensing practitioners within an oncology group practice.

(b) Both immediate and long-term effects.

Both the immediate and long-term economic effects on regulated entities and on the public will be beneficial since the amendment will improve delivery of oncological care to Nevada patients.

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

There will be no additional or special costs incurred by the Board of Pharmacy for enforcement of this regulation amendment.

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 amendment overlaps or duplicates.

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

This regulation is not 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 amendments 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.

C. **Amendment of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC 639).** Establishes languages in which certain pharmacies are required to provide the directions for use of a prescription drug to certain patients. (LCB File R119-21)

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

The proposed amendments will add a new section to implement the provisions of Assembly Bill 177 requiring the Board to adopt regulations that establish requirements for certain pharmacies to provide certain information regarding a prescription in English and another language upon the request of a prescribing practitioner, a patient or an authorized representative of a patient. Implementing these regulations will improve patients' understanding of their prescription, including dosing and regimen schedules, improving patient compliance to treatment plans, potentially resulting in fewer patient medication-related errors.

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 amendment on the regulated entities or on the public. The amendment will have a beneficial economic effect on regulated entities and the public by improving the delivery of safe and reliable pharmaceutical care.

(b) Both immediate and long-term effects.

Both the immediate and long-term economic effects on regulated entities and on the public will be beneficial by improving patient compliance to treatment plans, potentially resulting in fewer patient medication-related errors. The regulation amendment will benefit public health, safety and welfare.

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

There will be no additional or special costs incurred by the Board of Pharmacy for enforcement of this regulation amendment.

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 amendment overlaps or duplicates.

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

This regulation is not 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 amendments 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 Board at pharmacy@pharmacy.nv.gov or to the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy, 985 Damonte Ranch Parkway, Suite 206 – Reno, NV 89521. Written submissions must be received by the Board on or before April 14, 2022. 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.

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.

Pursuant to NRS 233B.064(1), upon adoption of any regulation, the Board, 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 has been posted at www.notice.nv.gov and www.bop.nv.gov pursuant to Governor's Declaration of Emergency Directive 006.

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

LCB File No. R007-21

February 28, 2022

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

AUTHORITY: §§1-3, NRS 639.070.

A REGULATION relating to pharmacy; establishing the requirements for an oncology group practice to obtain a certificate of registration from the State Board of Pharmacy to maintain a single inventory of dangerous drugs received at a site of practice; prescribing the procedure for renewing such a certificate; prescribing certain powers and duties of the dispensing practitioners of such a registered oncology group practice; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes an exclusive list of persons, including practitioners, to possess and administer a dangerous drug in this State. (NRS 454.213) Existing law authorizes the State Board of Pharmacy to adopt regulations governing the dispensing of poisons, drugs, chemicals and medicines. (NRS 639.070) **Section 2** of this regulation defines "oncology group practice" to mean two or more dispensing practitioners who practice oncology in a group practice. **Section 1** of this regulation requires such a practice that wishes to maintain a single inventory of dangerous drugs received at a site of practice in lieu of maintaining separate inventories for each dispensing practitioner of the practice to apply to the Board for a certificate of registration and submit the applicable fee. **Section 1** provides that the Board will issue a certificate of registration to an oncology group practice upon receipt of a completed application and fee. **Section 1** provides that a certificate: (1) entitles the oncology group practice to maintain a single inventory of dangerous drugs at the site of practice for which the oncology group practice received certification; (2) is a revocable privilege; and (3) is valid for 2 years after the date on which the certificate is issued. **Section 1** additionally prescribes the procedure for renewing such a certificate and requires an oncology group practice registered with the Board to notify the Board of the addition or removal of a dispensing practitioner of the practice.

Existing regulations require a practitioner who wishes to dispense dangerous drugs to obtain a certificate of registration from the Board. (NAC 639.742) Existing regulations require a practitioner who is registered with the Board to perform certain duties concerning dispensing of dangerous drugs. (NAC 639.742, 639.745) **Section 1**: (1) authorizes a dispensing practitioner of an oncology group practice registered with the Board to dispense any dangerous drug accounted for in the inventory of the oncology group practice; and (2) requires such a dispensing practitioner to maintain separate records of each dangerous drug dispensed by him or her.

Section 3 of this regulation provides that the dispensing practitioners of an oncology group practice registered with the Board are jointly responsible for ensuring compliance with certain requirements relating to dispensing dangerous drugs.

Section 1. Chapter 639 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. An oncology group practice that wishes to maintain a single inventory of dangerous drugs received at a site of practice in lieu of maintaining separate inventories for each dispensing practitioner of the oncology group practice must apply to the Board on an application provided by the Board for a certificate of registration and submit the fee prescribed in NAC 639.220 for authorization of a practitioner, other than a licensed veterinarian, to dispense dangerous drugs. An oncology group practice must submit a separate application and fee for each site of practice at which the oncology group practice wishes to maintain a single inventory of dangerous drugs.

2. Upon receipt of a completed application and fee, the Board will issue a certificate of registration to an oncology group practice. A certificate of registration is valid for 2 years after the date on which the certificate is issued by the Board, unless an oncology group practice renews its registration.

3. To renew a certificate of registration, an oncology group practice must submit to the Board another completed application and the fee prescribed in NAC 639.220 for biennial renewal of authorization of a practitioner, other than a licensed veterinarian, to dispense dangerous drugs.

4. A certificate of registration issued pursuant to this section:

(a) Entitles the oncology group practice to maintain a single inventory of dangerous drugs at the site of practice for which the oncology group practice received certification.

(b) Is a revocable privilege, and no holder of such a certificate of registration acquires any vested right therein or thereunder.

5. An oncology group practice registered pursuant to this section shall provide written notice to the Board of the addition to or removal of a dispensing practitioner from the oncology group practice not later than 15 days after the addition or removal, as applicable.

6. A dispensing practitioner of an oncology group practice registered pursuant to this section:

(a) May dispense any dangerous drug accounted for in the single inventory of the oncology group practice.

(b) Shall ensure that he or she complies with the requirements prescribed by NAC 639.745, including, without limitation, maintaining separate records of each dangerous drug dispensed by him or her.

Sec. 2. NAC 639.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

639.010 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Board" means the State Board of Pharmacy.

2. "Controlled substances" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 0.031.

3. "Dangerous drug" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 454.201.

4. "Direct supervision" means the direction given by a supervising pharmacist who is:

(a) On the premises of the pharmacy or telepharmacy at all times when the person he or she is supervising is working at the pharmacy or telepharmacy or at a remote site or satellite consultation site; and

(b) Aware of the activities of that person related to the preparation and dispensing of medications, including the maintenance of appropriate records.

5. "Dispensing practitioner" means:

(a) A practitioner to whom the Board has issued a certificate of registration pursuant to NAC 639.742 to dispense controlled substances or dangerous drugs, or both, for human consumption; or

(b) A licensed veterinarian to whom the Board has issued a certificate of registration pursuant to NAC 639.7423 to dispense controlled substances or dangerous drugs, or both, not for human consumption.

6. "Executive Secretary" means the Executive Secretary employed by the Board pursuant to NRS 639.040.

7. "Federally-qualified health center" has the meaning ascribed to it in 42 U.S.C. § 1396d(l)(2)(B).

8. "Federally-qualified health center vehicle" means a vehicle that meets the requirements of paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of section 3 of LCB File No.R004-19.

9. "Licensed veterinarian" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 638.007.

10. ***"Oncology group practice" means two or more dispensing practitioners who practice oncology in a group practice.***

11. "Pharmaceutical technician" means a person who performs technical services in a pharmacy under the direct supervision of a pharmacist and is registered with the Board pursuant to NAC 639.240.

~~[11.]~~ ***12.*** "Pharmaceutical technician in training" means a person who is registered with the Board pursuant to NAC 639.242 in order to obtain the training and experience required to be a pharmaceutical technician pursuant to subparagraph (3) of paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of NAC

639.240, or who is enrolled in a program of training for pharmaceutical technicians that is approved by the Board.

~~[12.]~~ *13.* "Practitioner" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 639.0125.

~~[13.]~~ *14.* "Prescription drug" means a drug or medicine as defined in NRS 639.007 which:

(a) May be dispensed only upon a prescription order that is issued by a practitioner; and

(b) Is labeled with the symbol "Rx only" pursuant to federal law or regulation.

~~[14.]~~ *15.* "Public or nonprofit agency" means a health center as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 254b(a) which:

(a) Provides health care primarily to medically underserved persons in a community;

(b) Is receiving a grant issued pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 254b or, although qualified to receive such a grant directly from the Federal Government, is receiving money from such a grant under a contract with the recipient of that grant; and

(c) Is not a medical facility as defined in NRS 449.0151.

~~[15.]~~ *16.* "Surgical center for ambulatory patients" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 449.019.

Sec. 3. NAC 639.742 is hereby amended to read as follows:

639.742 1. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 639.7423, a practitioner who wishes to dispense controlled substances or dangerous drugs, or both, for human consumption must apply to the Board on an application provided by the Board for a certificate of registration to dispense controlled substances or dangerous drugs. A practitioner must submit a separate application for each site of practice, including, without limitation, a telepharmacy, remote site or satellite consultation site, from which the practitioner wishes to dispense controlled substances or dangerous drugs, or both, for human consumption. A certificate of registration to dispense

controlled substances or dangerous drugs, or both, for human consumption is a revocable privilege, and no holder of such a certificate of registration acquires any vested right therein or thereunder.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 639.7423, and section 3 of LCB File No. R004-19, if a facility from which the practitioner intends to dispense dangerous drugs or controlled substances, or both, for human consumption is not wholly owned and operated by the practitioner, the owner or owners of the facility must also submit an application to the Board on a form provided by the Board.

3. Except as otherwise provided in ***this section and*** NRS 639.23277 and NAC 639.395, 639.648 and 639.7423, the dispensing practitioner and, if applicable, the owner or owners of the facility and any federally-qualified health center vehicle, shall ensure that:

(a) All drugs are ordered by the dispensing practitioner;

(b) All drugs are received and accounted for by the dispensing practitioner;

(c) All drugs are stored in a secure, locked room or cabinet to which the dispensing practitioner has the only key or lock combination;

(d) All drugs are dispensed in accordance with NAC 639.745;

(e) No prescription is dispensed to a patient unless the dispensing practitioner is on-site at the facility or federally-qualified health center vehicle, as applicable;

(f) All drugs are dispensed only to the patient personally at the facility or federally-qualified health center vehicle, as applicable;

(g) The price of each drug dispensed to a patient is separately itemized on any bill or statement provided to the patient;

(h) All drugs are dispensed only for medically necessary purposes and according to prevailing standards of care for practitioners practicing in the specialty claimed or practiced by the dispensing practitioner; and

(i) The certificate for each dispensing technician employed at the facility is displayed in the room or cabinet in which drugs are stored.

4. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 639.648 and 639.7423, with regard to the filling and dispensing of a prescription at a facility, only the dispensing practitioner or a dispensing technician may:

(a) Enter the room or cabinet in which drugs are stored;

(b) Remove drugs from stock;

(c) Count, pour or reconstitute drugs;

(d) Place drugs into containers;

(e) Produce and affix appropriate labels to containers that contain or will contain drugs;

(f) Fill containers for later use in dispensing drugs; or

(g) Package or repackage drugs.

5. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 639.7423, a dispensing practitioner may compound drug products if he or she complies with the provisions of NAC 639.661 to 639.690, inclusive, as if:

(a) He or she were a pharmacist;

(b) His or her practice site was a pharmacy; and

(c) Any dispensing technician involved in the compounding was a pharmaceutical technician.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 of section 1 of this regulation, the dispensing practitioners of an oncology group practice registered pursuant to section 1 of this

regulation are jointly responsible for ensuring that the requirements prescribed by subsection 3 are met.

Section 3 of this regulation provides that the dispensing practitioners of an oncology group practice registered with the Board are jointly responsible for ensuring compliance with certain requirements relating to dispensing dangerous drugs.

Section 1. Chapter 639 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. *An oncology group practice that wishes to maintain a single inventory of dangerous drugs received at a site of practice in lieu of maintaining separate inventories for each dispensing practitioner of the oncology group practice must apply to the Board on an application provided by the Board for a certificate of registration and submit the fee prescribed in NAC 639.220 for authorization of a practitioner, other than a licensed veterinarian, to dispense dangerous drugs. An oncology group practice must submit a separate application and fee for each site of practice at which the oncology group practice wishes to maintain a single inventory of dangerous drugs.*
2. ~~*[Upon receipt of a completed application and fee, the]*~~ *The Board will issue a certificate of registration to an oncology group practice if the application for a certificate of registration is approved and the requisite fee is paid.* ~~*[A certificate of registration is valid for 2 years after the date on which the certificate is issued by the Board, unless an oncology group practice renews its registration.]*~~
3. *To renew a certificate of registration, an oncology group practice must submit to the Board another completed application and the fee prescribed in NAC 639.220 for biennial renewal of authorization of a practitioner, other than a licensed veterinarian, to dispense dangerous drugs.*
4. *A certificate of registration issued pursuant to this section:*

(a) Entitles the oncology group practice to maintain a single inventory of dangerous drugs at the site of practice for which the oncology group practice received certification.

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

LCB File No. R119-21

February 24, 2022

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

AUTHORITY: § 1, NRS 639.070 and section 1 of Assembly Bill No. 177, chapter 184, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 861 (NRS 639.28013).

A REGULATION relating to pharmacy; establishing the languages in which certain pharmacies are required to provide the directions for use of a prescription drug to certain patients or authorized representatives of certain patients; establishing a method by which the Board will update the list of such languages; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes the State Board of Pharmacy to regulate the practice of pharmacy, including the sale and dispensing of drugs. (NRS 639.070) Existing law sets forth requirements for labeling containers for prescription drugs, including a requirement that each pharmacy, except for an institutional pharmacy, provide the directions for use on the label or other device affixed to the container for the prescription drug in English and, upon the request of a prescribing practitioner, patient or authorized representative of a patient, any language prescribed by regulations adopted by the Board. (Section 1 of Assembly Bill No. 177, chapter 184, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 861 (NRS 639.28013)) This regulation requires the directions for use on the label or other device affixed to the container for the prescription drug to be provided, upon the request of the prescribing practitioner, a patient or an authorized representative of a patient, at the time the prescription drug is dispensed, in both English and Spanish, Tagalog, Chinese, Amharic, Somali, Vietnamese or Korean. If information in the additional requested language does not fit on the label or other device affixed to the container for the prescription drug, this regulation requires it to be provided in a document provided to the patient or his or her authorized representative at the time the prescription drug is dispensed. Finally, this regulation provides that after the tabulations of population are reported by the Secretary of Commerce for each decennial census conducted by the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce, the Board will: (1) review the demographic trends and projections of this State; and (2) if the Board determines that the list of languages set forth in this regulation must be updated, adopt a regulation to update that list within 120 days after its determination.

Section 1. Chapter 639 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. Pursuant to section 1 of Assembly Bill No. 177, chapter 184, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 861 (NRS 639.28013), each pharmacy, except for an institutional pharmacy, shall, upon the request of the prescribing practitioner, a patient or an authorized representative of a patient, provide the information required by subsection 6 of NRS 639.2801 in both English and any one of the following languages:

(a) Spanish;

(b) Tagalog;

(c) Chinese, in both traditional and simplified;

(d) Amharic;

(e) Somali;

(f) Vietnamese; or

(g) Korean.

2. If the information required by subsection 6 of NRS 639.2801 is required to be provided in a language listed in subsection 1, other than English, and the information does not fit on the label or other device which is affixed to the container in which the prescription is dispensed:

(a) The information must be provided in a document that is provided to the patient or an authorized representative of the patient at the time the prescription is dispensed alongside the prescribed drug; and

(b) In addition to complying with the requirements of NAC 639.707 and 639.708, the pharmacist must inform the patient or authorized representative of the patient of the information provided pursuant to paragraph (a).

3. As soon as practicable after the tabulations of population are reported by the Secretary of Commerce for a decennial census conducted by the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce, the Board will review demographic trends and projections of this State. If the Board determines that the languages listed in subsection 1 must be updated, the Board will adopt a regulation to update the languages listed in subsection 1 within 120 days after its determination.

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE STATE BOARD OF

PHARMACY

LCB File No. R006-22

February 23, 2022

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; adding isotonitazene to the controlled substances listed in schedule 1; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes the State Board of Pharmacy to add, delete or reschedule substances listed as controlled substances in schedules I, II, III, IV and V of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act by regulation. (NRS 453.146) Existing regulations set forth the drugs and substances that are enumerated in schedule I. (NAC 453.510) This regulation adds isotonitazene, which is a synthetic opioid, to the list of controlled substances set forth in schedule I.

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

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

2. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opiates, including, without limitation, their isomers, esters, ethers, salts and salts of isomers, esters and ethers, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

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

Acetylmethadol;

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

Allylprodine;

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

Alphameprodine;

Alphamethadol;

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

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

Benzethidine;

Betacetylmethadol;

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

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

Beta-hydroxythiofentanyl (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;

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

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

Dextromoramide;

Diampromide;

Diethylthiambutene;

Difenoxin;

Dimenoxadol;

Dimepheptanol;

Dimethylthiambutene;

Dioxaphetyl butyrate;

Dipipanone;

Ethylmethylthiambutene;

Etonitazene;

Etoxeridine;

Eutylone (bk-EBDB, 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)butan-1-one, b-keto-ethylbenzodioxolylbutanamine);

Fentanyl carbamate (Ethyl-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)(phenyl)carbamate);

Fluoro furanyl fentanyl;

Fluoroacryl fentanyl;

Fluorobutyryl fentanyl;

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

Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide);

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

Furethidine;

Hydroxypethidine;

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

Isotonitazine;

Ketobemidone;

Levomoramide;

Levophenacylmorphan;

Methoxyacetyl fentanyl;

Methyl acetyl fentanyl;

Methyl methoxyacetyl fentanyl (some trade or other names: 2-methoxy-N-(2-methylphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide (ortho-methyl methoxyacetylfentanyl; 2-methyl methoxyacetyl fentanyl));

Methylfentanyl;

Methylthiofentanyl;

Morpheridine;

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

Noracymethadol;

Norlevorphanol;

Normethadone;

N-(1-(2-fluorophenethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-N-(2-fluorophenyl)propionamide (2'-fluoro ortho-fluorofentanyl; 2'-fluro 2'-fluorofentanyl);

Norpipanone;

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

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

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

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

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

Phenadoxone;

Phenampromide;

Phenomorphan;

Phenoperidine;

Phenyl fentanyl (some trade or other names: benzoyl fentanyl);

Phenylpropanoyl fentanyl;

Piritramide;

Proheptazine;

Properidine;

Propiram;

Racemoramide;

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

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

Thiofuranyl fentanyl (some trade or other names: thiophene fentanyl);

Tilidine;

Trimeperidine; or

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

3. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opium derivatives, including, without limitation, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

Acetorphine;

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:

Adinazolam (some trade or other names: 8-chloro-1-((dimethylamino)methyl)-6-phenyl -4H-s-triazolo(4,3-a)(1,4)benzodiazepine; adinazolamum; Deracyn);

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

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

Bromazolam (some trade or other names: 8-bromo-1-methyl-6-phenyl- 4H[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepine; XLI-268);

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);

4-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-ethyl-9-methyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine (some trade or other names: Etizolam);

Clonazolam (some trade or other names: 6-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-8-nitro-4H-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepine; clonitrazolam);

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

Diclazepam (some trade or other names: 7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one; 7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzo[e][1,4]diazepin-2-one; 2'-chlorodiazepam; Chlorodiazepam; Ro 5-3448);

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);

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

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

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

Flualprazolam (some trade or other names: 8-chloro-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-4H-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepine; 8-chloro-6-(2-fluoro-phenyl)-1-methyl-4h-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine; 2'-fluoro alprazolam; ortho-fluoro alprazolam);

Flubromazepam (some trade or other names: 7-bromo-5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one; 7-Bromo-5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1H-benzo[e][1,4]diazepin-2(3H)-one; 7-bromo-5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one);

Flubromazolam (some trade or other names: 8-bromo-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-4H-(1,2,4)triazolo(4,3-a)(1,4)benzodiazepine);

Flunitrazolam (some trade or other names: 6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-8-nitro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Flutoprazepam (some trade or other names: 7-chloro-1-(cyclopropylmethyl)-5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one);

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);

Meclonazepam (some trade or other names: (3S)-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-methyl-7-nitro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one; Ro 11-3128);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Methylenedioxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: MDA);

Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);

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

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

N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (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);

Nifoxipam (some trade or other names: 5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-7-nitro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one; 1,3-Dihydro-5-(2-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxy-7-nitro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one; 3-hydroxydesmethylflunitrazepam; DP 370);

Nitrazolam (some trade or other names: 1-methyl-8-nitro-6-phenyl-4H-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepine);

Norflurazepam (some trade or other names: 7-chloro-5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one; nor-Flurazepam; N-Desalkylflurazepam; Desalkylflurazepam; Ro 5-3367);

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);

Phenazepam (some trade or other names: 7-bromo-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one; 7-bromo-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one; BD 98; Fenazepam; Elzepam; Phezipam; Phenorelaxan; Phenzitat);

Pyrazolam (some trade or other names: 8-bromo-1-methyl-6-(2-pyridinyl)-4H-(1,2,4)triazolo(4,3-a)(1,4)benzodiazepine; 8-bromo-1-methyl-6-(pyridin-2-yl)-4H-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine; Pirazolam);

3,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine;

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

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

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

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, O-2387);

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

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

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);

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

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);

N-ethylhexedrone;

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

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

Fenethylline;

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

Fluoromethcathinone (some trade or other names: 4-Fluoro-N-methylcathinone, 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)propan-1-one, 4-Fluoromethcathinone (Flephedrone), 4-FMC, 3-Fluoro-N-methylcathinone, 1-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-2(methylamino)propan-1-one, 3-Fluoromethcathinone, 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-ethylaminopentiophenone (some trade or other names: 4-MEAP);

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

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);

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);

Pentedrone (some trade or other names: 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one, α-methylaminovalerophenone); 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 and except as otherwise provided in subsection 11, 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).

11. A drug product which:

(a) Has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration;

(b) Contains CBD derived from any plant in the genus Cannabis or the resinous extractives thereof; and

(c) Contains not more than 0.1 percent residual THC by weight,

➥ is not a controlled substance.