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SENATE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1619

AN ACT

To repeal sections 195.010, 195.017, 195.070, 195.100, 195.417, 334.104, and 335.016, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixteen new sections relating to monitoring of drugs, with penalty provisions and an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

Section A. Sections 195.010, 195.017, 195.070, 195.100, 195.417, 334.104, and 335.016, RSMo, are repealed and sixteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 195.010, 195.017, 195.070, 195.100, 195.378, 195.381, 195.384, 195.387, 195.390, 195.393, 195.396, 195.399, 195.417, 334.104, 335.016, and 335.019, to read as follows:

195.010. The following words and phrases as used in sections 195.005 to 195.425, unless the context otherwise requires, mean:

(1) **[**"Addict", a person who habitually uses one or more controlled substances to such an extent as to create a tolerance for such drugs, and who does not have a medical need for such drugs, or who is so far addicted to the use of such drugs as to

have lost the power of self-control with reference to his addiction;

(2)] "Administer", to apply a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, directly to the body of a patient or research subject by:

(a) A practitioner (or, in his presence, by his authorized agent); or

(b) The patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner;

[(3)] (2) "Agent", an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. The term does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or warehouseman while acting in the usual and lawful course of the carrier's or warehouseman's business;

[(4)] (3) "Attorney for the state", any prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or attorney general authorized to investigate, commence and prosecute an action under sections 195.005 to 195.425;

[(5)] (4) "Controlled substance", a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I through V listed in sections 195.005 to 195.425;

[(6)] (5) "Controlled substance analogue", a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and:

(a) Which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the

stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II; or

(b) With respect to a particular individual, which that individual represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II. The term does not include a controlled substance; any substance for which there is an approved new drug application; any substance for which an exemption is in effect for investigational use, for a particular person, under Section 505 of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) to the extent conduct with respect to the substance is pursuant to the exemption; or any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before such an exemption takes effect with respect to the substance;

[(7)**]** (6) "Counterfeit substance", a controlled substance which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance;

[(8)**]** (7) "Deliver" or "delivery", the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one person to another of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance, or an imitation controlled substance, whether or not there is an agency

relationship, and includes a sale;

[(9)**]** (8) "Dentist", a person authorized by law to practice dentistry in this state;

[(10)**]** (9) "Depressant or stimulant substance":

(a) A drug containing any quantity of barbituric acid or any of the salts of barbituric acid or any derivative of barbituric acid which has been designated by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services as habit forming under 21 U.S.C. 352(d);

(b) A drug containing any quantity of:

a. Amphetamine or any of its isomers;

b. Any salt of amphetamine or any salt of an isomer of amphetamine; or

c. Any substance the United States Attorney General, after investigation, has found to be, and by regulation designated as, habit forming because of its stimulant effect on the central nervous system;

(c) Lysergic acid diethylamide; or

(d) Any drug containing any quantity of a substance that the United States Attorney General, after investigation, has found to have, and by regulation designated as having, a potential for abuse because of its depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system or its hallucinogenic effect;

[(11)**]** (10) "Dispense", to deliver a narcotic or controlled dangerous drug to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for such delivery.

"Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses;

[(12)**]** (11) "Distribute", to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance;

[(13)**]** (12) "Distributor", a person who distributes;

[(14)**]** (13) "Drug":

(a) Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, Official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or Official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them;

(b) Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in humans or animals;

(c) Substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of humans or animals; and

(d) Substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in this subdivision. It does not include devices or their components, parts or accessories;

[(15) "Drug-dependent person", a person who is using a controlled substance and who is in a state of psychic or physical dependence, or both, arising from the use of such substance on a continuous basis. Drug dependence is characterized by behavioral and other responses which include a strong compulsion to take the substance on a continuous basis in order to experience its psychic effects or to avoid the discomfort caused by its absence;

(16)**]** (14) "Drug enforcement agency", the Drug Enforcement Administration in the United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency;

[(17)**]** (15) "Drug paraphernalia", all equipment, products,

substances and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use, in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation of sections 195.005 to 195.425. It includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived;

(b) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(c) Isomerization devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance;

(d) Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(e) Scales and balances used, intended for use, or designed for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(f) Dilutents and adulterants, such as quinine

hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and lactose, used, intended for use, or designed for use in cutting controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(g) Separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining, marijuana;

(h) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in compounding controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(i) Capsules, balloons, envelopes and other containers used, intended for use, or designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(j) Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(k) Hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances or imitation controlled substances into the human body;

(l) Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the human body, such as:

a. Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;

b. Water pipes;

c. Carburetion tubes and devices;

d. Smoking and carburetion masks;

e. Roach clips meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;

f. Miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;

g. Chamber pipes;

h. Carburetor pipes;

i. Electric pipes;

j. Air-driven pipes;

k. Chillums;

l. Bongs;

m. Ice pipes or chillers;

(m) Substances used, intended for use, or designed for use in the manufacture of a controlled substance;

In determining whether an object, product, substance or material is drug paraphernalia, a court or other authority should consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:

(a) Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object concerning its use;

(b) Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, under any state or federal law relating to any controlled substance or imitation controlled substance;

(c) The proximity of the object, in time and space, to a direct violation of sections 195.005 to 195.425;

(d) The proximity of the object to controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(e) The existence of any residue of controlled substances

or imitation controlled substances on the object;

(f) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, to deliver it to persons who he knows, or should reasonably know, intend to use the object to facilitate a violation of sections 195.005 to 195.425; the innocence of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, as to direct violation of sections 195.005 to 195.425 shall not prevent a finding that the object is intended for use, or designed for use as drug paraphernalia;

(g) Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use;

(h) Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depict its use;

(i) National or local advertising concerning its use;

(j) The manner in which the object is displayed for sale;

(k) Whether the owner, or anyone in control of the object, is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco products;

(l) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the object to the total sales of the business enterprise;

(m) The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community;

(n) Expert testimony concerning its use;

(o) The quantity, form or packaging of the product, substance or material in relation to the quantity, form or packaging associated with any legitimate use for the product, substance or material;

[(18)**]** (16) "Federal narcotic laws", the laws of the United States relating to controlled substances;

[(19)**]** (17) "Hospital", a place devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment or care, for not less than twenty-four hours in any week, of three or more nonrelated individuals suffering from illness, disease, injury, deformity or other abnormal physical conditions; or a place devoted primarily to provide, for not less than twenty-four consecutive hours in any week, medical or nursing care for three or more nonrelated individuals. The term "hospital" does not include convalescent, nursing, shelter or boarding homes as defined in chapter 198, RSMo;

[(20)**]** (18) "Immediate precursor", a substance which:

(a) The state department of health and senior services has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use in the manufacture of a controlled substance;

(b) Is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance; and

(c) The control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit the manufacture of the controlled substance;

[(21)**]** (19) "Imitation controlled substance", a substance that is not a controlled substance, which by dosage unit appearance (including color, shape, size and markings), or by representations made, would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance. In determining whether the substance is an "imitation controlled substance" the court or authority concerned should consider, in addition to all

other logically relevant factors, the following:

(a) Whether the substance was approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for over-the-counter (nonprescription or nonlegend) sales and was sold in the federal Food and Drug Administration approved package, with the federal Food and Drug Administration approved labeling information;

(b) Statements made by an owner or by anyone else in control of the substance concerning the nature of the substance, or its use or effect;

(c) Whether the substance is packaged in a manner normally used for illicit controlled substances;

(d) Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or anyone in control of the object, under state or federal law related to controlled substances or fraud;

(e) The proximity of the substances to controlled substances;

(f) Whether the consideration tendered in exchange for the noncontrolled substance substantially exceeds the reasonable value of the substance considering the actual chemical composition of the substance and, where applicable, the price at which over-the-counter substances of like chemical composition sell. An imitation controlled substance does not include a placebo or registered investigational drug either of which was manufactured, distributed, possessed or delivered in the ordinary course of professional practice or research;

[(22)**]** (20) "Laboratory", a laboratory approved by the department of health and senior services as proper to be entrusted with the custody of controlled substances but does not

include a pharmacist who compounds controlled substances to be sold or dispensed on prescriptions;

[(23)**]** (21) "Manufacture", the production, preparation, propagation, compounding or processing of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance, or an imitation controlled substance, either directly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. This term does not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance or the preparation, compounding, packaging or labeling of a narcotic or dangerous drug:

(a) By a practitioner as an incident to his administering or dispensing of a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in the course of his professional practice, or

(b) By a practitioner or his authorized agent under his supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale;

[(24)**]** (22) "Marijuana", all parts of the plant genus Cannabis in any species or form thereof, including, but not limited to Cannabis Sativa L., Cannabis Indica, Cannabis Americana, Cannabis Ruderalis, and Cannabis Gigantea, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. It does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber

produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination;

[(25)**]** (23) "Methamphetamine precursor drug", any drug containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or any of their salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers;

[(26)**]** (24) "Narcotic drug", any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical analysis:

(a) Opium, opiate, and any derivative, of opium or opiate, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation. The term does not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

(b) Coca leaves, but not including extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed;

(c) Cocaine or any salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof;

(d) Ecgonine, or any derivative, salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof;

(e) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of any substance referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subdivision;

[(27)**]** (25) "Official written order", an order written on a form provided for that purpose by the United States Commissioner of Narcotics, under any laws of the United States making provision therefor, if such order forms are authorized and required by federal law, and if no such order form is provided, then on an official form provided for that purpose by the department of health and senior services;

[(28)**]** (26) "Opiate", any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. The term includes its racemic and levorotatory forms. It does not include, unless specifically controlled under section 195.017, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methyl-morphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan);

[(29)**]** (27) "Opium poppy", the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L., except its seeds;

[(30)**]** (28) "Over-the-counter sale", a retail sale licensed pursuant to chapter 144, RSMo, of a drug other than a controlled substance;

[(31)**]** (29) "Person", an individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, joint venture, association, or any other legal or commercial entity;

[(32)**]** (30) "Pharmacist", a licensed pharmacist as defined by the laws of this state, and where the context so requires, the owner of a store or other place of business where controlled substances are compounded or dispensed by a licensed pharmacist;

but nothing in sections 195.005 to 195.425 shall be construed as conferring on a person who is not registered nor licensed as a pharmacist any authority, right or privilege that is not granted to him by the pharmacy laws of this state;

[(33)**]** (31) "Poppy straw", all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing;

[(34)**]** (32) "Possessed" or "possessing a controlled substance", a person, with the knowledge of the presence and nature of a substance, has actual or constructive possession of the substance. A person has actual possession if he has the substance on his person or within easy reach and convenient control. A person who, although not in actual possession, has the power and the intention at a given time to exercise dominion or control over the substance either directly or through another person or persons is in constructive possession of it. Possession may also be sole or joint. If one person alone has possession of a substance possession is sole. If two or more persons share possession of a substance, possession is joint;

[(35)**]** (33) "Practitioner", a physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, pharmacy, hospital or other person licensed, registered or otherwise permitted by this state to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer or to use in teaching or chemical analysis, a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state, or a pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer a controlled substance in the

course of professional practice or research;

[(36)**]** (34) "Production", includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance;

[(37)**]** (35) "Registry number", the number assigned to each person registered under the federal controlled substances laws;

[(38)**]** (36) "Sale", includes barter, exchange, or gift, or offer therefor, and each such transaction made by any person, whether as principal, proprietor, agent, servant or employee;

[(39)**]** (37) "State" when applied to a part of the United States, includes any state, district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof, and any area subject to the legal authority of the United States of America;

[(40)**]** (38) "Ultimate user", a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for administering to an animal owned by him or by a member of his household;

[(41)**]** (39) "Wholesaler", a person who supplies drug paraphernalia or controlled substances or imitation controlled substances that he himself has not produced or prepared, on official written orders, but not on prescriptions.

195.017. 1. The department of health and senior services shall place a substance in Schedule I if it finds that the substance:

(1) Has high potential for abuse; and

(2) Has no accepted medical use in treatment in the United

States or lacks accepted safety for use in treatment under medical supervision.

2. Schedule I:

(1) The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in Schedule I;

(2) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(a) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl;

(b) Acetylmethadol;

(c) Allylprodine;

(d) Alphacetylmethadol;

(e) Alphameprodine;

(f) Alphamethadol;

(g) Alpha-methylfentanyl;

(h) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl;

(i) Benzethidine;

(j) Betacetylmethadol;

(k) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl;

(l) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl;

(m) Betameprodine;

(n) Betamethadol;

(o) Betaprodine;

(p) Clonitazene;

(q) Dextromoramide;

(r) Diampromide;

(s) Diethylthiambutene;

(t) Difenoxin;

(u) Dimenoxadol;

(v) Dimepheptanol;

(w) Dimethylthiambutene;

(x) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;

(y) Dipipanone;

(z) Ethylmethylthiambutene;

(aa) Etonitazene;

(bb) Etoxeridine;

(cc) Furethidine;

(dd) Hydroxypethidine;

(ee) Ketobemidone;

(ff) Levomoramide;

(gg) Levophenacylmorphan;

(hh) 3-Methylfentanyl;

(ii) 3-Methylthiofentanyl;

(jj) Morpheridine;

(kk) MPPP;

(ll) Noracymethadol;

(mm) Norlevorphanol;

(nn) Normethadone;

(oo) Norpipanone;

(pp) Para-fluorofentanyl;

(qq) PEPAP;

(rr) Phenadoxone;

(ss) Phenampromide;

(tt) Phenomorphan;

(uu) Phenoperidine;

(vv) Piritramide;

(ww) Proheptazine;

(xx) Properidine;

(yy) Propiram;

(zz) Racemoramide;

(aaa) Thiofentanyl;

(bbb) Tilidine;

(ccc) Trimeperidine;

(3) Any of the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(a) Acetorphine;

(b) Acetyldihydrocodeine;

(c) Benzylmorphine;

(d) Codeine methylbromide;

(e) Codeine-N-Oxide;

(f) Cyprenorphine;

(g) Desomorphine;

(h) Dihydromorphine;

(i) Drotebanol;

(j) Etorphine**[**; (except Hydrochloride Salt)**]** <u>(except hydrochloride salt)</u>;

(k) Heroin;

(l) Hydromorphinol;

(m) Methyldesorphine;

(n) Methyldihydromorphine;

(o) Morphine methylbromide;

(p) Morphine **[**methyl sulfonate**]** methylsulfonate;

(q) Morphine-N-Oxide;

(r) **[**Morphine**]** Myrophine;

(s) Nicocodeine;

(t) Nicomorphine;

(u) Normorphine;

(v) Pholcodine;

(w) Thebacon;

(4) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(a) **[**4-brome-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine**]** 4-bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine;

(b) 4-bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyphenethylamine;

(c) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;

(d) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine;

(e) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine;

(f) 4-methoxyamphetamine;

(g) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;

(h) **[**4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy amphetamine**]** 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine;

(i) 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;

(j) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine;

(k) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine;

(l) [N-nydroxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine] N-hydroxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;

(m) 3,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine;

(n) Alpha-ethyltryptamine;

(o) [Benzylpiperazine or B.P.] Alpha-methyltryptamine;

(p) Bufotenine;

(q) Diethyltryptamine;

(r) Dimethyltryptamine;

(s) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine;

(t) Ibogaine;

[(t)] (u) Lysergic acid diethylamide;

[(u)] (v) Marijuana[; (Marihuana)] or marihuana;

[(v)] (w) Mescaline;

[(w)] (x) Parahexyl;

[(x)] (y) Peyote, to include all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as Lophophora Williamsil Lemaire, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; any extract from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the plant, its seed or extracts;

[(y)] (z) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

[(z)] (aa) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

[(aa)] (bb) Psilocybin;

[(bb)] (cc) Psilocyn;

[(cc)] (dd) Tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis (cannabis plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant, or in the resinous extractives of such plant, or synthetic

substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant, such as the following:

a. 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;

b. 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinal, and their optical isomers;

c. 3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinal, and their optical isomers;

d. Any compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions covered;

[(dd)**]** (ee) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine;

[(ee)**]** (ff) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine;

[(ff)**]** (gg) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine;

[(gg) 1-(3-Trifluoromethylphenyl)piperazine or TFMPP;**]**

(hh) **[**1-(1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl) pyrrolidine**]** 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine;

(ii) Salvia divinorum;

(jj) Salvinorin A;

(5) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including their salts, isomers and salts of isomers whenever the existence of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(a) **[**Gamma hydroxybutyric**]** Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid;

(b) Mecloqualone;

(c) Methaqualone;

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

(a) Aminorex;

(b) N-benzylpiperazine

(c) Cathinone;

[(c)**]** (d) Fenethylline;

[(d)**]** (e) Methcathinone;

[(e)**]** (f) **[**(+)cis-4-methylaminorex ((+)cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine)**]** (+,-)cis-4-methylaminorex ((+,-)cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);

[(f)**]** (g) N-ethylamphetamine;

[(g)**]** (h) N,N-dimethylamphetamine;

(7) A temporary listing of substances subject to emergency scheduling under federal law shall include any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances:

(a) **[**N-(1-benzyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenyl-propanamide**]** N-(1-benzyl-4-piperidyl)-N phenylpropanamide (benzylfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers;

(b) N-(1-(2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide (thenylfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers;

[(c) Alpha-Methyltryptamine, or (AMT);

(d) 5-Methoxy-N,N-Diisopropyltryptamine, or(5-MeO-DIPT);**]**

(8) Khat, to include all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as catha edulis, whether growing or not;

the seeds thereof; any extract from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seed or extracts.

3. The department of health and senior services shall place a substance in Schedule II if it finds that:

(1) The substance has high potential for abuse;

(2) The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, or currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions; and

(3) The abuse of the substance may lead to severe psychic or physical dependence.

4. The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in Schedule II:

(1) Any of the following substances whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(a) Opium and opiate and any salt, compound, derivative or preparation of opium or opiate, excluding apomorphine, thebaine-derived butorphanol, dextrorphan, nalbuphine, nalmefene, naloxone and naltrexone, and their respective salts but including the following:

a. Raw opium;

b. Opium extracts;

c. Opium fluid;

d. Powdered opium;

e. Granulated opium;

f. Tincture of opium;

g. Codeine;

h. Ethylmorphine;

i. Etorphine hydrochloride;

j. Hydrocodone;

k. Hydromorphone;

l. Metopon;

m. Morphine;

n. Oxycodone;

o. Oxymorphone;

p. Thebaine;

(b) Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in this subdivision, but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

(c) Opium poppy and poppy straw;

(d) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine;

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

(2) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation, dextrorphan and

levopropoxyphene excepted:

(a) Alfentanil;

(b) Alphaprodine;

(c) Anileridine;

(d) Bezitramide;

(e) Bulk **[**Dextropropoxyphene**]** dextropropoxyphene;

(f) Carfentanil;

(g) Butyl nitrite;

(h) Dihydrocodeine;

(i) Diphenoxylate;

(j) Fentanyl;

(k) Isomethadone;

(l) Levo-alphacetylmethadol;

(m) Levomethorphan;

(n) Levorphanol;

(o) Metazocine;

(p) Methadone;

(q) Meperidine;

(r) Methadone-Intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenylbutane;

(s) Moramide-Intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1, 1-diphenylpropane--carboxylic acid;

(t) Pethidine (meperidine);

(u) Pethidine-Intermediate-A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine;

(v) Pethidine-Intermediate-B, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate;

(w) Pethidine-Intermediate-C,

1-methyl-4-phenylpiperdine-4-carboxylic acid;

(x) Phenazocine;

(y) Piminodine;

(z) Racemethorphan;

(aa) Racemorphan;

(bb) Remifentanil;

(cc) Sufentanil;

(3) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:

(a) Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers;

(b) Lisdexamfetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers;

(c) Methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers;

[(c)**]** (d) Phenmetrazine and its salts;

[(d)**]** (e) Methylphenidate;

(4) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(a) Amobarbital;

(b) Glutethimide;

(c) Pentobarbital;

(d) Phencyclidine;

(e) Secobarbital;

(5) Any material**[**, compound**]** or compound which contains any quantity of nabilone;

(6) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances:

(a) Immediate precursor to amphetamine and methamphetamine: Phenylacetone;

(b) Immediate precursors to phencyclidine (PCP):

a. 1-phenylcyclohexylamine;

b. 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC).

5. The department of health and senior services shall place a substance in Schedule III if it finds that:

(1) The substance has a potential for abuse less than the substances listed in Schedules I and II;

(2) The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and

(3) Abuse of the substance may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence.

6. The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in Schedule III:

(1) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:

(a) Benzphetamine;

(b) Chlorphentermine;

(c) Clortermine;

(d) Phendimetrazine;

(2) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity or salt of the following substances or salts having a depressant effect on the central nervous system:

(a) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity or salt of the following substances combined with one or more active medicinal ingredients:

a. Amobarbital;

b. **[**Gamma hydroxybutyric acid and its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers contained in a drug product for which an application has been approved under Section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;**]**

[c.**]** Secobarbital;

[d.**]** c. Pentobarbital;

(b) Any suppository dosage form containing any quantity or salt of the following:

a. Amobarbital;

b. Secobarbital;

c. Pentobarbital;

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

(d) Chlorhexadol;

(e) Embutramide;

(f) Gamma hydroxybutyric acid and its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers contained in a drug product for which an application has been approved under Section 505 of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;

[(e)**]** (g) Ketamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers;

[(f)**]** (h) Lysergic acid;

[(g)**]** (i) Lysergic acid amide;

[(h)**]** (j) Methyprylon;

[(i)**]** (k) Sulfondiethylmethane;

[(j)**]** (l) Sulfonethylmethane;

[(k)**]** (m) Sulfonmethane;

[(l)**]** (n) Tiletamine and zolazepam or any salt thereof;

(3) Nalorphine;

(4) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs or their salts:

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

(c) Not more than three hundred milligrams of hydrocodone per one hundred milliliters or not more than fifteen milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;

(d) Not more than three hundred milligrams of hydrocodone per one hundred milliliters or not more than fifteen milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(e) Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine per one

hundred milliliters or not more than ninety milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(f) Not more than three hundred milligrams of ethylmorphine per one hundred milliliters or not more than fifteen milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(g) Not more than five hundred milligrams of opium per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams or not more than twenty-five milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(h) Not more than fifty milligrams of morphine per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(5) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs or their salts, as set forth in subdivision (6) of this subsection; buprenorphine;

(6) Anabolic steroids. Any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone (other than estrogens, progestins, **[**and**]** corticosteroids, and dehydroepiandrosterone) that promotes muscle growth, except an anabolic steroid which is expressly intended for administration through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species and which has been approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for that administration. If any person prescribes, dispenses, or distributes such steroid for human use, such person shall be considered to have prescribed, dispensed, or distributed an

anabolic steroid within the meaning of this paragraph. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, esters and ethers [isomers and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation]:

(a) [Boldenone;

(b) Chlorotestosterone (4-Chlortestosterone);

(c) Clostebol;

(d) Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone;

(e) Dihydrostestosterone (4-Dihydro-testosterone);

(f) Drostanolone;

(g) Ethylestrenol;

(h) Fluoxymesterone;

(i) Formebulone (Formebolone);

(j) Mesterolone;

(k) Methandienone;

(l) Methandranone;

(m) Methandriol;

(n) Methandrostenolone;

(o) Methenolone;

(p) Methyltestosterone;

(q) Mibolerone;

(r) Nandrolone;

(s) Norethandrolone;

(t) Oxandrolone;

(u) Oxymesterone;

(v) Oxymetholone;

(w) Stanolone;

(x) Stanozolol;

(y) Testolactone;

(z) Testosterone;

(aa) Trenbolone;

(bb)] 3β,17-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;

(b) 3α,17β-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;

(c) 5α-androstan-3,17-dione;

(d) 1-androstenediol (3β,17β-dihydroxy-5α-androst-1-ene);

(e) 1-androstenediol (3α,17β-dihydroxy-5α-androst-1-ene);

(f) 4-androstenediol (3β,17β-dihydroxy-androst-4-ene);

(g) 5-androstenediol (3β,17β-dihydroxy-androst-5-ene);

(h) 1-androstenedione ([5α]-androst-1-en-3,17-dione);

(i) 4-androstenedione (androst-4-en-3,17-dione);

(j) 5-androstenedione (androst-5-en-3,17-dione);

(k) Bolasterone (7α, 17α-dimethyl-17β-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(l) Boldenone (17β-hydroxyandrost-1,4,-diene-3-one);

(m) Calusterone (7β, 17α-dimethyl-17β-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(n) Clostebol (4-chloro-17β-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(o) Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone (4-chloro-17β-hydroxy-17α-methyl-androst-1,4-dien-3-one);

(p) Δ1-dihydrotestosterone (a.k.a. '1-testosterone')(17β-hydroxy-5α-androst-1-en-3-one);

(q) 4-dihydrotestosterone (17β-hydroxy-androstan-3-one);

(r) Drostanolone (17β-hydroxy-2α-methyl-5α-androstan-3-

one);

(s) Ethylestrenol (17α-ethyl-17β-hydroxyestr-4-ene);

(t) Fluoxymesterone (9-fluoro-17α-methyl-11β,17β-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(u) Formebolone (2-formyl-17α-methyl-11α,17β-dihydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);

(v) Furazabol (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxyandrostano[2,3-c]-furazan);

(w) 13β-ethyl-17β-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one;

(x) 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17β-dihydroxy-androst-4-en-3-one);

(y) 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone (4,17β-dihydroxy-estr-4-en-3-one);

(z) Mestanolone (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxy-5-androstan-3-one);

(aa) Mesterolone (1αmethyl-17β-hydroxy-[5α]-androstan-3-one);

(bb) Methandienone (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);

(cc) Methandriol (17α-methyl-3β,17β-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene);

(dd) Methenolone (1-methyl-17β-hydroxy-5α-androst-1-en-3-one);

(ee) 17α-methyl-3β,17β-dihydroxy-5a-androstane);

(ff) 17α-methyl-3α,17β-dihydroxy-5a-androstane);

(gg) 17α-methyl-3β,17β-dihydroxyandrost-4-ene;

(hh) 17α-methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone (17α-methyl-4-hydroxy-17β-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(ii) Methyldienolone (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxyestra-4,9(10)-

dien-3-one);

(jj) Methyltrienolone (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxyestra-4,9-11-trien-3-one);

(kk) Methyltestosterone (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(ll) Mibolerone (7α,17α-dimethyl-17β-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(mm) 17α-methyl-Δ1-dihydrotestosterone (17bβ-hydroxy-17α-methyl-5α-androst-1-en-3-one) (a.k.a. '17-α-methyl-1-testosterone');

(nn) Nandrolone (17β-hydroxyestr-4-ene-3-one);

(oo) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3β,17β-dihydroxyestr-4-ene);

(pp) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3α,17β-dihydroxyestr-4-ene);

(qq) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3β,17β-dihydroxyestr-5-ene);

(rr) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3α,17β-dihydroxyestr-5-ene);

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

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

(uu) Norbolethone (13β,17α-diethyl-17β-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one);

(vv) Norclostebol (4-chloro-17β-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(ww) Norethandrolone (17α-ethyl-17β-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(xx) Normethandrolone (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(yy) Oxandrolone (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxy-2-oxa-**[**5α**]**-androstan-3-one);

(zz) Oxymesterone (17α-methyl-4,17β-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(aaa) Oxymethalone (17a-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17β-hydroxy-[5α]-androstan-3-one);

(bbb) Stanozolol (17α-methyl-17β-hydroxy-[5α]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]-pyrazole);

(ccc) Stenbolone (17β-hydroxy-2-methyl-[5α]-androst-1-en-3-one);

(ddd) Testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-secoandrosta-1,4-dien-17-oic acid lactone);

(eee) Testosterone (17β-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(fff) Tetrahydrogestrinone (13β,17α-diethyl-17β-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one);

(ggg) Trenbolone (17β-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one);

(hhh) Any salt, ester, or [isomer] ether of a drug or substance described or listed in this subdivision, [if that salt, ester or isomer promotes muscle growth] except an anabolic steroid which is expressly intended for administration through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species and which has been approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for that administration;

(7) Dronabinol (synthetic) in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a United States Food and Drug Administration approved drug product. [Some other names for dronabinol: (6aR-trans)-6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro-6.6.9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo (b,d) pyran-1-ol, or (-)- delta-9-(trans)-tetrahydracannabinol];

(8) The department of health and senior services may except by rule any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any stimulant or depressant substance listed in subdivisions (1) and

(2) of this subsection from the application of all or any part of sections 195.010 to 195.320 if the compound, mixture, or preparation contains one or more active medicinal ingredients not having a stimulant or depressant effect on the central nervous system, and if the admixtures are included therein in combinations, quantity, proportion, or concentration that vitiate the potential for abuse of the substances which have a stimulant or depressant effect on the central nervous system.

7. The department of health and senior services shall place a substance in Schedule IV if it finds that:

(1) The substance has a low potential for abuse relative to substances in Schedule III;

(2) The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and

(3) Abuse of the substance may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence relative to the substances in Schedule III.

8. The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in Schedule IV:

(1) 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 limited quantities as set forth below:

(a) Not more than one milligram of difenoxin and not less than twenty-five micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;

(b) Dextropropoxyphene **[**(alpha-(+)-4-dimethy-lamino-1, 2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2- propionoxybutane)**]** (alpha-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1, 2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-

propionoxybutane);

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

a. Not more than two hundred milligrams of codeine per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams;

b. Not more than one hundred milligrams of dihydrocodeine per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams;

c. Not more than one hundred milligrams of ethylmorphine per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams;

(2) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(a) Alprazolam;

(b) Barbital;

(c) Bromazepam;

(d) Camazepam;

(e) Chloral betaine;

(f) Chloral hydrate;

(g) Chlordiazepoxide;

(h) Clobazam;

(i) Clonazepam;

(j) Clorazepate;

(k) Clotiazepam;

(l) Cloxazolam;

(m) Delorazepam;

(n) Diazepam;

(o) Dichloralphenazone;

(p) Estazolam;

(q) Ethchlorvynol;

(r) Ethinamate;

(s) Ethyl loflazepate;

(t) Fludiazepam;

(u) Flunitrazepam;

(v) Flurazepam;

(w) Halazepam;

(x) Haloxazolam;

(y) Ketazolam;

(z) Loprazolam;

(aa) Lorazepam;

(bb) Lormetazepam;

(cc) Mebutamate;

(dd) Medazepam;

(ee) Meprobamate;

(ff) Methohexital;

(gg) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital);

(hh) Midazolam;

(ii) Nimetazepam;

(jj) Nitrazepam;

(kk) Nordiazepam;

(ll) Oxazepam;

(mm) Oxazolam;

(nn) Paraldehyde;

(oo) Petrichloral;

(pp) Phenobarbital;

(qq) Pinazepam;

(rr) Prazepam;

(ss) Quazepam;

(tt) Temazepam;

(uu) Tetrazepam;

(vv) Triazolam;

(ww) Zaleplon;

(xx) Zolpidem;

(yy) Zopiclone;

(3) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substance including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible: fenfluramine;

(4) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including their salts, isomers and salts of isomers:

(a) Cathine ((+)-norpseudoephedrine);

(b) Diethylpropion;

(c) Fencamfamin;

(d) Fenproporex;

(e) Mazindol;

(f) Mefenorex;

(g) Modafinil;

(h) Pemoline, including organometallic complexes and chelates thereof;

(i) Phentermine;

(j) Pipradrol;

(k) Sibutramine;

(l) SPA ((-)-1-dimethyamino-1,2-diphenylethane);

(5) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing any quantity of the following substance, including its salts:

(a) butorphanol;

(b) pentazocine;

(6) Ephedrine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of optical isomers, when the substance is the only active medicinal ingredient;

(7) The department of health and senior services may except by rule any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any depressant substance listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection from the application of all or any part of sections 195.010 to 195.320 if the compound, mixture, or preparation contains one or more active medicinal ingredients not having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, and if the admixtures are included therein in combinations, quantity, proportion, or concentration that vitiate the potential for abuse of the substances which have a depressant effect on the central nervous system.

9. The department of health and senior services shall place a substance in Schedule V if it finds that:

(1) The substance has low potential for abuse relative to the controlled substances listed in Schedule IV;

(2) The substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and

(3) The substance has limited physical dependence or psychological dependence liability relative to the controlled substances listed in Schedule IV.

10. The controlled substances listed in this subsection are included in Schedule V:

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

(a) Not more than two and five-tenths milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than twenty-five micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;

(b) Not more than one hundred milligrams of opium per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams;

(c) Not more than five-tenths milligram of difenoxin and not less than twenty-five micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;

(2) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substance having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers: pyrovalerone;

(3) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine or its salts or optical

isomers, or salts of optical isomers or any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine or its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers;

(4) Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts: pregabalin [(S)-3-(aminomethyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid].

11. If any compound, mixture, or preparation as specified in subdivision (3) of subsection 10 of this section is dispensed, sold, or distributed in a pharmacy without a prescription:

(1) All packages of any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers or ephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, shall be offered for sale only from behind a pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted, and only by a registered pharmacist or registered pharmacy technician; and

(2) Any person purchasing, receiving or otherwise acquiring any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers or ephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers shall be at least eighteen years of age; and

(3) The pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or registered pharmacy technician shall require any person, prior to their purchasing, receiving or otherwise acquiring such compound,

mixture, or preparation[, who is not known to the pharmacist or registered pharmacy technician,] to furnish suitable photo identification that is issued by a state or the federal government or a document that, with respect to identification, is considered acceptable and showing the date of birth of the person;

(4) The seller shall deliver the product directly into the custody of the purchaser.

12. [Within ninety days of the enactment of this section,] Pharmacists, intern pharmacists, and registered pharmacy technicians shall implement and maintain [a written or] an electronic log of each transaction. Such log shall include the following information:

(1) The name [and], address, and signature of the purchaser;

(2) The amount of the compound, mixture, or preparation purchased;

(3) The date and time of each purchase; and

(4) The name or initials of the pharmacist, intern pharmacist, or registered pharmacy technician who dispensed the compound, mixture, or preparation to the purchaser.

13. Each pharmacy shall submit information regarding sales of any compound, mixture, or preparation as specified in subdivision (3) of subsection 10 of this section in accordance with transmission methods and frequency established by the department by regulation;

14. No person shall dispense, sell, purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire quantities greater than those specified in this

chapter.

[14.**]** 15. **[**Within thirty days of the enactment of this section,**]** All persons who dispense or offer for sale pseudoephedrine and ephedrine products in a pharmacy shall ensure that all such products are located only behind a pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted.

[15. Within thirty days of the enactment of this section, any business entity which sells ephedrine or pseudoephedrine products in the course of legitimate business which is in the possession of pseudoephedrine and ephedrine products, and which does not have a state and federal controlled substances registration, shall return these products to a manufacturer or distributor or transfer them to an authorized controlled substances registrant.**]**

16. Any person who knowingly or recklessly violates the provisions of subsections 11 to 15 of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

17. The scheduling of substances specified in subdivision (3) of subsection 10 of this section and subsections 11, 12, 14, and 15 of this section shall not apply to any compounds, mixtures, or preparations that are in liquid or liquid-filled gel capsule form or to any compound, mixture, or preparation specified in subdivision (3) of subsection 10 of this section which must be dispensed, sold, or distributed in a pharmacy pursuant to a prescription.

18. The manufacturer of a drug product or another interested party may apply with the department of health and senior services for an exemption from this section. The

department of health and senior services may grant an exemption by rule from this section if the department finds the drug product is not used in the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine or other controlled or dangerous substances. The department of health and senior services shall rely on reports from law enforcement and law enforcement evidentiary laboratories in determining if the proposed product can be used to manufacture illicit controlled substances.

19. The department of health and senior services shall revise and republish the schedules annually.

20. The department of health and senior services shall promulgate rules under chapter 536, RSMo, regarding the security and storage of Schedule V controlled substances, as described in subdivision (3) of subsection 10 of this section, for distributors as registered by the department of health and senior services.

21. Logs of transactions required to be kept and maintained by this section and section 195.417, shall create a rebuttable presumption in any civil or criminal action that the person whose name appears in the logs is the person whose transactions are recorded in the logs.

195.070. 1. A physician, podiatrist, dentist, or a registered optometrist certified to administer pharmaceutical agents as provided in section 336.220, RSMo, in good faith and in the course of his or her professional practice only, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances or he or she may cause the same to be administered or dispensed by an individual as authorized by statute.

2. An advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, RSMo, but not a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016, RSMo, who holds a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of nursing under section 335.019, RSMo, and who is delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104, RSMo, may prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017. However, no such certified advanced practice registered nurse shall prescribe controlled substance for his or her own self or family. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty hour supply without refill.

3. A veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of his professional practice only, and not for use by a human being, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances and he may cause them to be administered by an assistant or orderly under his direction and supervision.

[3.**]** 4. A practitioner shall not accept any portion of a controlled substance unused by a patient, for any reason, if such practitioner did not originally dispense the drug.

[4.**]** 5. An individual practitioner may not prescribe or dispense a controlled substance for such practitioner's personal use except in a medical emergency.

195.100. 1. It shall be unlawful to distribute any controlled substance in a commercial container unless such container bears a label containing an identifying symbol for such

substance in accordance with federal laws.

2. It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer of any controlled substance to distribute such substance unless the labeling thereof conforms to the requirements of federal law and contains the identifying symbol required in subsection 1 of this section.

3. The label of a controlled substance in Schedule II, III or IV shall, when dispensed to or for a patient, contain a clear, concise warning that it is a criminal offense to transfer such narcotic or dangerous drug to any person other than the patient.

4. Whenever a manufacturer sells or dispenses a controlled substance and whenever a wholesaler sells or dispenses a controlled substance in a package prepared by him, he shall securely affix to each package in which that drug is contained, a label showing in legible English the name and address of the vendor and the quantity, kind, and form of controlled substance contained therein. No person except a pharmacist for the purpose of filling a prescription under sections 195.005 to 195.425, shall alter, deface, or remove any label so affixed.

5. Whenever a pharmacist or practitioner sells or dispenses any controlled substance on a prescription issued by a physician, dentist, podiatrist **[**or**]**, veterinarian, or advanced practice registered nurse, he shall affix to the container in which such drug is sold or dispensed, a label showing his own name and address of the pharmacy or practitioner for whom he is lawfully acting; the name of the patient or, if the patient is an animal, the name of the owner of the animal and the species of the animal; the name of the physician, dentist, podiatrist **[**or**]**,

advanced practice registered nurse, or veterinarian by whom the prescription was written; the name of the collaborating physician if the prescription is written by an advanced practice registered nurse, and such directions as may be stated on the prescription. No person shall alter, deface, or remove any label so affixed.

195.378. 1. Sections 195.378 to 195.399 shall be known and may be cited as the "Drug Monitoring Act".

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 195.010, as used in sections 195.378 to 195.399, the following terms mean:

(1) "Controlled substance", as defined in section 195.010;

(2) "Department", the department of health and senior services;

(3) "Dispenser", a person who delivers a schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance to the ultimate user, but does not include:

(a) A hospital as defined in section 197.020, RSMo, that distributes such substances for the purpose of inpatient hospital care or dispenses prescriptions for controlled substances at the time of discharge from such facility;

(b) A practitioner or other authorized person who administers such a substance;

(c) A wholesale distributor of a schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance;

(d) An ambulatory surgical center, as defined in section 197.200, RSMo, that distributes such substances for the purpose of providing care in such facility or dispenses controlled substances at the time of discharge from such facility; or

(e) A veterinarian licensed under chapter 340, RSMo, who

dispenses such substances to animals from such veterinarian's own inventory;

(4) "Patient", a person or animal who is the ultimate user of a drug for whom a prescription is issued or for whom a drug is dispensed;

(5) "Schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance", a controlled substance that is listed in schedule II, III, IV, or V of the schedules provided under this chapter or the Federal Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. Section 812.

195.381. 1. Subject to appropriations, the department of health and senior services shall establish and maintain a program for the monitoring of prescribing and dispensing of all schedule II, III, IV, and V controlled substances except schedule V controlled substances containing any detectable amount of pseudoephedrine that do not require a prescription, by all professionals licensed to prescribe or dispense such substances in this state.

2. Each dispenser shall submit to the department by electronic means information regarding each dispensing of a drug included in subsection 1 of this section. The information required by the department to be submitted for each dispensing may include, but not be limited to:

(1) The dispenser's United States Drug Enforcement Administration registration number;

(2) The date the drug is dispensed or the prescription is filled;

(3) The prescription number, if applicable;

(4) Whether the prescription is new or a refill;

(5) The NDC code for the drug dispensed;

(6) The number of days' supply of the drug dispensed;

(7) The quantity dispensed;

(8) Any identification issued by a state or federal government to the patient, or the unique patient identifier assigned to the individual by the payor or pharmacy benefit manager, or any other acceptable identification as defined by the department by rule;

(9) The patient's name, address, and date of birth, or, if the patient is an animal, the owner's name, address, and date of birth;

(10) The prescriber's United States Drug Enforcement Administration registration number, if applicable;

(11) The date the prescription is issued by the prescriber, if applicable; and

(12) The source of payment for the drug, as defined by regulation promulgated by the department.

3. Each dispenser shall submit the information in accordance with transmission methods and frequency established by the department by regulation; except that, each dispenser shall report at least every thirty days between the first and fifteenth of the month following the month the drug was dispensed.

4. The department may issue a waiver to a dispenser that is unable to submit dispensing information by electronic means. Such waiver may permit the dispenser to submit dispensing information by paper form or other means, provided all information required in subsection 2 of this section is submitted in such alternative format.

195.384. 1. Controlled substance dispensing information submitted to the department shall be confidential and not subject to public disclosure under chapter 610, RSMo, except as provided in subsections 3 to 5 of this section.

2. The department shall maintain procedures to ensure that the privacy and confidentiality of patients and patient information collected, recorded, transmitted, and maintained is not disclosed to persons except as provided in subsections 3 to 5 of this section.

3. The department shall review the dispensing information and, if there is reasonable cause to believe a violation of law or breach of professional standards may have occurred, the department shall notify the appropriate law enforcement or professional licensing, certification, or regulatory agency or entity, and provide dispensing information required for an investigation.

4. The department may provide data in the drug monitoring program to the following persons:

(1) Persons authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care for their patients;

(2) An individual who requests his or her own drug monitoring information in accordance with state law;

(3) The state board of pharmacy;

(4) Any state board charged with regulating a professional that has the authority to prescribe controlled substances that requests data related to a specific professional under the authority of that board;

(5) Local, state, and federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials engaged in the administration, investigation, or enforcement of the laws governing licit drugs based on a specific case or under court order;

(6) The department of social services regarding MO HealthNet participants;

(7) A judge or other judicial authority under a court order;

(8) Personnel of the department of health and senior services for the administration and enforcement of sections 195.378 to 195.399; and

(9) The department of mental health regarding department program recipients receiving medication or medication-related services.

5. The department may provide data to public or private entities for statistical, research, or educational purposes after removing information that could be used to identify individual patients or persons who received prescriptions from dispensers.

6. Nothing in sections 195.378 to 195.399 shall require or obligate a dispenser or prescriber to access or check the information in the drug monitoring program prior to dispensing, prescribing, or administering medications or as part of their professional practice. Dispensers and prescribers shall not be liable to any person for any claim of damages as a result of accessing or failing to access the information in the drug monitoring program and no lawsuit may be predicated thereon.

195.387. 1. The department is authorized to contract with any other agency of this state or with a private vendor, as

necessary, to ensure the effective operation of the drug monitoring program. Any contractor, person, or other entity with access to drug monitoring information shall comply with the provisions regarding confidentiality of drug information in section 195.384.

2. Any contractor, person, or other entity with access to drug monitoring information, who knowingly discloses drug monitoring information other than as provided in sections 195.378 to 195.399 or who uses such information in a manner and for a purpose in violation of sections 195.378 to 195.399 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor for the first violation and a class D felony for subsequent violations.

3. Any contractor, person, or other entity with access to drug monitoring information, who knowingly discloses drug monitoring information other than as provided in sections 195.378 to 195.399 or who uses such information in a manner and for a purpose in violation of sections 195.378 to 195.399 shall in addition to the criminal violations in subsection 2 of this section be liable to the state for civil monetary penalties of up to twenty-five thousand dollars for each violation.

195.390. The department shall promulgate rules setting forth the procedures and methods of implementing sections 195.378 to 195.399 which shall be consistent with federal regulations, if applicable. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo.

This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void.

195.393. 1. A dispenser who knowingly fails to submit drug monitoring information to the department as required in sections 195.378 to 195.399 or knowingly submits the incorrect prescription information is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

2. A person authorized to have drug monitoring information under sections 195.378 to 195.399 who knowingly discloses such information in violation of sections 195.378 to 195.399 or who uses such information in a manner and for a purpose in violation of sections 195.378 to 195.399 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

195.396. 1. The department shall implement the following education courses:

(1) An orientation course during the implementation phase of the drug monitoring program established in section 195.381;

(2) A course for persons who are authorized to access the drug monitoring information but who did not participate in the orientation course;

(3) A course for persons who are authorized to access the drug monitoring information but who have violated laws or breached occupational standards involving dispensing, prescribing, and use of substances monitored by the drug

monitoring program established in section 195.381. When appropriate, the department shall develop the content of the education courses described in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection.

2. The department shall, when appropriate, work with associations for impaired professionals to ensure intervention, treatment, and ongoing monitoring and follow-up.

195.399. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under sections 195.378 to 195.399 shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of sections 195.378 to 195.399 unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under sections 195.378 to 195.399 shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of sections 195.378 to 195.399; and

(3) Sections 195.378 to 195.399 shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under sections 195.378 to 195.399 is sunset.

195.417. 1. The limits specified in **[**subsection 2 of**]** this section shall not apply to any quantity of such product, mixture, or preparation which must be dispensed, sold, or distributed in a pharmacy pursuant to a valid prescription or to any purchase by an individual of a single sales package if that package contains not more than sixty milligrams of pseudoephedrine.

2. Within any thirty-day period, no person shall sell,

dispense, or otherwise provide to the same individual, and no person shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than the following amount: any number of packages of any drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, either as:

(1) The sole active ingredient; or

(2) One of the active ingredients of a combination drug; or

(3) A combination of any of the products specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection;

in any total amount greater than nine grams, without regard to the number of transactions.

3. **[**All**]** For mail order sales or sales from a temporary retail location or sales from stand which is temporary or capable of being moved from one location to another, whether the stand is located within or on the premises of a fixed facility or located on unimproved real estate, within any thirty-day period, no person shall sell, dispense, or otherwise provide to the same individual, and no person shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than the following amount: any number of packages of any drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, either as:

(1) The sole active ingredient; or

(2) One of the active ingredients of a combination drug; or

(3) A combination of any of the products specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection; in any total amount greater than seven and five tenths grams, without regard to the

number of transactions.

4. Within any twenty-four hour period, no person shall sell, dispense, or otherwise provide to the same individual, and no person shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than the following amount: any number of packages of any drug product containing any detectable amount of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, either as:

(1) The sole active ingredient; or

(2) One of the active ingredients of a combination drug; or

(3) A combination of any of the products specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection; in any total amount greater than three and six tenths grams without regard to the number of transactions.

5. With the exception of those compounds, mixtures, or preparations which must be offered for sale only from behind the counter in a pharmacy, in offering the products for sale, persons selling packages of any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or pseudoephedrine, or any of their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, **[**except those that are excluded from Schedule V in subsection 17 or 18 of section 195.017, shall be offered for sale only from behind a pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted, and only by a registered pharmacist or registered pharmacy technician under section 195.017.

4.**]** shall place the products such that customers do not have direct access to the products before a sale is made. This

placement of product shall be either behind the counter or in a locked cabinet that is located in an area of the facility involved to which customers do not have direct access.

6. The person selling such compound, mixture, or preparation shall require any person, prior to their purchasing, receiving or otherwise acquiring such compound, mixture, or preparation of such compound, mixture, or preparation, to furnish suitable photo identification that is issued by a state or the federal government or a document that, with respect to identification, is considered acceptable.

7. The person selling such compound, mixture, or preparation shall maintain an electronic log of each transaction. Such log shall include the following information:

(1) The name, address, and signature of the purchaser;

(2) The name of the product and the amount of the compound, mixture, or preparation purchased;

(3) The date and time of each purchase; and

(4) The name or initials of the person selling the compound, mixture, or preparation to the purchaser.

8. Each pharmacy shall submit information regarding sales of any compound, mixture, or preparation as specified in this section in accordance with transmission methods and frequency established by the department by regulation;

9. The seller shall deliver the product directly into the custody of the purchaser.

10. This section shall supersede and preempt any local ordinances or regulations, including any ordinances or regulations enacted by any political subdivision of the state.

This section shall not apply to [any products that the state department of health and senior services, upon application of a manufacturer, exempts by rule from this section because the product has been formulated in such a way as to effectively prevent the conversion of the active ingredient into methamphetamine, or its salts or precursors or to] the sale of any animal feed products containing ephedrine or any naturally occurring or herbal ephedra or extract of ephedra.

11. All logs, records, documents, and electronic information maintained for the dispensing of these products shall be open for inspection and copying by municipal, county, and state or federal law enforcement officers whose duty it is to enforce the controlled substances laws of this state or the United States.

[5. Persons selling and dispensing substances containing any detectable amount of pseudoephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers or ephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers shall maintain logs, documents, and records as specified in section 195.017. Persons selling only compounds, mixtures, or preparations that are excluded from Schedule V in subsection 17 or 18 of section 195.017 shall not be required to maintain such logs, documents, and records. All logs, records, documents, and electronic information maintained for the dispensing of these products shall be open for inspection and copying by municipal, county, and state or federal law enforcement officers whose duty it is to enforce the controlled substances laws of this state or the United States.

6.] 12. Within thirty days of June 15, 2005, all persons who dispense or offer for sale pseudoephedrine and ephedrine products, except those that are excluded from Schedule V in subsection 17 or 18 of section 195.017, shall ensure that all such products are located only behind a pharmacy counter where the public is not permitted.

[7. Within thirty days of June 15, 2005, any business entity which sells ephedrine or pseudoephedrine products in the course of legitimate business which is in the possession of pseudoephedrine and ephedrine products, except those that are excluded from Schedule V in subsection 17 or 18 of section 195.017, and which does not have a state and federal controlled substances registration, shall return these products to a manufacturer or distributor or transfer them to an authorized controlled substance registrant.

8.] 13. Any person who knowingly or recklessly violates this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

[9. The provisions of subsection 2 of this section limiting individuals from purchasing the specified amount in any thirty-day period shall not apply to any compounds, mixtures, or preparations that are in liquid or liquid-filled gel capsule form. However, no person shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than nine grams of any compound, mixture, or preparation excluded in subsection 17 or 18 of section 195.017, in a single purchase as provided in subsection 2 of this section.]

334.104. 1. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with registered professional nurses.

Collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care services. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer or dispense drugs and provide treatment as long as the delivery of such health care services is within the scope of practice of the registered professional nurse and is consistent with that nurse's skill, training and competence.

2. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer, dispense or prescribe drugs and provide treatment if the registered professional nurse is an advanced practice nurse as defined in subdivision (2) of section 335.016, RSMo. Collaborative practice arrangements may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, RSMo, the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, RSMo; except that, the collaborative practice arrangement shall not delegate the authority to administer any controlled substances listed in schedules III, IV, and V of section 197.017, RSMo, for the purpose of inducing sedation or general anesthesia for therapeutic, diagnostic, or surgical procedures. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty hour supply without refill. Such collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols or standing orders for the delivery of health care

services.

3. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following provisions:

(1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(2) A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection where the collaborating physician authorized the advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe;

(3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, a prominently displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they may be seen by an advanced practice registered nurse and have the right to see the collaborating physician;

(4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and all certifications of the advanced practice registered nurse;

(5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse, including how the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse will:

(a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence;

(b) Maintain geographic proximity; and

(c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the collaborating physician;

(6) A description of the advanced practice registered nurse's controlled substance prescriptive authority in collaboration with the physician, including a list of the controlled substances the physician authorizes the nurse to prescribe and documentation that it is consistent with each professional's education, knowledge, skill, and competence;

(7) A list of all other written practice agreements of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

(8) The duration of the written practice agreement between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse; and

(9) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the advanced practice registered nurse's prescribing practices. The description shall include provisions that the advanced practice registered nurse shall submit documentation of the advanced practice registered nurse's prescribing practices to the collaborating physician within fourteen days. The documentation shall include, but not be limited to, a random sample review by the collaborating physician of at least twenty percent of the charts and medications prescribed.

4. The state board of registration for the healing arts pursuant to section 334.125 and the board of nursing pursuant to section 335.036, RSMo, may jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements. Such rules shall be limited to specifying geographic areas to be covered, the methods of treatment that may be covered by collaborative

practice arrangements and the requirements for review of services provided pursuant to collaborative practice arrangements including delegating authority to prescribe controlled substances. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of medications or devices by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the state board of pharmacy. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of controlled substances by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the department of health and senior services and the state board of pharmacy. In order to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither the state board of registration for the healing arts nor the board of nursing may separately promulgate rules relating to collaborative practice arrangements. Such jointly promulgated rules shall be consistent with guidelines for federally funded clinics. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection shall not extend to collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care within hospitals as defined pursuant to chapter 197, RSMo.

[4.**]** 5. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend or otherwise take disciplinary action against a physician for health care services delegated to a registered professional nurse provided the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied. Upon the written request of a physician subject to a disciplinary action imposed as a result of an agreement between a physician and a registered professional nurse or

registered physician assistant, whether written or not, prior to August 28, 1993, all records of such disciplinary licensure action and all records pertaining to the filing, investigation or review of an alleged violation of this chapter incurred as a result of such an agreement shall be removed from the records of the state board of registration for the healing arts and the division of professional registration and shall not be disclosed to any public or private entity seeking such information from the board or the division. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall take action to correct reports of alleged violations and disciplinary actions as described in this section which have been submitted to the National Practitioner Data Bank. In subsequent applications or representations relating to his medical practice, a physician completing forms or documents shall not be required to report any actions of the state board of registration for the healing arts for which the records are subject to removal under this section.

[5.**]** 6. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice agreement, including collaborative practice agreements delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, or physician assistant agreement and also report to the board the name of each licensed professional with whom the physician has entered into such agreement. The board may make this information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such agreements to ensure

that agreements are carried out for compliance under this chapter.

[6. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, a registered nurse who has graduated from a school of nurse anesthesia accredited by the Council on Accreditation of Educational Programs of Nurse Anesthesia or its predecessor and has been certified or is eligible for certification as a nurse anesthetist by the Council on Certification of Nurse Anesthetists shall be permitted to provide anesthesia services without a collaborative practice arrangement provided that he or she is under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed.**]**

7. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016, RSMo, shall be permitted to provide anesthesia services without a collaborative practice arrangement provided that he or she is under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit or prevent a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016, RSMo, from entering into a collaborative practice arrangement under this section, except that the collaborative practice arrangement may not delegate the authority to prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, RSMo.

8. A collaborating physician shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement with more than three full-time

equivalent advanced practice registered nurses. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197, RSMo.

9. It is the responsibility of the collaborating physician to determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the advanced practice registered nurse shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present.

10. No agreement made under this section shall supersede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital as defined in section 197.020, RSMo, if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.

11. No contract or other agreement shall require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for an advanced practice registered nurse against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a collaborating physician, without penalty, for a particular advanced practice registered nurse. No contract or other agreement shall limit the collaborating physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any advanced practice registered nurse, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or

delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by hospital's medical staff.

12. No contract or other agreement shall require any advanced practice registered nurse to serve as a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse for any collaborating physician against the advanced practice registered nurse's will. An advanced practice registered nurse shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician.

335.016. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words and terms mean:

(1) "Accredited", the official authorization or status granted by an agency for a program through a voluntary process;

(2) "Advanced practice registered nurse", a nurse who has **[**had**]** education beyond the basic nursing education and is certified by a nationally recognized professional organization **[**as having a nursing specialty, or who meets criteria for advanced practice nurses established by the board of nursing. The board of nursing may promulgate rules specifying which professional nursing organization certifications are to be recognized as advanced practice nurses, and may set standards for education, training and experience required for those without such specialty certification to become advanced practice nurses**]** as a certified nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or a certified clinical nurse specialist. The board shall promulgate rules specifying which nationally recognized professional organization certifications are to be recognized for the purposes of this

section. Advanced practice nurses and only such individuals may use the title "Advanced Practice Registered Nurse" and the abbreviation "APRN";

(3) "Approval", official recognition of nursing education programs which meet standards established by the board of nursing;

(4) "Board" or "state board", the state board of nursing;

(5) "Certified nurse practitioner", a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse practitioner by a nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(6) "Certified clinical nurse specialist", a registered nurse who is currently certified as a clinical nurse specialist by a nationally recognized certifying board approved by the board of nursing;

(7) "Certified nurse midwife", a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse midwife by the American College of Nurse Midwives, or other nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

(8) "Certified registered nurse anesthetist", a registered nurse who is currently certified as a nurse anesthetist by the Council on Certification of Nurse Anesthetists, the Council on Recertification of Nurse Anesthetists, or other nationally recognized certifying body approved by the board of nursing;

[(5)**]** (9) "Executive director", a qualified individual employed by the board as executive secretary or otherwise to administer the provisions of this chapter under the board's direction. Such person employed as executive director shall not be a member of the board;

[(6)**]** (10) "Inactive nurse", as defined by rule pursuant to section 335.061;

[(7)**]** (11) "Lapsed license status", as defined by rule under section 335.061;

[(8)**]** (12) "Licensed practical nurse" or "practical nurse", a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of practical nursing;

[(9)**]** (13) "Licensure", the issuing of a license to practice professional or practical nursing to candidates who have met the specified requirements and the recording of the names of those persons as holders of a license to practice professional or practical nursing;

[(10)**]** (14) "Practical nursing", the performance for compensation of selected acts for the promotion of health and in the care of persons who are ill, injured, or experiencing alterations in normal health processes. Such performance requires substantial specialized skill, judgment and knowledge. All such nursing care shall be given under the direction of a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or under the direction of a registered professional nurse. For the purposes of this chapter, the term "direction" shall mean guidance or supervision provided by a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments or a registered professional nurse, including, but not limited to, oral, written, or otherwise communicated orders or directives for patient care. When practical nursing care is delivered pursuant to the direction of a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe

medications and treatments or under the direction of a registered professional nurse, such care may be delivered by a licensed practical nurse without direct physical oversight;

[(11)**]** (15) "Professional nursing", the performance for compensation of any act which requires substantial specialized education, judgment and skill based on knowledge and application of principles derived from the biological, physical, social and nursing sciences, including, but not limited to:

(a) Responsibility for the teaching of health care and the prevention of illness to the patient and his or her family;

(b) Assessment, nursing diagnosis, nursing care, and counsel of persons who are ill, injured or experiencing alterations in normal health processes;

(c) The administration of medications and treatments as prescribed by a person licensed by a state regulatory board to prescribe medications and treatments;

(d) The coordination and assistance in the delivery of a plan of health care with all members of a health team;

(e) The teaching and supervision of other persons in the performance of any of the foregoing;

[(12)**]** (16) A "registered professional nurse" or "registered nurse", a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to engage in the practice of professional nursing;

[(13)**]** (17) "Retired license status", any person licensed in this state under this chapter who retires from such practice. Such person shall file with the board an affidavit, on a form to be furnished by the board, which states the date on which the

licensee retired from such practice, an intent to retire from the practice for at least two years, and such other facts as tend to verify the retirement as the board may deem necessary; but if the licensee thereafter reengages in the practice, the licensee shall renew his or her license with the board as provided by this chapter and by rule and regulation.

335.019. The board of nursing may grant a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority to an advanced practice registered nurse who:

(1) Submits proof of successful completion of an advanced pharmacology course that shall include preceptorial experience in the prescription of drugs, medicines and therapeutic devices; and

(2) Provides documentation of a minimum of three hundred clock hours preceptorial experience in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices with a qualified preceptor; and

(3) Provides evidence of a minimum of one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category prior to application for a certificate of prescriptive authority. The one thousand hours shall not include clinical hours obtained in the advanced practice nursing education program. The one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category may include transmitting a prescription order orally or telephonically or to an inpatient medical record from protocols developed in collaboration with and signed by a licensed physician; and

(4) Has a controlled substance prescribing authority delegated in the collaborative practice arrangement under section

334.104, RSMo, with a physician who has an unrestricted federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number and who is actively engaged in a practice comparable in scope, specialty, or expertise to that of the advanced practice registered nurse.

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections 195.010, 195.017, and 195.417, and the enactment of sections 195.378, 195.381, 195.384, 195.387, 195.390, 195.393, 195.396, and 195.399 of this act shall become effective January 1, 2009.