Senator Benacquisto moved the following:

**Senate Amendment (with title amendment)**

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 409.967, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.967 Managed care plan accountability.—

(2) The agency shall establish such contract requirements as are necessary for the operation of the statewide managed care program. In addition to any other provisions the agency may deem necessary, the contract must require:
(c) Access.—

1. The agency shall establish specific standards for the number, type, and regional distribution of providers in managed care plan networks to ensure access to care for both adults and children. Each plan must maintain a regionwide network of providers in sufficient numbers to meet the access standards for specific medical services for all recipients enrolled in the plan. The exclusive use of mail-order pharmacies may not be sufficient to meet network access standards. Consistent with the standards established by the agency, provider networks may include providers located outside the region. A plan may contract with a new hospital facility before the date the hospital becomes operational if the hospital has commenced construction, will be licensed and operational by January 1, 2013, and a final order has issued in any civil or administrative challenge. Each plan shall establish and maintain an accurate and complete electronic database of contracted providers, including information about licensure or registration, locations and hours of operation, specialty credentials and other certifications, specific performance indicators, and such other information as the agency deems necessary. The database must be available online to both the agency and the public and have the capability to compare the availability of providers to network adequacy standards and to accept and display feedback from each provider’s patients. Each plan shall submit quarterly reports to the agency identifying the number of enrollees assigned to each primary care provider.

2. Each managed care plan must publish any prescribed drug formulary or preferred drug list on the plan’s website in a
manner that is accessible to and searchable by enrollees and providers. The plan must update the list within 24 hours after making a change. Each plan must ensure that the prior authorization process for prescribed drugs is readily accessible to health care providers, including posting appropriate contact information on its website and providing timely responses to providers. For Medicaid recipients diagnosed with hemophilia who have been prescribed anti-hemophilic-factor replacement products, the agency shall provide for those products and hemophilia overlay services through the agency’s hemophilia disease management program.

3. Managed care plans, and their fiscal agents or intermediaries, must accept prior authorization requests for any service electronically.

4. Managed care plans, and their fiscal agents or intermediaries, may not implement, manage, or require a prior authorization process or step therapy procedures and may not impose any other conditions on recipients as a prerequisite to receiving medication-assisted treatment (MAT) services, as defined in s. 397.311, to treat substance abuse disorders.

5. Managed care plans serving children in the care and custody of the Department of Children and Families must maintain complete medical, dental, and behavioral health encounter information and participate in making such information available to the department or the applicable contracted community-based care lead agency for use in providing comprehensive and coordinated case management. The agency and the department shall establish an interagency agreement to provide guidance for the format, confidentiality, recipient, scope, and method of
information to be made available and the deadlines for submission of the data. The scope of information available to the department shall be the data that managed care plans are required to submit to the agency. The agency shall determine the plan’s compliance with standards for access to medical, dental, and behavioral health services; the use of medications; and followup on all medically necessary services recommended as a result of early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment.

Section 2. Section 456.0301, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

456.0301 Requirement for instruction on controlled substance prescribing.—

(1)(a) The appropriate board shall require each person registered with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration and authorized to prescribe controlled substances pursuant to 21 U.S.C. s. 822 to complete a board-approved 2-hour continuing education course on prescribing controlled substances offered by a statewide professional association of physicians in this state that is accredited to provide educational activities designated for the American Medical Association Physician’s Recognition Award Category 1 Credit or the American Osteopathic Category 1-A continuing medical education credit as part of biennial license renewal. The course must include information on the current standards for prescribing controlled substances, particularly opiates; alternatives to these standards; nonpharmacological therapies; prescribing emergency opioid antagonists; and the risks of opioid addiction following all stages of treatment in the management of acute pain. The course
may be offered in a distance learning format and must be included within the number of continuing education hours required by law. The department may not renew the license of any prescriber registered with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration to prescribe controlled substances who has failed to complete the course. The course must be completed by January 31, 2019, and at each subsequent renewal. This paragraph does not apply to a licensee who is required by his or her applicable practice act to complete a minimum of 2 hours of continuing education on the safe and effective prescribing of controlled substances.

(b) Each practitioner required to complete the course required in paragraph (a) shall submit confirmation of having completed such course when applying for biennial license renewal.

(c) Each licensing board that requires a licensee to complete an educational course pursuant to this subsection must include the hours required for completion of the course in the total hours of continuing education required by law for such profession unless the continuing education requirements for such profession consist of fewer than 30 hours biennially.

(2) Each board may adopt rules to administer this section.

Section 3. Paragraph (gg) of subsection (1) of section 456.072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.072 Grounds for discipline; penalties; enforcement.—
(1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may be taken:

(gg) Engaging in a pattern of practice when prescribing
medicinal drugs or controlled substances which demonstrates a lack of reasonable skill or safety to patients, a violation of any provision of this chapter or ss. 893.055 and 893.0551, a violation of the applicable practice act, or a violation of any rules adopted under this chapter or the applicable practice act of the prescribing practitioner. Notwithstanding s. 456.073(13), the department may initiate an investigation and establish such a pattern from billing records, data, or any other information obtained by the department.

Section 4. Paragraphs (a) through (g) of subsection (1) of section 456.44, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (b) through (h), respectively, a new paragraph (a) is added to that subsection, subsection (3) of that section is amended, and subsections (4), (5), and (6) are added to that section, to read:

456.44 Controlled substance prescribing.—
(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
   (a) “Acute pain” means the normal, predicted, physiological, and time-limited response to an adverse chemical, thermal, or mechanical stimulus associated with surgery, trauma, or acute illness. The term does not include pain related to:
   2. A terminal condition. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term “terminal condition” means a progressive disease or medical or surgical condition that causes significant functional impairment, is not considered by a treating physician to be reversible without the administration of life-sustaining procedures, and will result in death within 1 year after diagnosis if the condition runs its normal course.
3. Palliative care to provide relief of symptoms related to an incurable, progressive illness or injury.

4. A traumatic injury with an Injury Severity Score of 9 or greater.

(3) STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR TREATMENT OF CHRONIC NONMALIGNANT PAIN.—The standards of practice in this section do not supersede the level of care, skill, and treatment recognized in general law related to health care licensure.

(a) A complete medical history and a physical examination must be conducted before beginning any treatment and must be documented in the medical record. The exact components of the physical examination shall be left to the judgment of the registrant who is expected to perform a physical examination proportionate to the diagnosis that justifies a treatment. The medical record must, at a minimum, document the nature and intensity of the pain, current and past treatments for pain, underlying or coexisting diseases or conditions, the effect of the pain on physical and psychological function, a review of previous medical records, previous diagnostic studies, and history of alcohol and substance abuse. The medical record shall also document the presence of one or more recognized medical indications for the use of a controlled substance. Each registrant must develop a written plan for assessing each patient’s risk of aberrant drug-related behavior, which may include patient drug testing. Registrants must assess each patient’s risk for aberrant drug-related behavior and monitor that risk on an ongoing basis in accordance with the plan.

(b) Each registrant must develop a written individualized treatment plan for each patient. The treatment plan shall state
goals that will be used to determine treatment success, such as pain relief and improved physical and psychosocial function, and shall indicate if any further diagnostic evaluations or other treatments are planned. After treatment begins, the registrant shall adjust drug therapy to the individual medical needs of each patient. Other treatment modalities, including a rehabilitation program, shall be considered depending on the etiology of the pain and the extent to which the pain is associated with physical and psychosocial impairment. The interdisciplinary nature of the treatment plan shall be documented.

(c) The registrant shall discuss the risks and benefits of the use of controlled substances, including the risks of abuse and addiction, as well as physical dependence and its consequences, with the patient, persons designated by the patient, or the patient’s surrogate or guardian if the patient is incompetent. The registrant shall use a written controlled substance agreement between the registrant and the patient outlining the patient’s responsibilities, including, but not limited to:

1. Number and frequency of controlled substance prescriptions and refills.

2. Patient compliance and reasons for which drug therapy may be discontinued, such as a violation of the agreement.

3. An agreement that controlled substances for the treatment of chronic nonmalignant pain shall be prescribed by a single treating registrant unless otherwise authorized by the treating registrant and documented in the medical record.

(d) The patient shall be seen by the registrant at regular
intervals, not to exceed 3 months, to assess the efficacy of
treatment, ensure that controlled substance therapy remains
indicated, evaluate the patient’s progress toward treatment
objectives, consider adverse drug effects, and review the
etiology of the pain. Continuation or modification of therapy
shall depend on the registrant’s evaluation of the patient’s
progress. If treatment goals are not being achieved, despite
medication adjustments, the registrant shall reevaluate the
appropriateness of continued treatment. The registrant shall
monitor patient compliance in medication usage, related
treatment plans, controlled substance agreements, and
indications of substance abuse or diversion at a minimum of 3-
month intervals.

(e) The registrant shall refer the patient as necessary for
additional evaluation and treatment in order to achieve
treatment objectives. Special attention shall be given to those
patients who are at risk for misusing their medications and
those whose living arrangements pose a risk for medication
misuse or diversion. The management of pain in patients with a
history of substance abuse or with a comorbid psychiatric
disorder requires extra care, monitoring, and documentation and
requires consultation with or referral to an addiction medicine
specialist or a psychiatrist.

(f) A registrant must maintain accurate, current, and
complete records that are accessible and readily available for
review and comply with the requirements of this section, the
applicable practice act, and applicable board rules. The medical
records must include, but are not limited to:

1. The complete medical history and a physical examination,
including history of drug abuse or dependence.
2. Diagnostic, therapeutic, and laboratory results.
3. Evaluations and consultations.
4. Treatment objectives.
5. Discussion of risks and benefits.
6. Treatments.
7. Medications, including date, type, dosage, and quantity prescribed.
8. Instructions and agreements.
9. Periodic reviews.
10. Results of any drug testing.
12. If a written prescription for a controlled substance is given to the patient, a duplicate of the prescription.
13. The registrant’s full name presented in a legible manner.

(g) A registrant shall immediately refer patients with signs or symptoms of substance abuse to a board-certified pain management physician, an addiction medicine specialist, or a mental health addiction facility as it pertains to drug abuse or addiction unless the registrant is a physician who is board-certified or board-eligible in pain management. Throughout the period of time before receiving the consultant’s report, a prescribing registrant shall clearly and completely document medical justification for continued treatment with controlled substances and those steps taken to ensure medically appropriate use of controlled substances by the patient. Upon receipt of the consultant’s written report, the prescribing registrant shall
incorporate the consultant’s recommendations for continuing, modifying, or discontinuing controlled substance therapy. The resulting changes in treatment shall be specifically documented in the patient’s medical record. Evidence or behavioral indications of diversion shall be followed by discontinuation of controlled substance therapy, and the patient shall be discharged, and all results of testing and actions taken by the registrant shall be documented in the patient’s medical record. This subsection does not apply to a board-eligible or board-certified anesthesiologist, physiatrist, rheumatologist, or neurologist, or to a board-certified physician who has surgical privileges at a hospital or ambulatory surgery center and primarily provides surgical services. This subsection does not apply to a board-eligible or board-certified medical specialist who has also completed a fellowship in pain medicine approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or the American Osteopathic Association, or who is board eligible or board certified in pain medicine by the American Board of Pain Medicine, the American Board of Interventional Pain Physicians, the American Association of Physician Specialists, or a board approved by the American Board of Medical Specialties or the American Osteopathic Association and performs interventional pain procedures of the type routinely billed using surgical codes. This subsection does not apply to a registrant who prescribes medically necessary controlled substances for a patient during an inpatient stay in a hospital licensed under chapter 395.

(4) STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR TREATMENT OF ACUTE PAIN.—The
applicable boards shall adopt rules establishing guidelines for
prescribing controlled substances for acute pain, including
evaluation of the patient, creation and maintenance of a
treatment plan, obtaining informed consent and agreement for
treatment, periodic review of the treatment plan, consultation,
medical record review, and compliance with controlled substance
laws and regulations. Failure of a prescriber to follow such
guidelines constitutes grounds for disciplinary action pursuant
to s. 456.072(1)(gg), punishable as provided in s. 456.072(2).

(5) PRESCRIPTION SUPPLY.—
(a) For the treatment of acute pain, a prescription for an
opioid drug listed as a Schedule II controlled substance in s.
893.03 or 21 U.S.C. s. 812 may not exceed a 3-day supply, except
that up to a 7-day supply may be prescribed if:
1. The prescriber, in his or her professional judgment,
believes that more than a 3-day supply of such an opioid is
medically necessary to treat the patient’s pain as an acute
medical condition;
2. The prescriber indicates “ACUTE PAIN EXCEPTION” on the
prescription; and
3. The prescriber adequately documents in the patient’s
medical records the acute medical condition and lack of
alternative treatment options that justify deviation from the 3-
day supply limit established in this subsection.

(b) For the treatment of pain other than acute pain, a
prescriber must indicate “FOR NONACUTE PAIN” on a prescription
for an opioid drug listed as a Schedule II controlled substance
in s. 893.03 or 21 U.S.C. s. 812.

(6) EMERGENCY OPIOID ANTAGONIST.—For the treatment of pain
related to a traumatic injury with an Injury Severity Score of 9 or greater, a prescriber who prescribes a Schedule II controlled substance listed in s. 893.03 or 21 U.S.C. s. 812 must concurrently prescribe an emergency opioid antagonist, as defined in s. 381.887(1).

Section 5. Effective January 1, 2019, present subsections (2) through (5) of section 458.3265, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) through (6), respectively, paragraphs (a) and (g) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of present subsection (2), paragraph (a) of present subsection (3), and paragraph (a) of present subsection (4) of that section are amended, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:

458.3265 Pain-management clinics.—
(1) REGISTRATION.—
(a)1. As used in this section, the term:
   a. “Board eligible” means successful completion of an anesthesia, physical medicine and rehabilitation, rheumatology, or neurology residency program approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or the American Osteopathic Association for a period of 6 years from successful completion of such residency program.
   b. “Chronic nonmalignant pain” means pain unrelated to cancer which persists beyond the usual course of disease or the injury that is the cause of the pain or more than 90 days after surgery.
   c. “Pain-management clinic” or “clinic” means any publicly or privately owned facility:
      (I) That advertises in any medium for any type of pain-
management services; or

(II) Where in any month a majority of patients are prescribed opioids, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, or carisoprodol for the treatment of chronic nonmalignant pain.

2. Each pain-management clinic must register with the department or hold a valid certificate of exemption pursuant to subsection (2).

3. The following clinics are exempt from the registration requirement of paragraphs (c)-(m) and must apply to the department for a certificate of exemption unless:

   a. A clinic is licensed as a facility pursuant to chapter 395;

   b. A clinic in which the majority of the physicians who provide services in the clinic primarily provide surgical services;

   c. A clinic is owned by a publicly held corporation whose shares are traded on a national exchange or on the over-the-counter market and whose total assets at the end of the corporation’s most recent fiscal quarter exceeded $50 million;

   d. A clinic is affiliated with an accredited medical school at which training is provided for medical students, residents, or fellows;

   e. A clinic that does not prescribe controlled substances for the treatment of pain;

   f. A clinic is owned by a corporate entity exempt from federal taxation under 26 U.S.C. s. 501(c)(3);

   g. A clinic is wholly owned and operated by one or more board-eligible or board-certified anesthesiologists, physiatrists, rheumatologists, or neurologists; or
h. A clinic is wholly owned and operated by a physician multispecialty practice where one or more board-eligible or board-certified medical specialists, who have also completed fellowships in pain medicine approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or who are also board-certified in pain medicine by the American Board of Pain Medicine or a board approved by the American Board of Medical Specialties, the American Association of Physician Specialists, or the American Osteopathic Association, perform interventional pain procedures of the type routinely billed using surgical codes.

(g) The department may revoke the clinic’s certificate of registration and prohibit all physicians associated with that pain-management clinic from practicing at that clinic location based upon an annual inspection and evaluation of the factors described in subsection (4) (3).

(2) CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION.—

(a) A pain management clinic claiming an exemption from the registration requirements of subsection (1) must apply for a certificate of exemption on a form adopted in rule by the department. The form must require the applicant to provide:

1. The name or names under which the applicant does business.

2. The address at which the pain management clinic is located.

3. The specific exemption the applicant is claiming with supporting documentation.

4. Any other information deemed necessary by the department.
(b) The department must approve or deny the certificate within 30 days after the receipt of a complete application.

(c) The certificate of exemption must be renewed biennially, except that the department may issue the initial certificates of exemption for up to 3 years in order to stagger renewal dates.

(d) A certificateholder must prominently display the certificate of exemption and make it available to the department or the board upon request.

(e) A new certificate of exemption is required for a change of address and is not transferable. A certificate of exemption is valid only for the applicant, qualifying owners, licenses, registrations, certifications, and services provided under a specific statutory exemption and is valid only to the specific exemption claimed and granted.

(f) A certificateholder must notify the department at least 60 days before any anticipated relocation or name change of the pain management clinic or a change of ownership.

(g) If a pain management clinic no longer qualifies for a certificate of exemption, the certificateholder must notify the department within 3 days after becoming aware that the clinic no longer qualifies for a certificate of exemption and register as a pain management clinic under subsection (1) or cease operations.

(3)(2) PHYSICIAN RESPONSIBILITIES.—These responsibilities apply to any physician who provides professional services in a pain-management clinic that is required to be registered in subsection (1).

(a) A physician may not practice medicine in a pain-
management clinic, as described in subsection (5), if the pain-management clinic is not registered with the department as required by this section. Any physician who qualifies to practice medicine in a pain-management clinic pursuant to rules adopted by the Board of Medicine as of July 1, 2012, may continue to practice medicine in a pain-management clinic as long as the physician continues to meet the qualifications set forth in the board rules. A physician who violates this paragraph is subject to disciplinary action by his or her appropriate medical regulatory board.

(4) INSPECTION.—
(a) The department shall inspect the pain-management clinic annually, including a review of the patient records, to ensure that it complies with this section and the rules of the Board of Medicine adopted pursuant to subsection (5) unless the clinic is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency approved by the Board of Medicine.

(5) RULEMAKING.—
(a) The department shall adopt rules necessary to administer the registration, exemption, and inspection of pain-management clinics which establish the specific requirements, procedures, forms, and fees.

Section 6. Effective January 1, 2019, present subsections (2) through (5) of section 459.0137, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) through (6), respectively, paragraphs (a) and (g) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of present subsection (2), paragraph (a) of present subsection (3), and paragraph (a) of present subsection (4) of that section are amended, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section, to
read:

459.0137 Pain-management clinics.—

(1) REGISTRATION.—

(a)1. As used in this section, the term:

a. “Board eligible” means successful completion of an anesthesia, physical medicine and rehabilitation, rheumatology, or neurology residency program approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or the American Osteopathic Association for a period of 6 years from successful completion of such residency program.

b. “Chronic nonmalignant pain” means pain unrelated to cancer which persists beyond the usual course of disease or the injury that is the cause of the pain or more than 90 days after surgery.

c. “Pain-management clinic” or “clinic” means any publicly or privately owned facility:

(I) That advertises in any medium for any type of pain-management services; or

(II) Where in any month a majority of patients are prescribed opioids, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, or carisoprodol for the treatment of chronic nonmalignant pain.

2. Each pain-management clinic must register with the department or hold a valid certificate of exemption pursuant to subsection (2).

3. The following clinics are exempt from the registration requirement of paragraphs (c)-(m) and must apply to the department for a certificate of exemption unless:

a. A clinic is licensed as a facility pursuant to chapter 395;
b. A clinic in which the majority of the physicians who provide services in the clinic primarily provide surgical services;

c. The clinic is owned by a publicly held corporation whose shares are traded on a national exchange or on the over-the-counter market and whose total assets at the end of the corporation’s most recent fiscal quarter exceeded $50 million;

d. The clinic is affiliated with an accredited medical school at which training is provided for medical students, residents, or fellows;

e. The clinic that does not prescribe controlled substances for the treatment of pain;

f. The clinic is owned by a corporate entity exempt from federal taxation under 26 U.S.C. s. 501(c)(3);

g. The clinic is wholly owned and operated by one or more board-eligible or board-certified anesthesiologists, physiatrists, rheumatologists, or neurologists; or

h. The clinic is wholly owned and operated by a physician multispecialty practice where one or more board-eligible or board-certified medical specialists, who have also completed fellowships in pain medicine approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or the American Osteopathic Association or who are also board-certified in pain medicine by the American Board of Pain Medicine or a board approved by the American Board of Medical Specialties, the American Association of Physician Specialists, or the American Osteopathic Association, perform interventional pain procedures of the type routinely billed using surgical codes.

(g) The department may revoke the clinic’s certificate of
registration and prohibit all physicians associated with that
pain-management clinic from practicing at that clinic location
based upon an annual inspection and evaluation of the factors
described in subsection (4) (3).

(2) CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION.—
(a) A pain management clinic claiming an exemption from the
registration requirements of subsection (1) must apply for a
certificate of exemption on a form adopted in rule by the
department. The form must require the applicant to provide:
1. The name or names under which the applicant does
business.
2. The address at which the pain management clinic is
located.
3. The specific exemption the applicant is claiming with
supporting documentation.
4. Any other information deemed necessary by the
department.
(b) The department must approve or deny the certificate
within 30 days after the receipt of a complete application.
(c) The certificate of exemption must be renewed
biennially, except that the department may issue the initial
certificates of exemption for up to 3 years in order to stagger
renewal dates.
(d) A certificateholder must prominently display the
certificate of exemption and make it available to the department
or the board upon request.
(e) A new certificate of exemption is required for a change
of address and is not transferable. A certificate of exemption
is valid only for the applicant, qualifying owners, licenses,
registrations, certifications, and services provided under a specific statutory exemption and is valid only to the specific exemption claimed and granted.

(f) A certificateholder must notify the department at least 60 days before any anticipated relocation or name change of the pain management clinic or a change of ownership.

(g) If a pain management clinic no longer qualifies for a certificate of exemption, the certificateholder must notify the department within 3 days after becoming aware that the clinic no longer qualifies for a certificate of exemption and register as a pain management clinic under subsection (1) or cease operations.

(3) PHYSICIAN RESPONSIBILITIES.—These responsibilities apply to any osteopathic physician who provides professional services in a pain-management clinic that is required to be registered in subsection (1).

(a) An osteopathic physician may not practice medicine in a pain-management clinic, as described in subsection (5), if the pain-management clinic is not registered with the department as required by this section. Any physician who qualifies to practice medicine in a pain-management clinic pursuant to rules adopted by the Board of Osteopathic Medicine as of July 1, 2012, may continue to practice medicine in a pain-management clinic as long as the physician continues to meet the qualifications set forth in the board rules. An osteopathic physician who violates this paragraph is subject to disciplinary action by his or her appropriate medical regulatory board.

(4) INSPECTION.—

(a) The department shall inspect the pain-management clinic
annually, including a review of the patient records, to ensure that it complies with this section and the rules of the Board of Osteopathic Medicine adopted pursuant to subsection (5) unless the clinic is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency approved by the Board of Osteopathic Medicine.

(5) RULEMAKING.—
(a) The department shall adopt rules necessary to administer the registration, exemption, and inspection of pain-management clinics which establish the specific requirements, procedures, forms, and fees.

Section 7. Section 465.0155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

465.0155 Standards of practice.—
(1) Consistent with the provisions of this act, the board shall adopt by rule standards of practice relating to the practice of pharmacy which shall be binding on every state agency and shall be applied by such agencies when enforcing or implementing any authority granted by any applicable statute, rule, or regulation, whether federal or state.

(2)(a) Before dispensing a controlled substance to a person not known to the pharmacist, the pharmacist must require the person purchasing, receiving, or otherwise acquiring the controlled substance to present valid photographic identification or other verification of his or her identity. If the person does not have proper identification, the pharmacist may verify the validity of the prescription and the identity of the patient with the prescriber or his or her authorized agent. Verification of health plan eligibility through a real-time
inquiry or adjudication system is considered to be proper identification.

(b) This subsection does not apply in an institutional setting or to a long-term care facility, including, but not limited to, an assisted living facility or a hospital to which patients are admitted.

(c) As used in this subsection, the term “proper identification” means an identification that is issued by a state or the Federal Government containing the person’s photograph, printed name, and signature or a document considered acceptable under 8 C.F.R. s. 274a.2(b)(1)(v)(A) and (B).

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 465.0276, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:

465.0276 Dispensing practitioner.—

(1)

(b) A practitioner registered under this section may not dispense a controlled substance listed in Schedule II or Schedule III as provided in s. 893.03. This paragraph does not apply to:

1. The dispensing of complimentary packages of medicinal drugs which are labeled as a drug sample or complimentary drug as defined in s. 499.028 to the practitioner’s own patients in the regular course of her or his practice without the payment of a fee or remuneration of any kind, whether direct or indirect, as provided in subsection (4).

2. The dispensing of controlled substances in the health care system of the Department of Corrections.

3. The dispensing of a controlled substance listed in
Schedule II or Schedule III in connection with the performance of a surgical procedure.

a. For an opioid drug listed as a Schedule II controlled substance in s. 893.03 or 21 U.S.C. s. 812:
   (I) For the treatment of acute pain, the amount dispensed pursuant to this subparagraph may not exceed a 3-day supply, or a 7-day supply if the criteria in s. 456.44(5)(a) are met.
   (II) For the treatment of pain other than acute pain, a practitioner must indicate “FOR NONACUTE PAIN” on a prescription.
   (III) For the treatment of pain related to a traumatic injury with an Injury Severity Score of 9 or greater, a practitioner must concurrently prescribe an emergency opioid antagonist, as defined in s. 381.887(1).

b. For a controlled substance listed in Schedule III, the amount dispensed pursuant to this subparagraph may not exceed a 14-day supply.

c. The exception in this subparagraph does not allow for the dispensing of a controlled substance listed in Schedule II or Schedule III more than 14 days after the performance of the surgical procedure.

d. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term “surgical procedure” means any procedure in any setting which involves, or reasonably should involve:
   (I) Perioperative medication and sedation that allows the patient to tolerate unpleasant procedures while maintaining adequate cardiorespiratory function and the ability to respond purposefully to verbal or tactile stimulation and makes intra- and postoperative monitoring necessary; or
(II) The use of general anesthesia or major conduction anesthesia and preoperative sedation.

4. The dispensing of a controlled substance listed in Schedule II or Schedule III pursuant to an approved clinical trial. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term “approved clinical trial” means a clinical research study or clinical investigation that, in whole or in part, is state or federally funded or is conducted under an investigational new drug application that is reviewed by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

5. The dispensing of methadone in a facility licensed under s. 397.427 where medication-assisted treatment for opiate addiction is provided.

6. The dispensing of a controlled substance listed in Schedule II or Schedule III to a patient of a facility licensed under part IV of chapter 400.

7. The dispensing of controlled substances listed in Schedule II or Schedule III which have been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the purpose of treating opiate addictions, including, but not limited to, buprenorphine and buprenorphine combination products, by a practitioner authorized under 21 U.S.C. s. 823, as amended, to the practitioner’s own patients for the medication-assisted treatment of opiate addiction.

(2) A practitioner who dispenses medicinal drugs for human consumption for fee or remuneration of any kind, whether direct or indirect, must:

(d)1. Before dispensing a controlled substance to a person not known to the dispenser, require the person purchasing,
receiving, or otherwise acquiring the controlled substance to present valid photographic identification or other verification of his or her identity. If the person does not have proper identification, the dispenser may verify the validity of the prescription and the identity of the patient with the prescriber or his or her authorized agent. Verification of health plan eligibility through a real-time inquiry or adjudication system is considered to be proper identification.

2. This paragraph does not apply in an institutional setting or to a long-term care facility, including, but not limited to, an assisted living facility or a hospital to which patients are admitted.

3. As used in this paragraph, the term “proper identification” means an identification that is issued by a state or the Federal Government containing the person’s photograph, printed name, and signature or a document considered acceptable under 8 C.F.R. s. 274a.2(b)(1)(v)(A) and (B).

Section 9. Subsection (5) is added to section 627.42392, Florida Statutes, to read:

627.42392 Prior authorization.—

(5) A health insurer may not require a prior authorization process or step therapy procedure or impose any other conditions on insureds as a prerequisite to receiving medication-assisted treatment (MAT) services, as defined in s. 397.311, to treat substance abuse disorders.

Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) through (5) of section 893.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

893.03 Standards and schedules.—The substances enumerated
in this section are controlled by this chapter. The controlled substances listed or to be listed in Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V are included by whatever official, common, usual, chemical, trade name, or class designated. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to include within any of the schedules contained in this section any excluded drugs listed within the purview of 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.22, styled “Excluded Substances”; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.24, styled “Exempt Chemical Preparations”; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.32, styled “Exempted Prescription Products”; or 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.34, styled “Exempt Anabolic Steroid Products.”

(1) SCHEDULE I.—A substance in Schedule I has a high potential for abuse and has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States and in its use under medical supervision does not meet accepted safety standards. The following substances are controlled in Schedule I:

(c) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances or that contains any of their salts, isomers, including optical, positional, or geometric isomers, homologues, nitrogen-heterocyclic analogs, esters, ethers, and salts of isomers, homologues, nitrogen-heterocyclic analogs, esters, or ethers, if the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation or class description:

1. Alpha-Ethyltryptamine.
2. 4-Methylaminorex (2-Amino-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline).
4. DOB (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine).
5. 2C-B (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
7. Cannabis.
8. Cathinone.
9. DET (Diethyltryptamine).
10. 2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine.
11. DOET (4-Ethyl-2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine).
12. DMT (Dimethyltryptamine).
14. JB-318 (N-Ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate).
15. N-Ethylamphetamine.
16. Fenethylline.
17. 3,4-Methylenedioxyn-N-hydroxyamphetamine.
18. Ibogaine.
19. LSD (Lysergic acid diethylamide).
20. Mescaline.
22. 5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine.
23. PMA (4-Methoxyamphetamine).
24. PMMA (4-Methoxymethamphetamine).
25. DOM (4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine).
26. MDEA (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine).
27. MDA (3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine).
28. JB-336 (N-Methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate).
29. N,N-Dimethylamphetamine.
30. Parahexyl.
31. Peyote.

32. PCPY (N-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine) (Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine).

33. Psilocybin.

34. Psilocyn.

35. *Salvia divinorum*, except for any drug product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration which contains *Salvia divinorum* or its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, if the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation.

36. Salvinorin A, except for any drug product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration which contains Salvinorin A or its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, if the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation.

37. Xylazine.

38. TCP (1-[1-(2-Thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine) (Thiophene analog of phencyclidine).

39. 3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine.

40. Methylone (3,4-Methylenedioxymethcathinone).

41. MDPV (3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone).

42. Methylmethcathinone.

43. Methoxymethcathinone.

44. Fluoromethcathinone.

45. Methylethcathinone.

46. CP 47,497 (2-(3-Hydroxycyclohexyl)-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol) and its dimethyloctyl (C8) homologue.
47. HU-210 [(6aR,10aR)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol].
48. JWH-018 (1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
49. JWH-073 (1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
50. JWH-200 (1-[2-(4-Morpholiny1)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
51. BZP (Benzylpiperazine).
52. Fluorophenylpiperazine.
53. Methylphenylpiperazine.
54. Chlorophenylpiperazine.
55. Methoxyphenylpiperazine.
56. DBZP (1,4-Dibenzylpiperazine).
57. TFMPP (Trifluoromethylphenylpiperazine).
58. MBDB (Methylbenzodioxolylbutanamine) or (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylbutanamine).
59. 5-Hydroxy-AMT (5-Hydroxy-alpha-methyltryptamine).
60. 5-Hydroxy-N-methyltryptamine.
61. 5-MeO-MiPT (5-Methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine).
62. 5-MeO-AMT (5-Methoxy-alpha-methyltryptamine).
63. Methyltryptamine.
64. 5-MeO-DMT (5-Methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine).
65. 5-Me-DMT (5-Methyl-N,N-dimethyltryptamine).
66. Tyramine (4-Hydroxyphenethylamine).
67. 5-MeO-DiPT (5-Methoxy-N,N-Diisopropyltryptamine).
68. DiPT (N,N-Diisopropyltryptamine).
69. DPT (N,N-Dipropyltryptamine).
70. 4-Hydroxy-DiPT (4-Hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine).
71. 5-MeO-DALT (5-Methoxy-N,N-Diallyltryptamine).
72. DOI (4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine).
73. DOC (4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine).
74. 2C-E (4-Ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
75. 2C-T-4 (4-Isopropylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
76. 2C-C (4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
77. 2C-T (4-Methylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
78. 2C-T-2 (4-Ethylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
79. 2C-T-7 (4-(n)-Propylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
80. 2C-I (4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
81. Butylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-methylaminobutyrophenone).
82. Ethcathinone.
83. Ethylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone).
84. Naphyrone (Naphthylpyrovalerone).
85. Dimethylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N,N-dimethylcathinone).
86. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N,N-diethylcathinone.
87. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-propiophenone.
88. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-bromopropiophenone.
89. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-propiophenone-2-oxime.
90. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-acetylcatlhinone.
91. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-acetylmethcathinone.
92. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-acetylthecathinone.
93. Bromomethcathinone.
95. Eutylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-ethylaminobutyrophenone).
96. Dimethylcathinone.
97. Dimethylmethcathinone.
98. Pentylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-methylaminovalerophenone).
99. MDPPP (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone).
100. MDPBP (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinobutyrophenone).
101. MOPPP (Methoxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone).
102. MPH (Methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinohexanophenone).
103. BTCP (Benzothiophenylcyclohexylpiperidine) or BCP (Benocyclidine).
104. F-MABP (Fluoromethylaminobutyrophenone).
105. MeO-PBP (Methoxypyrrolidinobutyrophenone).
106. Et-PBP (Ethylpyrrolidinobutyrophenone).
107. 3-Me-4-Me-O-MCAT (3-Methyl-4-Methoxymethcathinone).
108. Me-EABP (Methylethylaminobutyrophenone).
110. PPP (Pyrrolidinopropiophenone).
111. PBP (Pyrrolidinobutyrophenone).
112. PVP (Pyrrolidinovalerophenone) or (Pyrrolidinopentiophenone).
113. MPPP (Methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone).
114. JWH-007 (1-Pentyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
115. JWH-015 (1-Propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
116. JWH-019 (1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
117. JWH-020 (1-Heptyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
118. JWH-072 (1-Propyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
119. JWH-081 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole).
120. JWH-122 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).
121. JWH-133 ((6aR,10aR)-6,6,9-Trimethyl-3-(2-methylpentan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromene).
122. JWH-175 (1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthylmethyl)indole).
123. JWH-201 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole).
124. JWH-203 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole).
125. JWH-210 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).
126. JWH-250 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole).
127. JWH-251 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole).
128. JWH-302 (1-Pentyl-3-(3-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole).
129. JWH-398 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole).
130. HU-211 ((6aS,10aS)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol).
131. HU-308 ([(1R,2R,5R)-2-[2,6-Dimethoxy-4-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenyl]-7,7-dimethyl-4-bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-enyl methanol).
132. HU-331 (3-Hydroxy-2-[(1R,6R)-3-methyl-6-(1-methylethenyl)-2-cyclohexen-1-yl]-5-pentyl-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione).
133. CB-13 (4-Pentyloxy-1-(1-naphthoyl)naphthalene).
135. CB-52 (N-Cyclopropyl-11-(2-hexyl-5-hydroxyphenoxy)-undecanamide).
136. CP 55,940 (2-[3-Hydroxy-6-propanol-cyclohexyl]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol).
137. AM-694 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole).
138. AM-2201 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
139. RCS-4 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole).
140. RCS-8 (1-(2-Cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole).
141. WIN55,212-2 ((R)-(+)-[2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-
142. WIN55,212-3 ([(3S)-2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-naphthalenylmethanone).

143. Pentedrone (alpha-Methylaminovalerophenone).

144. Fluoroamphetamine.

145. Fluoromethamphetamine.

146. Methoxetamine.

147. Methiopropamine.

148. Methylbuphedrone (Methyl-alpha-methylaminobutyrophenone).

149. APB ((2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran).

150. APDB ((2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran).

151. UR-144 (1-Pentyl-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

152. XLR11 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

153. Chloro UR-144 (1-(Chloropentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

154. AKB48 (N-Adamant-1-yl 1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide).

155. AM-2233(1-[(N-Methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole).

156. STS-135 (N-Adamant-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

157. URB-597 ((3’-(Aminocarbonyl)[1,1’-biphenyl]-3-yl)-cyclohexylcarbamate).

158. URB-602 ([1,1’-Biphenyl]-3-yl-carbamic acid, cyclohexyl ester).
159. URB-754 (6-Methyl-2-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-1-benzoxazin-4-one).
160. 2C-D (4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethyamine).
161. 2C-H (2,5-Dimethoxyphenethylamine).
162. 2C-N (4-Nitro-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
163. 2C-P (4-(n)-Propyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
164. 25I-NBOMe (4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
165. MDMA (3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine).
166. PB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-pentyldiole-3-carboxylate).
167. Fluoro PB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-(fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxylate).
168. BB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indole-3-carboxylate).
169. Fluoro AKB48 (N-Adamant-1-yl 1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).
170. AB-PINACA (N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyldiole-3-carboxamide).
171. AB-FUBINACA (N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).
172. ADB-PINACA (N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyldiole-3-carboxamide).
173. Fluoro ADBICA (N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxamide).
174. 25B-NBOMe (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
175. 25C-NBOMe (4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
176. AB-CHMINACA (N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-
(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

177. FUB-PB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indole-3-carboxylate).

178. Fluoro-NNEI (N-Naphthalen-1-yl 1-(fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

179. Fluoro-AMB (N-(1-Methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

180. THJ-2201 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indazole).

181. AM-855 ((4aR,12bR)-8-Hexyl-2,5,5-trimethyl-1,4,4a,8,9,10,11,12b-octahydonaphtho[3,2-c]isochromen-12-ol).

182. AM-905 ((6aR,9R,10aR)-3-[(E)-Hept-1-enyl]-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-6a,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol).

183. AM-906 ((6aR,9R,10aR)-3-[(Z)-Hept-1-enyl]-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-6a,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol).

184. AM-2389 ((6aR,9R,10aR)-3-(1-Hexyl-cyclobut-1-yl)-6a,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydro-6,6-dimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1,9-diol).

185. HU-243 ((6aR,8S,9S,10aR)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-((2-methyloctan-2-yl)-8,9-ditritio-7,8,10,10a-tetrahydro-6aH-benzo[c]chromen-1-ol).

186. HU-336 ((6aR,10aR)-6,6,9-Trimethyl-3-pentyl-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro-1H-benzo[c]chromene-1,4(6H)-dione).

187. MAPB ((2-Methylaminopropyl)benzofuran).

188. 5-IT (2-(1H-Indol-5-yl)-1-methyl-ethylamine).

189. 6-IT (2-(1H-Indol-6-yl)-1-methyl-ethylamine).

190. Synthetic Cannabinoids.—Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule or contained within a...
pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of a synthetic cannabinoid found to be in any of the following chemical class descriptions, or homologues, nitrogen-heterocyclic analogs, isomers (including optical, positional, or geometric), esters, ethers, salts, and salts of homologues, nitrogen-heterocyclic analogs, isomers, esters, or ethers, whenever the existence of such homologues, nitrogen-heterocyclic analogs, isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers is possible within the specific chemical class or designation. Since nomenclature of these synthetically produced cannabinoids is not internationally standardized and may continually evolve, these structures or the compounds of these structures shall be included under this subparagraph, regardless of their specific numerical designation of atomic positions covered, if it can be determined through a recognized method of scientific testing or analysis that the substance contains properties that fit within one or more of the following categories:

a. Tetrahydrocannabinols.—Any tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis, the synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant or in the resinous extracts of the genus Cannabis, or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity, including, but not limited to, Delta 9 tetrahydrocannabinols and their optical isomers, Delta 8 tetrahydrocannabinols and their optical isomers, Delta 6a,10a tetrahydrocannabinols and their optical isomers, or any compound containing a tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromene
structure with substitution at either or both the 3-position or
9-position, with or without substitution at the 1-position with
hydroxyl or alkoxy groups, including, but not limited to:
   (I) Tetrahydrocannabinol.
   (II) HU-210 ((6aR,10aR)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-
        (2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-
        ol).
   (III) HU-211 ((6aS,10aS)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-
        (2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-
        ol).
   (IV) JWH-051 ((6aR,10aR)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-
        (2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromene).
   (V) JWH-133 ((6aR,10aR)-6,6,9-Trimethyl-3-(2-methylpentan-
        2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromene).
   (VI) JWH-057 ((6aR,10aR)-6,6,9-Trimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-
        2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromene).
   (VII) JWH-359 ((6aR,10aR)-1-Methoxy-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-(2,3-
        dimethylpentan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromene).
   (VIII) AM-087 ((6aR,10aR)-3-(2-Methyl-6-bromohex-2-yl)-
         6,6,9-trimethyl-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol).
   (IX) AM-411 ((6aR,10aR)-3-(1-Adamantyl)-6,6,9-trimethyl-
        6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol).
   (X) Parahexyl.
   b. Naphthoylindoles, Naphthoylindazoles,
   Naphthoylcarbazoles, Naphthylmethylindoles,
   Naphthylmethylindazoles, and Naphthylmethylcarbazoles.—Any
   compound containing a naphthoylindole, naphthoylindazole,
   naphthoylcarbazole, naphthylmethylindole,
   naphthylmethylindazole, or naphthylmethylcarbazole structure,
with or without substitution on the indole, indazole, or carbazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) JWH-007 (1-Pentyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(II) JWH-011 (1-(1-Methylhexyl)-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(III) JWH-015 (1-Propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(IV) JWH-016 (1-Butyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(V) JWH-018 (1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(VI) JWH-019 (1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(VII) JWH-020 (1-Heptyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(VIII) JWH-022 (1-(4-Pentenyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(IX) JWH-071 (1-Ethyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(X) JWH-072 (1-Propyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XI) JWH-073 (1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XII) JWH-080 (1-Butyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XIII) JWH-081 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XIV) JWH-098 (1-Pentyl-2-methyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XV) JWH-116 (1-Pentyl-2-ethyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XVI) JWH-122 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XVII) JWH-149 (1-Pentyl-2-methyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XVIII) JWH-164 (1-Pentyl-3-(7-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XIX) JWH-175 (1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthylmethyl)indole).

(XX) JWH-180 (1-Propyl-3-(4-propyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XXI) JWH-182 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-propyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).

(XXII) JWH-184 (1-Pentyl-3-[(4-methyl)-1-naphthylmethyl]indole).
(XXIII) JWH-193 (1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).
(XXIV) JWH-198 (1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole).
(XXV) JWH-200 (1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
(XXVI) JWH-210 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).
(XXVII) JWH-387 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-bromo-1-naphthoyl)indole).
(XXVIII) JWH-398 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole).
(XXIX) JWH-412 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-fluoro-1-naphthoyl)indole).
(XXX) JWH-424 (1-Pentyl-3-(8-bromo-1-naphthoyl)indole).
(XXXI) AM-1220 (1-[(1-Methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
(XXXII) AM-1235 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-6-nitro-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
(XXXIII) AM-2201 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
(XXXIV) Chloro JWH-018 (1-(Chloropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
(XXXV) Bromo JWH-018 (1-(Bromopentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
(XXXVI) AM-2232 (1-(4-Cyanobutyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole).
(XXXVII) THJ-2201 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indazole).
(XXXVIII) MAM-2201 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).
(XXXIX) EAM-2201 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole).
(XL) EG-018 (9-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)carbazole).
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1143 (XLI) EG-2201 (9-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(1-
1144 naphthoyl)carbazole).
1145 c. Naphthoylpyrroles.—Any compound containing a
1146 naphthoylpyrrole structure, with or without substitution on the
1147 pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the
1148 naphthyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:
1149 (I) JWH-030 (1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole).
1150 (II) JWH-031 (1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole).
1151 (III) JWH-145 (1-Pentyl-5-phenyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole).
1152 (IV) JWH-146 (1-Heptyl-5-phenyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole).
1153 (V) JWH-147 (1-Hexyl-5-phenyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole).
1154 (VI) JWH-307 (1-Pentyl-5-(2-fluorophenyl)-3-(1-
1155 naphthoyl)pyrrole).
1156 (VII) JWH-309 (1-Pentyl-5-(1-naphthalenyl)-3-(1-
1157 naphthoyl)pyrrole).
1158 (VIII) JWH-368 (1-Pentyl-5-(3-fluorophenyl)-3-(1-
1159 naphthoyl)pyrrole).
1160 (IX) JWH-369 (1-Pentyl-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1-
1161 naphthoyl)pyrrole).
1162 (X) JWH-370 (1-Pentyl-5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(1-
1163 naphthoyl)pyrrole).
1164 d. Naphthylmethylenindenes.—Any compound containing a
1165 naphthylmethylenindene structure, with or without substitution
1166 at the 3-position of the indene ring to any extent, whether or
1167 not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent, including,
1168 but not limited to, JWH-176 (3-Pentyl-1-
1169 (naphthylmethylene)indene).
1170 e. Phenylacetyldinolines and Phenylacetyldiazoles.—Any
1171 compound containing a phenylacetyldinoline or phenylacetyldiazole
structure, with or without substitution on the indole or
indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the
phenyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) JWH-167 (1-Pentyl-3-(phenylacetyl)indole).
(II) JWH-201 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole).
(III) JWH-203 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole).
(IV) JWH-250 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole).
(V) JWH-251 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole).
(VI) JWH-302 (1-Pentyl-3-(3-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole).
(VII) Cannabipiperiditiethanone.
(VIII) RCS-8 (1-(2-Cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-
methoxyphenylacetyl)indole).

f. Cyclohexylphenols.—Any compound containing a
cyclohexylphenol structure, with or without substitution at the
5-position of the phenolic ring to any extent, whether or not
substituted on the cyclohexyl ring to any extent, including, but
not limited to:

(I) CP 47,497 (2-(3-Hydroxycyclohexyl)-5-(2-methyloctan-2-
yl)phenol).

(II) Cannabicyclohexanol (CP 47,497 dimethyloctyl (C8)
homologue).

(III) CP-55,940 (2-(3-Hydroxy-6-propanol-cyclohexyl)-5-(2-
methyloctan-2-yl)phenol).

g. Benzyolindoles and Benzoylindazoles.—Any compound
containing a benzyolindole or benzoylindazole structure, with or
without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any
extent, whether or not substituted on the phenyl ring to any
extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) AM-679 (1-Pentyl-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole).
(II) AM-694 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole).

(III) AM-1241 (1-[(N-Methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-3-(2-iodo-5-nitrobenzoyl)indole).

(IV) Pravadoline (1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-2-methyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole).

(V) AM-2233 (1-[(N-Methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole).

(VI) RCS-4 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole).

(VII) RCS-4 C4 homologue (1-Butyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole).

(VIII) AM-630 (1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-2-methyl-6-iodo-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole).

h. Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindoles and Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindazoles.—Any compound containing a tetramethylcyclopropanoylindole or tetramethylcyclopropanoylindazole structure, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the tetramethylcyclopropyl group to any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) UR-144 (1-Pentyl-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

(II) XLR11 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

(III) Chloro UR-144 (1-(Chloropentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

(IV) A-796,260 (1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

(V) A-834,735 (1-[4-(Tetrahydropyranyl)methyl]-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).
(VI) M-144 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-2-methyl-3-(2,2,3,3-
tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

(VII) FUB-144 (1-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-
tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

(VIII) FAB-144 (1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-
tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indazole).

(IX) XLR12 (1-(4,4,4-Trifluorobutyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-
tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

(X) AB-005 (1-[(1-Methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-3-(2,2,3,3-
tetramethylcyclopropanoyl)indole).

i. Adamantoylindoles, Adamantoylindazoles, Adamantylindole

carboxamides, and Adamantylindazole carboxamides.—Any compound

containing an adamantoyl indole, adamantoyl indazole, adamantyl

indole carboxamide, or adamantyl indazole carboxamide structure,

with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to

any extent, whether or not substituted on the adamantyl ring to

any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) AKB48 (N-Adamant-1-yl 1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide).

(II) Fluoro AKB48 (N-Adamant-1-yl 1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-

3-carboxamide).

(III) STS-135 (N-Adamant-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)indole-3-
carboxamide).

(IV) AM-1248 (1-(1-Methylpiperidine)methyl-3-(1-
adamantoyl)indole).

(V) AB-001 (1-Pentyl-3-(1-adamantoyl)indole).

(VI) APICA (N-Adamant-1-yl 1-pentylindole-3-carboxamide).

(VII) Fluoro AB-001 (1-(Fluoropentyl)-3-(1-
adamantoyl)indole).

j. Quinolinylinolecarboxylates,
Quinolinylindazolecarboxylates, Quinolinylindolecarboxamides, and Quinolinylindazolecarboxamides.—Any compound containing a quinolinylindole carboxylate, quinolinylindazole carboxylate, isoquinolinylindole carboxylate, isoquinolinylindazole carboxylate, quinolinylindole carboxamide, quinolinylindazole carboxamide, isoquinolinylindole carboxamide, isoquinolinylindazole carboxamide, or isoquinolinylindazole carboxamide structure, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the quinoline or isoquinoline ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) PB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-pentylindole-3-carboxylate).

(II) Fluoro PB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-(fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxylate).

(III) BB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indole-3-carboxylate).

(IV) FUB-PB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indole-3-carboxylate).

(V) NPB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-pentylindazole-3-carboxylate).

(VI) Fluoro NPB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxylate).

(VII) FUB-NPB-22 (8-Quinolinyl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indazole-3-carboxylate).

(VIII) THJ (8-Quinolinyl 1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide).

(IX) Fluoro THJ (8-Quinolinyl 1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

k. Naphthylindolecarboxylates and Naphthylindazolecarboxylates.—Any compound containing a naphthylindole carboxylate or naphthylindazole carboxylate structure, with or without substitution on the indole or
indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) NM-2201 (1-Naphthalenyl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxylate).

(II) SDB-005 (1-Naphthalenyl 1-pentylindazole-3-carboxylate).

(III) Fluoro SDB-005 (1-Naphthalenyl 1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxylate).

(IV) FDU-PB-22 (1-Naphthalenyl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indole-3-carboxylate).

(V) 3-CAF (2-Naphthalenyl 1-(2-fluorophenyl)indazole-3-carboxylate).

1. Naphthylindole carboxamides and Naphthylindazole carboxamides.—Any compound containing a naphthylindole carboxamide or naphthylindazole carboxamide structure, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) NNEI (N-Naphthalen-1-yl 1-pentylindole-3-carboxamide).

(II) Fluoro-NNEI (N-Naphthalen-1-yl 1-(fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

(III) Chloro-NNEI (N-Naphthalen-1-yl 1-(chloropentyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

(IV) MN-18 (N-Naphthalen-1-yl 1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide).

(V) Fluoro MN-18 (N-Naphthalen-1-yl 1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

m. Alkylcarbonyl indole carboxamides, Alkylcarbonyl indazole carboxamides, Alkylcarbonyl indole carboxylates, and
Alkylcarbonyl indazole carboxylates.—Any compound containing an alkylcarbonyl group, including 1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-amino-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl, with an indole carboxamide, indazole carboxamide, indole carboxylate, or indazole carboxylate, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the alkylcarbonyl group to any extent, including, but not limited to:

(I) ADBICA, (N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentylindole-3-carboxamide).

(II) Fluoro ADBICA (N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

(III) Fluoro ABICA (N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

(IV) AB-PINACA (N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide).

(V) Fluoro AB-PINACA (N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(VI) ADB-PINACA (N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide).

(VII) Fluoro ADB-PINACA (N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(VIII) AB-FUBINACA (N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(IX) ADB-FUBINACA (N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(X) AB-CHMINACA (N-(1-Amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).
(XI) MA-CHMINACA (N-(1-Methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(XII) MAB-CHMINACA (N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(XIII) AMB (N-(1-Methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide).

(XIV) Fluoro-AMB (N-(1-Methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)1-(fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(XV) FUB-AMB (N-(1-Methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(XVI) MDMB-CHMINACA (N-(1-Methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(XVII) MDMB-FUBINACA (N-(1-Methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(XVIII) MDMB-CHMICA (N-(1-Methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

(XIX) PX-1 (N-(1-Amino-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl)1-(5-fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

(XX) PX-2 (N-(1-Amino-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl)1-(5-fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(XXI) PX-3 (N-(1-Amino-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl)1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(XXII) PX-4 (N-(1-Amino-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl)1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indazole-3-carboxamide).

(XXIII) MO-CHMINACA (N-(1-Methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxylate).

Any compound containing a N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl) indole carboxamide or N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl) indazole carboxamide.
structure, with or without substitution on the indole or
indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the
phenyl ring of the cumyl group to any extent, including, but not
limited to:
(I) CUMYL-PICA (N-(2-Phenylpropan-2-yl)-1-pentylindole-3-
carboxamide).
(II) Fluoro CUMYL-PICA (N-(2-Phenylpropan-2-yl)-1-(fluoropentyl)indole-3-carboxamide).

o. Other Synthetic Cannabinoids.—Any material, compound,
mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of a
Synthetic Cannabinoid, as described in sub-subparagraphs a.–n.:
(I) With or without modification or replacement of a
carbonyl, carboxamide, alkylene, alkyl, or carboxylate linkage
between either two core rings, or linkage between a core ring
and group structure, with or without the addition of a carbon or
replacement of a carbon;
(II) With or without replacement of a core ring or group
structure, whether or not substituted on the ring or group
structures to any extent; and
(III) Is a cannabinoid receptor agonist, unless
specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule or
contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United
States Food and Drug Administration.

191. Substituted Cathinones.—Unless specifically excepted,
listed in another schedule, or contained within a pharmaceutical
product approved by the United States Food and Drug
Administration, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation,
including its salts, isomers, esters, or ethers, and salts of
isomers, esters, or ethers, whenever the existence of such salts
is possible within any of the following specific chemical
designations:
   a. Any compound containing a 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone
      structure;
   b. Any compound containing a 2-amino-1-naphthyl-1-propanone
      structure; or
   c. Any compound containing a 2-amino-1-thiophenyl-1-
      propanone structure,

whether or not the compound is further modified:
   (I) With or without substitution on the ring system to any
      extent with alkyl, alkylthio, thio, fused alkylenedioxy, alkoxy,
      haloalkyl, hydroxyl, nitro, fused furan, fused benzofuran, fused
      dihydrofuran, fused tetrahydropyran, fused alkyl ring, or halide
      substituents;
   (II) With or without substitution at the 3-propanone
      position with an alkyl substituent or removal of the methyl
      group at the 3-propanone position;
   (III) With or without substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen
      atom with alkyl, dialkyl, acetyl, or benzyl groups, whether or
      not further substituted in the ring system; or
   (IV) With or without inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom
      in a cyclic structure, including, but not limited to:
      (A) Methcathinone.
      (B) Ethcathinone.
      (C) Methylone (3,4-Methylenedioxyethylcathinone).
      (D) 2,3-Methylenedioxyethylcathinone.
      (E) MDPV (3,4-Methylenedioxyphemethcathinone).
      (F) Methylmethcathinone.
(G) Methoxymethcathinone.
(H) Fluoromethcathinone.
(I) Methyleneethcathinone.
(J) Butylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-methylaminobutyrophenone).
(K) Ethylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone).
(L) BMDP (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-benzylethcathinone).
(M) Naphyrone (Naphthylpyrovalerone).
(N) Bromomethcathinone.
(O) Buphedrone (alpha-Methylaminobutyrophenone).
(P) Eutylone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-ethylaminobutyrophenone).
(Q) Dimethylcathinone.
(R) Dimethylmethcathinone.
(S) Pentylole (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-methylaminovalerophenone).
(T) Pentedrone (alpha-Methylaminovalerophenone).
(U) MDPPP (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone).
(V) MDPBP (3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinobutyrophenone).
(W) MPPP (Methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone).
(X) PPP (Pyrrolidinopropiophenone).
(Y) PVP (Pyrrolidinovalerophenone) or
(Z) MOPPP (Methoxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone).
(AA) MPHP (Methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinoheptanophenone).
(BB) F-MABP (Fluoromethylaminobutyrophenone).
(CC) Me-EABP (Methylethylaminobutyrophenone).
(DD) PBP (Pyrrolidinobutyrophenone).

(EE) MeO-PBP (Methoxypyrrolidinobutyrophenone).

(FF) Et-PBP (Ethylpyrrolidinobutyrophenone).

(GG) 3-Me-4-MeO-MCAT (3-Methyl-4-Methoxymethcathinone).

(HH) Dimethylcone (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N,N-dimethylcathinone).

(II) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N,N-diethylcathinone.

(JJ) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-acetylcathinone.

(KK) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-acetylmethcathinone.

(LL) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-acetylmethcathinone.

(MM) Methylbuphedrone (Methyl-alpha-methylaminobutyrophenone).

(NN) Methyl-alpha-methylaminohexanophenone.

(OO) N-Ethyl-N-methylcathinone.

(PP) PHP (Pyrrolidinoheptanophenone).

QQ) PV8 (Pyrrolidinohexanophenone).

(RR) Chloromethcathinone.

(SS) 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-aminoacetophenone.

192. Substituted Phenethyramines.—Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, including its salts, isomers, esters, or ethers, and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers, whenever the existence of such salts is possible within any of the following specific chemical designations, any compound containing a phenethylamine structure, without a beta-keto group, and without a benzyl group attached to the amine group, whether or not the compound is further modified with or without substitution on the phenyl ring.
to any extent with alkyl, alkylthio, nitro, alkoxy, thio, halide, fused alkylenedioxy, fused furan, fused benzofuran, fused dihydrofuran, or fused tetrahydropyran substituents, whether or not further substituted on a ring to any extent, with or without substitution at the alpha or beta position by any alkyl substituent, with or without substitution at the nitrogen atom, and with or without inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure, including, but not limited to:

a. 2C-B (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
b. 2C-E (4-Ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
c. 2C-T-4 (4-Isopropylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
d. 2C-C (4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
e. 2C-T (4-Methylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
f. 2C-T-2 (4-Ethylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
g. 2C-T-7 (4-(n)-Propylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
h. 2C-I (4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
i. 2C-D (4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
j. 2C-H (2,5-Dimethoxyphenethylamine).
k. 2C-N (4-Nitro-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
l. 2C-P (4-(n)-Propyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
m. MDMA (3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine).
n. MBDB (Methylbenzodioxolylbutanamine) or (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylbutanamine).
o. MDA (3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine).
p. 2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine.
q. Fluoroamphetamine.
r. Fluoromethamphetamine.
s. MDEA (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine).
t. DOB (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine).
u. DOC (4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine).
v. DOET (4-Ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine).
w. DOI (4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine).
x. DOM (4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine).
y. PMA (4-Methoxyamphetamine).
z. N-Ethylamphetamine.
aa. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-hydroxyamphetamine.
bb. 5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine.
c. PMMA (4-Methoxymethamphetamine).
d. N,N-Dimethylamphetamine.
e. 3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine.
f. 4-AP (4-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran).
g. 5-AP (5-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran).
h. 6-AP (6-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran).
i. 7-AP (7-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran).
j. 4-APDB (4-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran).
k. 5-APDB (5-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran).
l. 6-APDB (6-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran).
m. 7-APDB (7-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran).
n. 4-MAPB (4-(2-Methylaminopropyl)benzofuran).
o. 5-MAPB (5-(2-Methylaminopropyl)benzofuran).
p. 6-MAPB (6-(2-Methylaminopropyl)benzofuran).
q. 7-MAPB (7-(2-Methylaminopropyl)benzofuran).
r. 5-EAPB (5-(2-Ethylaminopropyl)benzofuran).
s. 5-MAPDB (5-(2-Methylaminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran),

which does not include phenethylamine, mescaline as described in subparagraph 20., substituted cathinones as described in
subparagraph 191., N-Benzyl phenethylamine compounds as
described in subparagraph 193., or methamphetamine as described
in subparagraph (2)(c)4.

193. N-Benzyl Phenethylamine Compounds.—Unless specifically
excepted or unless listed in another schedule, or contained
within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States
Food and Drug Administration, any material, compound, mixture,
or preparation, including its salts, isomers, esters, or ethers,
and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers, whenever the existence
of such salts is possible within any of the following specific
chemical designations, any compound containing a phenethylamine
structure without a beta-keto group, with substitution on the
nitrogen atom of the amino group with a benzyl substituent, with
or without substitution on the phenyl or benzyl ring to any
extent with alkyl, alkoxy, thio, alkylthio, halide, fused
alkylenedioxy, fused furan, fused benzofuran, or fused
tetrahydropyran substituents, whether or not further substituted
on a ring to any extent, with or without substitution at the
alpha position by any alkyl substituent, including, but not
limited to:

a. 25B-NBOMe (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-\[N-(2-

methoxybenzyl)\]phenethylamine).

b. 25B-NBOH (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-\[N-(2-

hydroxybenzyl)\]phenethylamine).

c. 25B-NBF (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-\[N-(2-

fluorobenzyl)\]phenethylamine).

d. 25B-NBMD (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-\[N-(2,3-

methylenedioxybenzyl)\]phenethylamine).

e. 25I-NBOMe (4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-\[N-(2-
methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine).

f. 25I-NBOH (4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-
hydroxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).

g. 25I-NBF (4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-
fluorobenzyl)]phenethylamine).

h. 25I-NBMD (4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2,3-
methylenedioxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).

i. 25T2-NBOMe (4-Methylthio-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-
methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).

j. 25T4-NBOMe (4-Isopropylthio-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-
methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).

k. 25T7-NBOMe (4-(n)-Propylthio-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-
methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).

l. 25C-NBOMe (4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-
methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).

m. 25C-NBOH (4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-
hydroxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).

n. 25C-NBF (4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-
fluorobenzyl)]phenethylamine).

o. 25C-NBMD (4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2,3-
methylenedioxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).

p. 25H-NBOMe (2,5-Dimethoxy-[N-(2-
methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).

q. 25H-NBOH (2,5-Dimethoxy-[N-(2-
hydroxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).

r. 25H-NBF (2,5-Dimethoxy-[N-(2-
fluorobenzyl)]phenethylamine).

s. 25D-NBOMe (4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-
methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine),
which does not include substituted cathinones as described in subparagraph 191.

194. Substituted Tryptamines.—Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing a 2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethanamine, for example tryptamine, structure with or without mono- or di-substitution of the amine nitrogen with alkyl or alkenyl groups, or by inclusion of the amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure, whether or not substituted at the alpha position with an alkyl group, whether or not substituted on the indole ring to any extent with any alkyl, alkoxy, halo, hydroxyl, or acetoxy groups, including, but not limited to:

a. Alpha-Ethyltryptamine.
b. Bufotenine.
c. DET (Diethyltryptamine).
d. DMT (Dimethyltryptamine).
e. MET (N-Methyl-N-ethyltryptamine).
f. DALT (N,N-Diallyltryptamine).
g. EiPT (N-Ethyl-N-isopropyltryptamine).
h. MiPT (N-Methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine).
i. 5-Hydroxy-AMT (5-Hydroxy-alpha-methyltryptamine).
j. 5-Hydroxy-N-methyltryptamine.
k. 5-MeO-MiPT (5-Methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine).
l. 5-MeO-AMT (5-Methoxy-alpha-methyltryptamine).
m. Methyltryptamine.
n. 5-MeO-DMT (5-Methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine).
which does not include tryptamine, psilocybin as described in subparagraph 34., or psilocybin as described in subparagraph 33.

195. Substituted Phenylcyclohexylamines.—Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing a phenylcyclohexylamine structure, with or without any substitution on the phenyl ring, any substitution on the cyclohexyl ring, any replacement of the phenyl ring with a thiophenyl or benzothiophenyl ring, with or without substitution on the amine with alkyl, dialkyl, or alkoxy substituents, inclusion of the nitrogen in a cyclic structure, or any combination of the above, including, but not limited to:

a. BTCP (Benzothiophenylcyclohexylpiperidine) or BCP
(Benocyclidine).

b. PCE (N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine) (Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine).
c. PCPY (N-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine) (Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine).
d. PCPr (Phenylcyclohexylpropylamine).
e. TCP (1-[1-(2-Thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine) (Thiophene analog of phencyclidine).
f. PCEEA (Phenylcyclohexyl(ethoxyethylamine)).
g. PCMPA (Phenylcyclohexyl(methoxypropylamine)).
h. Methoxetamine.
i. 3-Methoxy-PCE ((3-Methoxyphenyl)cyclohexylethylamine).
j. Bromo-PCP ((Bromophenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine).
k. Chloro-PCP ((Chlorophenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine).
l. Fluoro-PCP ((Fluorophenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine).
m. Hydroxy-PCP ((Hydroxyphenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine).
n. Methoxy-PCP ((Methoxyphenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine).
o. Methyl-PCP ((Methylphenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine).
q. Oxo-PCP ((Oxophenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine).
r. Amino-PCP ((Aminophenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine).

196. W-15, 4-chloro-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-2-piperidinylidene]-benzenesulfonamide.
197. W-18, 4-chloro-N-[1-{2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]-2-piperidinylidene]-benzenesulfonamide.
198. AH-7921, 3,4-dichloro-N-[1-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl]-benzamide.
199. U47700, trans-3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methyl-benzamide.
200. MT-45, 1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)-piperazine, dihydrochloride.

(2) SCHEDULE II.—A substance in Schedule II has a high potential for abuse and has a currently accepted but severely restricted medical use in treatment in the United States, and abuse of the substance may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence. The following substances are controlled in Schedule II:

(a) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following substances, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis:

1. Opium and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium, except nalmefene or isoquinoline alkaloids of opium, including, but not limited to the following:
   a. Raw opium.
   b. Opium extracts.
   c. Opium fluid extracts.
   d. Powdered opium.
   e. Granulated opium.
   f. Tincture of opium.
   g. Codeine.
   h. Dihydroetorphine.
   i. Ethylmorphine.
   j. Etorphine hydrochloride.
   k. Hydrocodone and hydrocodone combination products.
   l. Hydromorphone.
   m. Levo-alpha-acetylmethadol (also known as levo-alpha-
acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM).  

n. Metopon (methyldihydromorphinone).

o. Morphine.

p. Oripavine.

q. Oxycodone.

r. Oxymorphone.

s. Thebaine.

2. Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of a substance which is chemically equivalent to or identical with any of the substances referred to in subparagraph 1., except that these substances shall not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.

3. Any part of the plant of the species Papaver somniferum, L.

4. Cocaine or ecygonine, including any of their stereoisomers, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of cocaine or ecygonine, except that these substances shall not include ioflupane I 123.

(b) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following substances, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

1. Alfentanil.

2. Alphaprodine.

3. Anileridine.


5. Bulk propoxyphene (nondosage forms).
6. Carfentanil.
7. Dihydrocodeine.
8. Diphenoxylate.
10. Isomethadone.
11. Levomethorphan.
12. Levorphanol.
15. Methadone-Intermediate, 4-cyano-2-
dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylbutane.
16. Moramide-Intermediate, 2-methyl-
3-morpholino-1,1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic acid.
17. Nabilone.
18. Pethidine (meperidine).
19. Pethidine-Intermediate-A, 4-cyano-1-
methyl-4-phenylpiperidine.
20. Pethidine-Intermediate-B, ethyl-4-
phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate.
21. Pethidine-Intermediate-C, 1-methyl-4-
phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid.
22. Phenazocine.
23. Phencyclidine.
24. 1-Phenylcyclohexylamine.
25. Piminodine.
26. 1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile.
27. Racemethorphan.
28. Racemorphan.
29. Remifentanil.
30. Sufentanil.

31. Tapentadol.

32. Thiafentanil.

(c) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including their salts, isomers, optical isomers, salts of their isomers, and salts of their optical isomers:

1. Amobarbital.
2. Amphetamine.
4. Lisdexamfetamine.
5. Methamphetamine.
7. Pentobarbital.
8. Phenmetrazine.
10. Secobarbital.

(d) Dronabinol (synthetic THC) in oral solution in a drug product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

(3) SCHEDULE III.—A substance in Schedule III has a potential for abuse less than the substances contained in Schedules I and II and has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and abuse of the substance may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence or, in the case of anabolic steroids, may lead to physical damage. The following substances are controlled in Schedule III:
(a) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant or stimulant effect on the nervous system:

1. Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid, including thiobarbituric acid, or any salt of a derivative of barbituric acid or thiobarbituric acid, including, but not limited to, butabarbital and butalbital.

2. Benzphetamine.


5. Chlorphentermine.

6. Clortermine.

7. Embutramide.

8. Lysergic acid.

9. Lysergic acid amide.

10. Methyprylon.

11. Perampanel.


13. Sulfondiethylmethane.


15. Sulfonmethane.

16. Tiletamine and zolazepam or any salt thereof.

(b) Nalorphine.

(c) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the
following controlled substances or any salts thereof:

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

2. Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.

3. Not more than 300 milligrams of hydrocodone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.

4. Not more than 300 milligrams of hydrocodone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients that are not controlled substances.

5. Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.

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

7. Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.
For purposes of charging a person with a violation of s. 893.135 involving any controlled substance described in subparagraph 3. or subparagraph 4., the controlled substance is a Schedule III controlled substance pursuant to this paragraph but the weight of the controlled substance per milliliters or per dosage unit is not relevant to the charging of a violation of s. 893.135. The weight of the controlled substance shall be determined pursuant to s. 893.135(6).

(d) Anabolic steroids.

1. The term “anabolic steroid” means any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone, other than estrogens, progestins, and corticosteroids, that promotes muscle growth and includes:

   a. Androsterone.
   b. Androsterone acetate.
   c. Boldenone.
   d. Boldenone acetate.
   e. Boldenone benzoate.
   f. Boldenone undecylenate.
   g. Chlorotestosterone (Clostebol).
   h. Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone.
   i. Dihydrotestosterone (Stanolone).
   j. Drostanolone.
   k. Ethylestrenol.
   l. Fluoxymesterone.
   m. Formebulone (Formebolone).
   n. Mesterolone.
   o. Methandrostrenolone (Methandienone).
   p. Methandranone.
q. Methandriol.
r. Methenolone.
s. Methyltestosterone.
t. Mibolerone.
u. Nortestosterone (Nandrolone).
v. Norethandrolone.
w. Nortestosterone decanoate.
x. Nortestosterone phenylpropionate.
y. Nortestosterone propionate.
z. Oxandrolone.
aa. Oxymesterone.
bb. Oxymetholone.
cc. Stanozolol.
dd. Testolactone.
e. Testosterone.
ff. Testosterone acetate.
gg. Testosterone benzoate.
hh. Testosterone cypionate.
ii. Testosterone decanoate.
jj. Testosterone enanthate.
k. Testosterone isocaproate.
ll. Testosterone oleate.
mm. Testosterone phenylpropionate.
n. Testosterone propionate.
oo. Testosterone undecanoate.
pp. Trenbolone.
qq. Trenbolone acetate.
rr. Any salt, ester, or isomer of a drug or substance described or listed in this subparagraph if that salt, ester, or...
isomer promotes muscle growth.

2. The term does not include an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species and that has been approved by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services for such administration. However, any person who prescribes, dispenses, or distributes such a steroid for human use is considered to have prescribed, dispensed, or distributed an anabolic steroid within the meaning of this paragraph.

(e) Ketamine, including any isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation.

(f) Dronabinol (synthetic THC) in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a drug product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

(g) Any drug product containing gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, for which an application is approved under s. 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

(4)(a) SCHEDULE IV.—A substance in Schedule IV has a low potential for abuse relative to the substances in Schedule III and has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and abuse of the substance may lead to limited physical or psychological dependence relative to the substances in Schedule III.

(b) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
substances, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation, are controlled in Schedule IV:

1. Alfaxalone.
2. (a) Alprazolam.
3. (b) Barbital.
4. (c) Bromazepam.
5. (iii) Butorphanol tartrate.
6. (d) Camazepam.
7. (jj) Carisoprodol.
8. (e) Cathine.
9. (f) Choral betaine.
10. (g) Choral hydrate.
11. (h) Chlordiazepoxide.
12. (i) Clobazam.
13. (jj) Clonazepam.
15. (l) Clotiazepam.
16. (m) Cloxazolam.
17. Dexfenfluramine.
18. (n) Delorazepam.
19. Dichloralphenazone.
20. (p) Diazepam.
21. (q) Diethylpropion.
22. Eluxadoline.
23. (r) Estazolam.
24. Eszopiclone.
25. (e) Ethchlorvynol.
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<td>Mebutamate.</td>
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<td>Methohexital.</td>
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<td>Methylphenobarbital.</td>
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<td>Modafinil.</td>
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<td>2011</td>
<td>52.</td>
<td>Nordiazepam.</td>
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<td>54.</td>
<td>Oxazolam.</td>
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55. (tt) Paraldehyde.
56. (uu) Pemoline.
57. (vv) Pentazocine.
58. Petrichloral.
59. (ww) Phenobarbital.
60. (xx) Phentermine.
61. (yy) Pinazepam.
62. (zz) Pipradrol.
63. (aaa) Prazepam.
64. (o) Propoxyphene (dosage forms).
65. (bbb) Propylhexedrine, excluding any patent or proprietary preparation containing propylhexedrine, unless otherwise provided by federal law.
66. (eee) Quazepam.
67. Sibutramine.
68. (eee) SPA[(-)-1 dimethylamino-1, 2 diphenylethane].
69. Suvorexant.
70. (fff) Temazepam.
71. (ddd) Tetrazepam.
72. Tramadol.
73. (ggg) Triazolam.
74. Zaleplon.
75. Zolpidem.
76. Zopiclone.
77. (hhh) Not more than 1 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

(5) SCHEDULE V.—A substance, compound, mixture, or preparation of a substance in Schedule V has a low potential for...
abuse relative to the substances in Schedule IV and has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and abuse of such compound, mixture, or preparation may lead to limited physical or psychological dependence relative to the substances in Schedule IV.

(a) Substances controlled in Schedule V include any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following limited quantities of controlled substances, which must shall include one or more active medicinal ingredients that which are not controlled substances in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture, or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the controlled substance alone:

1. Not more than 200 milligrams of codeine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
2. Not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
3. Not more than 100 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
4. Not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.
5. Not more than 100 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
6. Not more than 0.5 milligrams of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

(b) Unless a specific exception exists or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances is controlled in Schedule V:
1. Brivaracetam.
2. Ezogabine.
3. Lacosamide.
4. Pregabalin

Narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs and their salts: Buprenorphine.

(c) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers: Pyrovalerone.

Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 893.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

893.04 Pharmacist and practitioner.—
(1) A pharmacist, in good faith and in the course of professional practice only, may dispense controlled substances upon a written, oral, or electronic prescription of a practitioner, under the following conditions:
(a) Oral prescriptions must be promptly reduced to writing by the pharmacist or recorded electronically if permitted by federal law.
(b) The written prescription must be dated and signed by the prescribing practitioner on the day when issued.
(c) There shall appear on the face of the prescription or written record thereof for the controlled substance the following information:
1. The full name and address of the person for whom, or the
owner of the animal for which, the controlled substance is
dispensed.

2. The full name and address of the prescribing
practitioner and the practitioner’s federal controlled substance
registry number shall be printed thereon.

3. If the prescription is for an animal, the species of
animal for which the controlled substance is prescribed.

4. The name of the controlled substance prescribed and the
strength, quantity, and directions for use thereof.

5. The number of the prescription, as recorded in the
prescription files of the pharmacy in which it is filled.

6. The initials of the pharmacist filling the prescription
and the date filled.

(d) The prescription shall be retained on file by the
proprietor of the pharmacy in which it is filled for a period of
2 years.

(e) Affixed to the original container in which a controlled
substance is delivered upon a prescription or authorized refill
thereof, as hereinafter provided, there shall be a label bearing
the following information:

1. The name and address of the pharmacy from which such
controlled substance was dispensed.

2. The date on which the prescription for such controlled
substance was filled.

3. The number of such prescription, as recorded in the
prescription files of the pharmacy in which it is filled.

4. The name of the prescribing practitioner.

5. The name of the patient for whom, or of the owner and
species of the animal for which, the controlled substance is
prescribed.

6. The directions for the use of the controlled substance prescribed in the prescription.

7. A clear, concise warning that it is a crime to transfer the controlled substance to any person other than the patient for whom prescribed.

(f) A prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule II may be dispensed only upon a written or electronic prescription of a practitioner, except that in an emergency situation, as defined by regulation of the Department of Health, such controlled substance may be dispensed upon oral prescription but is limited to a 72-hour supply. A prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule II may not be refilled.

(g) A prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V may not be filled or refilled more than five times within a period of 6 months after the date on which the prescription was written unless the prescription is renewed by a practitioner.

Section 12. Section 893.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) “Active investigation” means an investigation that is being conducted with a reasonable, good faith belief that it could lead to the filing of administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings, or that is ongoing and continuing and for which
there is a reasonable, good faith anticipation of securing an
arrest or prosecution in the foreseeable future.

(b) “Administration” means the obtaining and giving of a
single dose of a controlled substance by a legally authorized
person to a patient for her or his consumption.

(c) “Controlled substance” means a controlled substance
listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V
of s. 893.03 or 21 U.S.C. s. 812.

(d) “Dispense” means the transfer of possession of one or
more doses of a controlled substance by a dispenser to the
ultimate consumer or to his or her agent.

(e) “Dispenser” means a dispensing health care
practitioner, pharmacy, or pharmacist licensed to dispense
controlled substances in or into this state.

(f) “Health care practitioner” or “practitioner” means any
practitioner licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter
461, chapter 463, chapter 464, chapter 465, or chapter 466.

(g) “Health care regulatory board” has the same meaning as
in s. 456.001(1).

(h) “Law enforcement agency” means the Department of Law
Enforcement, a sheriff’s office in this state, a police
department in this state, or a law enforcement agency of the
Federal Government which enforces the laws of this state or the
United States relating to controlled substances and whose agents
and officers are empowered by law to conduct criminal
investigations and make arrests.

(i) “Pharmacy” includes a community pharmacy, an
institutional pharmacy, a nuclear pharmacy, a special pharmacy,
or an Internet pharmacy that is licensed by the department under
chapter 465 and that dispenses or delivers controlled substances
to an individual or address in this state.

(j) “Prescriber” means a prescribing physician, prescribing
practitioner, or other prescribing health care practitioner
authorized by the laws of this state to order controlled
substances.

(k) “Program manager” means an employee of or a person
contracted by the department who is designated to ensure the
integrity of the prescription drug monitoring program in
accordance with the requirements established in this section.

(2)(a) The department shall maintain an electronic system
to collect and store controlled substance dispensing information
and shall release the information as authorized in this section
and s. 893.0551. The electronic system must:

1. Not infringe upon the legitimate prescribing or
dispensing of a controlled substance by a prescriber or
dispenser acting in good faith and in the course of professional
practice.

2. Be consistent with standards of the American Society for
Automation in Pharmacy.

3. Comply with the Health Insurance Portability and
Accountability Act as it pertains to protected health
information, electronic protected health information, and all
other relevant state and federal privacy and security laws and
regulations.

4. Purge or cause to be purged information in the database
that is more than 4 years old.

(b) The department may collaborate with professional health
care regulatory boards, appropriate organizations, and other
state agencies to identify indicators of controlled substance abuse.

(3)(a) For each controlled substance dispensed to a patient in this state, the following information must be reported by the dispenser to the system as soon thereafter as possible but no later than the close of the next business day after the day the controlled substance is dispensed unless an extension or exemption is approved by the department:

1. The name of the prescribing practitioner, the practitioner’s federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number, the practitioner’s National Provider Identification or other appropriate identifier, and the date of the prescription.

2. The date the prescription was filled and the method of payment, such as cash by an individual, insurance coverage through a third party, or Medicaid payment. This paragraph does not authorize the department to include individual credit card numbers or other account numbers in the system.

3. The full name, address, telephone number, and date of birth of the person for whom the prescription was written.

4. The name, national drug code, quantity, and strength of the controlled substance dispensed.

5. The full name, federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number, State of Florida Department of Health issued pharmacy permit number, and address of the pharmacy or other location from which the controlled substance was dispensed. If the controlled substance was dispensed by a practitioner other than a pharmacist, the practitioner’s full name, address, federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number, and state pharmacy permit number, if applicable.
registration number, State of Florida Department of Health
issued license number, and National Provider Identification.

   6. Whether the drug was dispensed as an initial
   prescription or a refill, and the number of refills ordered.

   7. The name of the individual picking up the controlled
   substance prescription and type and issuer of the identification
   provided.

   8. Other appropriate identifying information as determined
   by department rule.

   (b) The following acts of administration or dispensing are
   exempt from the reporting requirements of this subsection:

      1. All acts of administration of a controlled substance.

      2. The dispensing of a controlled substance in the health
      care system of the Department of Corrections.

      3. The dispensing of a controlled substance to a person
      under the age of 16.

   (4) The following persons must be provided direct access to
   information in the system:

      (a) A prescriber or dispenser or his or her designee.

      (b) An employee of the United States Department of Veterans
      Affairs, the United States Department of Defense, or the Indian
      Health Service who provides health care services pursuant to
      such employment and who has the authority to prescribe
      controlled substances shall have access to the information in
      the program’s system upon verification of employment.

      (c) The program manager or designated program and support
      staff to administer the system.

      1. In order to calculate performance measures pursuant to
      subsection (14), the program manager or program and support
staff members who have been directed by the program manager to
calculate performance measures may have direct access to
information that contains no identifying information of any
patient, physician, health care practitioner, prescriber, or
dispenser.

2. The program manager or designated program and support
staff must provide the department, upon request, data that does
not contain patient, physician, health care practitioner,
 prescriber, or dispenser identifying information for public
health care and safety initiatives purposes.

3. The program manager, upon determining a pattern
consistent with the department’s rules established under
subsection (16), may provide relevant information to the
prescriber and dispenser.

4. The program manager, upon determining a pattern
consistent with the rules established under subsection (16) and
having cause to believe a violation of s. 893.13(7)(a)8.,
(8)(a), or (8)(b) has occurred, may provide relevant information
to the applicable law enforcement agency.

The program manager and designated program and support staff
must complete a level II background screening.

(5) The following entities may not directly access
information in the system, but may request information from the
program manager or designated program and support staff:

(a) The department and its health care regulatory boards,
as appropriate, for investigations involving licensees
authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances.

(b) The Attorney General for Medicaid fraud cases involving
prescribed controlled substances.

(c) A law enforcement agency during active investigations of potential criminal activity, fraud, or theft regarding prescribed controlled substances.

(d) A medical examiner when conducting an authorized investigation under s. 406.11, to determine the cause of death of an individual.

(e) An impaired practitioner consultant who is retained by the department under s. 456.076 to review the system information of an impaired practitioner program participant or a referral who has agreed to be evaluated or monitored through the program and who has separately agreed in writing to the consultant’s access to and review of such information.

(f) A patient or the legal guardian or designated health care surrogate of an incapacitated patient who submits a written and notarized request that includes the patient’s full name, address, phone number, date of birth, and a copy of a government-issued photo identification.

(6) The department may enter into one or more reciprocal agreements or contracts to share prescription drug monitoring information with other states, districts, or territories if the prescription drug monitoring programs of such other states, districts, or territories are compatible with the Florida program.

(a) In determining compatibility, the department shall consider:

1. The safeguards for privacy of patient records and the success of the program in protecting patient privacy.
2. The persons authorized to view the data collected by the
program. Comparable entities and licensed health care practitioners in other states, districts, or territories of the United States, law enforcement agencies, the Attorney General’s Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, medical regulatory boards, and, as needed, management staff that have similar duties as management staff who work with the prescription drug monitoring program as authorized in s. 893.0551 are authorized access upon approval by the department.

3. The schedules of the controlled substances that are monitored by the program.

4. The data reported to or included in the program’s system.

5. Any implementing criteria deemed essential for a thorough comparison.

6. The costs and benefits to the state of sharing prescription information.

(b) The department shall assess the prescription drug monitoring program’s continued compatibility with other states’, districts’, or territories’ programs every 4 years.

(c) Any agreements or contracts for sharing of prescription drug monitoring information between the department and other states, districts, or territories shall contain the same restrictions and requirements as this section or s. 893.0551, and the information must be provided according to the department’s determination of compatibility.

(7) The department may enter into agreements or contracts to establish secure connections between the system and a prescribing or dispensing health care practitioner’s electronic health recordkeeping system. The electronic health recordkeeping
system owner or license holder will be responsible for ensuring that only authorized individuals have access to prescription drug monitoring program information.

(8) A prescriber or dispenser or a designee of a prescriber or dispenser must consult the system to review a patient’s controlled substance dispensing history before prescribing or dispensing a controlled substance for a patient age 16 or older. This requirement does not apply when prescribing or dispensing a nonopioid controlled substance listed in Schedule V of s. 893.03 or 21 U.S.C. 812. For purposes of this subsection, a “nonopioid controlled substance” is a controlled substance that does not contain any amount of a substance listed as an opioid in s. 893.03 or 21 U.S.C. 812.

(a) The duty to consult the system does not apply when the system:

1. Is determined by the department to be nonoperational; or
2. Cannot be accessed by the prescriber or dispenser or a designee of the prescriber or dispenser because of a temporary technological or electrical failure.

(b) A prescriber or dispenser or designee of a prescriber or dispenser who does not consult the system under this subsection shall document the reason he or she did not consult the system in the patient’s medical record or prescription record and shall not prescribe or dispense greater than a 3-day supply of a controlled substance to the patient.

(c) Notwithstanding s. 456.077(1), the department must issue a citation pursuant to s. 456.077 to any prescriber or dispenser who fails to comply with this subsection or whose designee fails to comply with this subsection. The department
must also refer the noncompliance to the appropriate board for consideration of disciplinary action, including suspension or revocation of license, against the non-compliant prescriber or dispenser.

(9) A person who willfully and knowingly fails to report the dispensing of a controlled substance as required by this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(10) Information in the prescription drug monitoring program’s system may be released only as provided in this section and s. 893.0551. The content of the system is intended to be informational only. Information in the system is not subject to discovery or introduction into evidence in any civil or administrative action against a prescriber, dispenser, pharmacy, or patient arising out of matters that are the subject of information in the system. The program manager and authorized persons who participate in preparing, reviewing, issuing, or any other activity related to management of the system may not be permitted or required to testify in any such civil or administrative action as to any findings, recommendations, evaluations, opinions, or other actions taken in connection with management of the system.

(11) A prescriber or dispenser, or his or her designee, may have access to the information under this section which relates to a patient of that prescriber or dispenser as needed for the purpose of reviewing the patient’s controlled drug prescription history. A prescriber or dispenser acting in good faith is immune from any civil, criminal, or administrative liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed for receiving or
using information from the prescription drug monitoring program. This subsection does not create a private cause of action, and a person may not recover damages against a prescriber or dispenser authorized to access information under this subsection for accessing or failing to access such information.

(12)(a) All costs incurred by the department in administering the prescription drug monitoring program shall be funded through federal grants, private funding applied for or received by the state, or state funds appropriated in the General Appropriations Act. The department may not:

1. Commit funds for the monitoring program without ensuring funding is available; or

2. Use funds provided, directly or indirectly, by prescription drug manufacturers to implement the program.

(b) The department shall cooperate with the direct-support organization established under subsection (15) in seeking federal grant funds, other nonstate grant funds, gifts, donations, or other private moneys for the department if the costs of doing so are immaterial. Immaterial costs include, but are not limited to, the costs of mailing and personnel assigned to research or apply for a grant. The department may competitively procure and contract pursuant to s. 287.057 for any goods and services required by this section.

(13) The department shall conduct or participate in studies to examine the feasibility of enhancing the prescription drug monitoring program for the purposes of public health initiatives and statistical reporting. Such studies shall respect the privacy of the patient, the prescriber, and the dispenser. Such studies may be conducted by the department or a contracted
vendor in order to:

(a) Improve the quality of health care services and safety by improving prescribing and dispensing practices for controlled substances;

(b) Take advantage of advances in technology;

(c) Reduce duplicative prescriptions and the overprescribing of controlled substances; and

(d) Reduce drug abuse.

(14) The department shall annually report on performance measures to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 1. Performance measures may include, but are not limited to, the following outcomes:

(a) Reduction of the rate of inappropriate use of controlled substances through department education and safety efforts.

(b) Reduction of the quantity of controlled substances obtained by individuals attempting to engage in fraud and deceit.

(c) Increased coordination among partners participating in the prescription drug monitoring program.

(d) Involvement of stakeholders in achieving improved patient health care and safety and reduction of controlled substance abuse and controlled substance diversion.

(15) The department may establish a direct-support organization to provide assistance, funding, and promotional support for the activities authorized for the prescription drug monitoring program.

(a) As used in this subsection, the term “direct-support
organization” means an organization that is:

1. A Florida corporation not for profit incorporated under chapter 617, exempted from filing fees, and approved by the Department of State.

2. Organized and operated to conduct programs and activities; raise funds; request and receive grants, gifts, and bequests of money; acquire, receive, hold, and invest, in its own name, securities, funds, objects of value, or other property, either real or personal; and make expenditures or provide funding to or for the direct or indirect benefit of the department in the furtherance of the prescription drug monitoring program.

(b) The State Surgeon General shall appoint a board of directors for the direct-support organization.

1. The board of directors shall consist of no fewer than five members who shall serve at the pleasure of the State Surgeon General.

2. The State Surgeon General shall provide guidance to members of the board to ensure that moneys received by the direct-support organization are not received from inappropriate sources. Inappropriate sources include, but are not limited to, donors, grantors, persons, prescription drug manufacturers, or organizations that may monetarily or substantively benefit from the purchase of goods or services by the department in furtherance of the prescription drug monitoring program.

(c) The direct-support organization shall operate under written contract with the department. The contract must, at a minimum, provide for:

1. Approval of the articles of incorporation and bylaws of
the direct-support organization by the department.

2. Submission of an annual budget for the approval of the
department.

3. The reversion, without penalty, to the department’s
grants and donations trust fund for the administration of the
prescription drug monitoring program of all moneys and property
held in trust by the direct-support organization for the benefit
of the prescription drug monitoring program if the direct-
support organization ceases to exist or if the contract is
terminated.

4. The fiscal year of the direct-support organization,
which must begin July 1 of each year and end June 30 of the
following year.

5. The disclosure of the material provisions of the
contract to donors of gifts, contributions, or bequests,
including such disclosure on all promotional and fundraising
publications, and an explanation to such donors of the
distinction between the department and the direct-support
organization.

6. The direct-support organization’s collecting, expending,
and providing of funds to the department for the development,
implementation, and operation of the prescription drug
monitoring program as described in this section. The direct-
support organization may collect and expend funds to be used for
the functions of the direct-support organization’s board of
directors, as necessary and approved by the department. In
addition, the direct-support organization may collect and
provide funding to the department in furtherance of the
prescription drug monitoring program by:
a. Establishing and administering the prescription drug
monitoring program’s electronic system, including hardware and
software.
b. Conducting studies on the efficiency and effectiveness
of the program to include feasibility studies as described in
subsection (13).
c. Providing funds for future enhancements of the program
within the intent of this section.
d. Providing user training of the prescription drug
monitoring program, including distribution of materials to
promote public awareness and education and conducting workshops
or other meetings for health care practitioners, pharmacists,
and others as appropriate.
e. Providing funds for travel expenses.
f. Providing funds for administrative costs, including
personnel, audits, facilities, and equipment.
g. Fulfilling all other requirements necessary to implement
and operate the program as outlined in this section.
7. Certification by the department that the direct-support
organization is complying with the terms of the contract in a
manner consistent with and in furtherance of the goals and
purposes of the prescription drug monitoring program and in the
best interests of the state. Such certification must be made
annually and reported in the official minutes of a meeting of
the direct-support organization.
(d) The activities of the direct-support organization must
be consistent with the goals and mission of the department, as
determined by the department, and in the best interests of the
state. The direct-support organization must obtain written
approval from the department for any activities in support of
the prescription drug monitoring program before undertaking
those activities.

(e) The direct-support organization shall provide for an
independent annual financial audit in accordance with s.
215.981. Copies of the audit shall be provided to the department
and the Office of Policy and Budget in the Executive Office of
the Governor.

(f) The direct-support organization may not exercise any
power under s. 617.0302(12) or (16).

(g) The direct-support organization is not considered a
lobbying firm within the meaning of s. 11.045.

(h) The department may permit, without charge, appropriate
use of administrative services, property, and facilities of the
department by the direct-support organization, subject to this
section. The use must be directly in keeping with the approved
purposes of the direct-support organization and may not be made
at times or places that would unreasonably interfere with
opportunities for the public to use such facilities for
established purposes. Any moneys received from rentals of
facilities and properties managed by the department may be held
in a separate depository account in the name of the direct-
support organization and subject to the provisions of the letter
of agreement with the department. The letter of agreement must
provide that any funds held in the separate depository account
in the name of the direct-support organization must revert to
the department if the direct-support organization is no longer
approved by the department to operate in the best interests of
the state.
(i) The department may adopt rules under s. 120.54 to govern the use of administrative services, property, or facilities of the department or office by the direct-support organization.

(j) The department may not permit the use of any administrative services, property, or facilities of the state by a direct-support organization if that organization does not provide equal membership and employment opportunities to all persons regardless of race, color, religion, gender, age, or national origin.

(k) This subsection is repealed October 1, 2027, unless reviewed and saved from repeal by the Legislature.

(16) The department shall adopt rules necessary to implement this section.

Section 13. Section 893.0551, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

893.0551 Public records exemption for the prescription drug monitoring program.—

(1) For purposes of this section, the terms used in this section have the same meanings as provided in s. 893.055.

(2) The following information of a patient or patient’s agent, a health care practitioner, a dispenser, an employee of the practitioner who is acting on behalf of and at the direction of the practitioner, a pharmacist, or a pharmacy that is contained in records held by the department under s. 893.055 is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:

(a) Name.

(b) Address.
(c) Telephone number.
(d) Insurance plan number.
(e) Government-issued identification number.
(f) Provider number.
(g) Drug Enforcement Administration number.
(h) Any other unique identifying information or number.

(3) The department shall disclose such confidential and exempt information to the following persons or entities upon request and after using a verification process to ensure the legitimacy of the request as provided in s. 893.055:

(a) A health care practitioner, or his or her designee, who certifies that the information is necessary to provide medical treatment to a current patient in accordance with ss. 893.04, 893.05, and 893.055.

(b) An employee of the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, the United States Department of Defense, or the Indian Health Service who provides health care services pursuant to such employment and who has the authority to prescribe controlled substances shall have access to the information in the program’s system upon verification of such employment.

(c) The program manager and designated support staff for administration of the program, and to provide relevant information to the prescriber, dispenser, and appropriate law enforcement agencies, in accordance with s. 893.055.

(d) The department and its relevant health care regulatory boards for investigations involving licensees authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances. The department or health care regulatory board may request information from the program but may not have direct access to its system. The
department may provide to a law enforcement agency pursuant to ss. 456.066 and 456.073 only information that is relevant to the specific controlled substances investigation that prompted the request for the information.

(e)(a) The Attorney General or his or her designee when working on Medicaid fraud cases involving prescribed controlled substances prescription drugs or when the Attorney General has initiated a review of specific identifiers of Medicaid fraud or specific identifiers that warrant a Medicaid investigation regarding prescribed controlled substances prescription drugs. The Attorney General’s Medicaid fraud investigators may not have direct access to the department’s system database. The Attorney General or his or her designee may disclose to a criminal justice agency, as defined in s. 119.011, only the confidential and exempt information received from the department that is relevant to an identified active investigation that prompted the request for the information.

(b) The department’s relevant health care regulatory boards responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of a practitioner, pharmacist, or other person who is authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense controlled substances and who is involved in a specific controlled substances investigation for prescription drugs involving a designated person. The health care regulatory boards may request information from the department but may not have direct access to its database. The health care regulatory boards may provide to a law enforcement agency pursuant to ss. 456.066 and 456.073 only information that is relevant to the specific controlled substances investigation that prompted the request for the information.
(f) A law enforcement agency that has initiated an active investigation involving a specific violation of law regarding prescription drug abuse or diversion of prescribed controlled substances and that has entered into a user agreement with the department. A law enforcement agency may request information from the department but may not have direct access to its system database. The law enforcement agency may disclose to a criminal justice agency, as defined in s. 119.011, only confidential and exempt information received from the department that is relevant to an identified active investigation that prompted the request for such information.

(g) A district medical examiner or associate medical examiner, as described in s. 406.06, pursuant to his or her official duties, as required by s. 406.11, to determine the cause of death of an individual. Such medical examiners may request information from the department but may not have direct access to the system.

(d) A health care practitioner, or his or her designee, who certifies that the information is necessary to provide medical treatment to a current patient in accordance with ss. 893.04 and 893.055.

(e) A pharmacist, or his or her designee, who certifies that the requested information will be used to dispense controlled substances to a current patient in accordance with ss. 893.04 and 893.055.

(f) A patient or the legal guardian or designated health care surrogate for an incapacitated patient, if applicable, making a request as provided in s. 893.055(7)(e)4.

(g) The patient’s pharmacy, prescriber, or dispenser, or
the designee of the pharmacy, prescriber, or dispenser, who certifies that the information is necessary to provide medical treatment to his or her current patient in accordance with s. 893.055.

(h) An impaired practitioner consultant who has been authorized in writing by a participant in, or by a referral to, the impaired practitioner program to access and review information as provided in s. 893.055(5)(e), 893.055(7)(c).

(i) A patient or the legal guardian or designated health care surrogate for an incapacitated patient, if applicable, making a request as provided in s. 893.055(5)(f).

(4) If the department determines consistent with its rules that a pattern of controlled substance abuse exists, the department may disclose such confidential and exempt information to the applicable law enforcement agency in accordance with s. 893.055. The law enforcement agency may disclose to a criminal justice agency, as defined in s. 119.011, only confidential and exempt information received from the department that is relevant to an identified active investigation that is specific to a violation of s. 893.13(7)(a), s. 893.13(8)(a), or s. 893.13(8)(b).

(5) Before disclosing confidential and exempt information to a criminal justice agency or a law enforcement agency pursuant to this section, the disclosing person or entity must take steps to ensure the continued confidentiality of all confidential and exempt information. At a minimum, these steps must include redacting any nonrelevant information.

(6) An agency or person who obtains any confidential and exempt information pursuant to this section must maintain the
confidential and exempt status of that information and may not
disclose such information unless authorized by law. Information
shared with a state attorney pursuant to paragraph (3)(f) (3)(a)
or paragraph (3)(h) (3)(c) may be released only in response to a
discovery demand if such information is directly related to the
criminal case for which the information was requested. Unrelated
information may be released only upon an order of a court of
competent jurisdiction.

(7) A person who willfully and knowingly violates this
section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as
provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 14. Paragraphs (a), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (h) of
subsection (1), subsection (2), paragraphs (a) and (b) of
subsection (4), and subsections (5) and (7) of section 893.13,
Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

893.13 Prohibited acts; penalties.—
(1)(a) Except as authorized by this chapter and chapter
499, a person may not sell, manufacture, or deliver, or possess
with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver, a controlled
substance. A person who violates this provision with respect to:

1. A controlled substance named or described in s.
893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.
(2)(c)4. commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as
provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

2. A controlled substance named or described in s.
893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)4., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) commits a
felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
3. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(5) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

    (c) Except as authorized by this chapter, a person may not sell, manufacture, or deliver, or possess with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver, a controlled substance in, on, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a child care facility as defined in s. 402.302 or a public or private elementary, middle, or secondary school between the hours of 6 a.m. and 12 midnight, or at any time in, on, or within 1,000 feet of real property comprising a state, county, or municipal park, a community center, or a publicly owned recreational facility. As used in this paragraph, the term “community center” means a facility operated by a nonprofit community-based organization for the provision of recreational, social, or educational services to the public. A person who violates this paragraph with respect to:

    1. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.

    (2)(c)5. commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The defendant must be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 3 calendar years unless the offense was committed within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a child care facility as defined in s. 402.302.

    2. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

3. Any other controlled substance, except as lawfully sold, manufactured, or delivered, must be sentenced to pay a $500 fine and to serve 100 hours of public service in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law.

This paragraph does not apply to a child care facility unless the owner or operator of the facility posts a sign that is not less than 2 square feet in size with a word legend identifying the facility as a licensed child care facility and that is posted on the property of the child care facility in a conspicuous place where the sign is reasonably visible to the public.

(d) Except as authorized by this chapter, a person may not sell, manufacture, or deliver, or possess with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver, a controlled substance in, on, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a public or private college, university, or other postsecondary educational institution. A person who violates this paragraph with respect to:

1. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.

2. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

2. A controlled substance named or described in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
3. Any other controlled substance, except as lawfully sold, manufactured, or delivered, must be sentenced to pay a $500 fine and to serve 100 hours of public service in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law.

(e) Except as authorized by this chapter, a person may not sell, manufacture, or deliver, or possess with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver, a controlled substance not authorized by law in, on, or within 1,000 feet of a physical place for worship at which a church or religious organization regularly conducts religious services or within 1,000 feet of a convenience business as defined in s. 812.171. A person who violates this paragraph with respect to:

1. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c). 893.03(2)(c). commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

2. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)4., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

3. Any other controlled substance, except as lawfully sold, manufactured, or delivered, must be sentenced to pay a $500 fine and to serve 100 hours of public service in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law.

(f) Except as authorized by this chapter, a person may not sell, manufacture, or deliver, or possess with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver, a controlled substance in, on, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a public
housing facility at any time. As used in this section, the term “real property comprising a public housing facility” means real property, as defined in s. 421.03(12), of a public corporation created as a housing authority pursuant to part I of chapter 421. A person who violates this paragraph with respect to:

1. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.

2. (c)4. commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

2. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

3. Any other controlled substance, except as lawfully sold, manufactured, or delivered, must be sentenced to pay a $500 fine and to serve 100 hours of public service in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law.

(h) Except as authorized by this chapter, a person may not sell, manufacture, or deliver, or possess with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver, a controlled substance in, on, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising an assisted living facility, as that term is used in chapter 429. A person who violates this paragraph with respect to:

1. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.

2. (c)4. commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

2. A controlled substance named or described in s.
893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) commits a
felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
3. Any other controlled substance, except as lawfully sold,
manufactured, or delivered, must be sentenced to pay a $500 fine
and to serve 100 hours of public service in addition to any
other penalty prescribed by law.
(2)(a) Except as authorized by this chapter and chapter
499, a person may not purchase, or possess with intent to
purchase, a controlled substance. A person who violates this
provision with respect to:
1. A controlled substance named or described in s.
893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.
(2)(c)4. commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as
provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
2. A controlled substance named or described in s.
893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) commits a
felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
3. A controlled substance named or described in s.
893.03(5) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable
as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
(b) Except as provided in this chapter, a person may not
purchase more than 10 grams of any substance named or described
in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (1)(b), or any combination thereof, or any
mixture containing any such substance. A person who violates
this paragraph commits a felony of the first degree, punishable
as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(4) Except as authorized by this chapter, a person 18 years of age or older may not deliver any controlled substance to a person younger than 18 years of age, use or hire a person younger than 18 years of age as an agent or employee in the sale or delivery of such a substance, or use such person to assist in avoiding detection or apprehension for a violation of this chapter. A person who violates this subsection with respect to:

(a) A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.

(b) A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(5) A person may not bring into this state any controlled substance unless the possession of such controlled substance is authorized by this chapter or unless such person is licensed to do so by the appropriate federal agency. A person who violates this provision with respect to:

(a) A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.

(b) A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
(b) A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(c) A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(5) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(e) A person or health care practitioner who violates the provisions of subparagraph (a)13. or paragraph (b) commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if any controlled substance that is the subject of the offense is listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV.

Section 15. Section 893.147, Florida Statutes, is amended, to read:

893.147 Use, possession, manufacture, delivery, transportation, advertisement, or retail sale of drug paraphernalia, specified machines, and materials.—

(1) USE OR POSSESSION OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA.—It is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess with intent to use, drug paraphernalia:

(a) To plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, or conceal a controlled substance in violation of this chapter; or

(b) To inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of this
chapter.

Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(2) MANUFACTURE OR DELIVERY OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA.—It is unlawful for any person to deliver, possess with intent to deliver, or manufacture with intent to deliver drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used:
   (a) To plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, or conceal a controlled substance in violation of this act; or
   (b) To inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of this act.

Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(3) DELIVERY OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA TO A MINOR.—
   (a) Any person 18 years of age or over who violates subsection (2) by delivering drug paraphernalia to a person under 18 years of age is guilty of a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
   (b) It is unlawful for any person to sell or otherwise deliver hypodermic syringes, needles, or other objects which may be used, are intended for use, or are designed for use in
parenterally injecting substances into the human body to any
person under 18 years of age, except that hypodermic syringes,
needles, or other such objects may be lawfully dispensed to a
person under 18 years of age by a licensed practitioner, parent,
or legal guardian or by a pharmacist pursuant to a valid
prescription for same. Any person who violates the provisions of
this paragraph is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree,
punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(4) TRANSPORTATION OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA.—It is unlawful to
use, possess with the intent to use, or manufacture with the
intent to use drug paraphernalia, knowing or under circumstances
in which one reasonably should know that it will be used to
transport:

(a) A controlled substance in violation of this chapter; or
(b) Contraband as defined in s. 932.701(2)(a)1.

Any person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the
third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083,
or s. 775.084.

(5) ADVERTISEMENT OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA.—It is unlawful for
any person to place in any newspaper, magazine, handbill, or
other publication any advertisement, knowing, or under
circumstances where one reasonably should know, that the purpose
of the advertisement, in whole or in part, is to promote the
sale of objects designed or intended for use as drug
paraphernalia. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty
of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in
s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(6) RETAIL SALE OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA.—
(a) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly and willfully sell or offer for sale at retail any drug paraphernalia described in s. 893.145(12)(a)-(c) or (g)-(m), other than a pipe that is primarily made of briar, meerschaum, clay, or corn cob.

(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and, upon a second or subsequent violation, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(7) TABLETING MACHINES, ENCAPSULATING MACHINES, AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE COUNTERFEITING MATERIALS.—

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), it is unlawful for any person to possess, purchase, deliver, sell, or possess with intent to sell or deliver a tableting machine, an encapsulating machine, or controlled substance counterfeiting materials knowing, intending, or having reasonable cause to believe that it will be used to manufacture a controlled substance or counterfeit controlled substance.

(b) 1. A regulated person may possess, purchase, deliver, sell, or possess with intent to deliver or sell a tableting machine or encapsulating machine as part of a regulated transaction with a regular customer or regular importer if he or she is in compliance with 21 U.S.C. s. 830. For purposes of this paragraph, the terms “regulated person,” “regulated transaction,” “regular customer,” and “regular importer” have the same meanings as provided in 21 U.S.C. s. 802.

2. A person registered under 21 U.S.C. s. 822 may possess, purchase, deliver, sell, or possess with intent to deliver or sell a tableting machine or encapsulating machine to manufacture
3. A person who holds an active, unencumbered license or a permit under s. 381.986 or chapter 465 may possess, purchase, deliver, sell, or possess with intent to sell or deliver a tableting machine or encapsulating machine to manufacture a controlled substance, if such person is performing functions in compliance with or under the authority of that license or permit.

(c) For purposes of this subsection, the term:

1. “Controlled substance” has the same meaning as provided in s. 893.02(4).

2. “Controlled substance counterfeiting material” means a punch, die, plate, stone, or other item designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon a drug or container or labeling thereof so as to render such drug a counterfeit controlled substance.

3. “Counterfeit controlled substance” has the same meaning as provided in s. 831.31(2).

4. “Encapsulating machine” means manual, semiautomatic, or fully automatic equipment that can be used to fill shells or capsules with powdered or granular solids or semisolid material to produce coherent solid tablets.

5. “Tableting machine” means manual, semiautomatic, or fully automatic equipment that can be used to compact or mold powdered or granular solids or semisolid material to produce coherent solid tablets.

(d)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., a person who...
violates this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

2. Any person who violates this subsection knowing, intending, or having reasonable cause to believe that such action will result in the unlawful manufacture of a controlled substance or counterfeit controlled substance that contains:

   a. A substance controlled under s. 893.03(1);
   b. Cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4.;
   c. Opium or any synthetic or natural salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium;
   d. Methadone;
   e. Alfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)1.;
   f. Carfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)6.;
   g. Fentanyl, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)9.;
   h. Sufentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)30.; or
   i. A controlled substance analog, as described in s. 893.0356, of any substance specified in sub-subparagraphs a.-h.,

commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 16. Effective January 1, 2019, paragraphs (pp) and (qq) of subsection (1) of section 458.331, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

458.331 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board and department.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

   (pp) Applicable to a licensee who serves as the designated physician of a pain-management clinic as defined in s. 458.3265
or s. 459.0137:

1. Registering a pain-management clinic through misrepresentation or fraud;

2. Procuring, or attempting to procure, the registration of a pain-management clinic for any other person by making or causing to be made, any false representation;


4. Being convicted or found guilty of, regardless of adjudication to, a felony or any other crime involving moral turpitude, fraud, dishonesty, or deceit in any jurisdiction of the courts of this state, of any other state, or of the United States;

5. Being convicted of, or disciplined by a regulatory agency of the Federal Government or a regulatory agency of another state for, any offense that would constitute a violation of this chapter;

6. Being convicted of, or entering a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction of the courts of this state, of any other state, or of the United States which relates to the practice of, or the ability to practice, a licensed health care profession;

7. Being convicted of, or entering a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction of the courts of this state, of any other state, or of the United States which relates to health care fraud;
8. Dispensing any medicinal drug based upon a communication that purports to be a prescription as defined in s. 465.003(14) or s. 893.02 if the dispensing practitioner knows or has reason to believe that the purported prescription is not based upon a valid practitioner-patient relationship; or

9. Failing to timely notify the board of the date of his or her termination from a pain-management clinic as required by s. 458.3265(3) 458.3265(2).

(qq) Failing to timely notify the department of the theft of prescription blanks from a pain-management clinic or a breach of other methods for prescribing within 24 hours as required by s. 458.3265(3) 458.3265(2).

Section 17. Effective January 1, 2019, paragraphs (rr) and (ss) of subsection (1) of section 459.015, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

459.015 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board and department.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(rr) Applicable to a licensee who serves as the designated physician of a pain-management clinic as defined in s. 458.3265 or s. 459.0137:

1. Registering a pain-management clinic through misrepresentation or fraud;

2. Procuring, or attempting to procure, the registration of a pain-management clinic for any other person by making or causing to be made, any false representation;

3. Failing to comply with any requirement of chapter 499, the Florida Drug and Cosmetic Act; 21 U.S.C. ss. 301-392, the
the Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act; or chapter 893, the
Florida Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act;

4. Being convicted or found guilty of, regardless of
adjudication to, a felony or any other crime involving moral
turpitude, fraud, dishonesty, or deceit in any jurisdiction of
the courts of this state, of any other state, or of the United
States;

5. Being convicted of, or disciplined by a regulatory
agency of the Federal Government or a regulatory agency of
another state for, any offense that would constitute a violation
of this chapter;

6. Being convicted of, or entering a plea of guilty or nolo
contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any
jurisdiction of the courts of this state, of any other state, or
of the United States which relates to the practice of, or the
ability to practice, a licensed health care profession;

7. Being convicted of, or entering a plea of guilty or nolo
contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any
jurisdiction of the courts of this state, of any other state, or
of the United States which relates to health care fraud;

8. Dispensing any medicinal drug based upon a communication
that purports to be a prescription as defined in s. 465.003(14)
or s. 893.02 if the dispensing practitioner knows or has reason
to believe that the purported prescription is not based upon a
valid practitioner-patient relationship; or

9. Failing to timely notify the board of the date of his or
her termination from a pain-management clinic as required by s.
459.0137(3) 459.0137(2).
(ss) Failing to timely notify the department of the theft
of prescription blanks from a pain-management clinic or a breach
of other methods for prescribing within 24 hours as required by
s. 459.0137(3) 459.0137(2).

Section 18. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section
463.0055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
463.0055 Administration and prescription of ocular
pharmaceutical agents.—

(4) A certified optometrist shall be issued a prescriber
number by the board. Any prescription written by a certified
optometrist for an ocular pharmaceutical agent pursuant to this
section shall have the prescriber number printed thereon. A
certified optometrist may not administer or prescribe:

(b) A controlled substance for the treatment of chronic
nonmalignant pain as defined in s. 456.44(1)(f) 456.44(1)(e).

Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
782.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
782.04 Murder.—

(1)(a) The unlawful killing of a human being:
1. When perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect
the death of the person killed or any human being;
2. When committed by a person engaged in the perpetration
of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any:
   a. Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
   b. Arson,
   c. Sexual battery,
   d. Robbery,
   e. Burglary,
   f. Kidnapping,
g. Escape,
h. Aggravated child abuse,
i. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult,
j. Aircraft piracy,
k. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb,
l. Carjacking,
m. Home-invasion robbery,
n. Aggravated stalking,
o. Murder of another human being,
p. Resisting an officer with violence to his or her person,
q. Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death,
r. Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance of an act of terrorism, including a felony under s. 775.30, s. 775.32, s. 775.33, s. 775.34, or s. 775.35, or
s. Human trafficking; or
3. Which resulted from the unlawful distribution by a person 18 years of age or older of any of the following substances, or mixture containing any of the following substances, when such substance or mixture is proven to be the proximate cause of the death of the user:
   a. A substance controlled under s. 893.03(1);
b. Cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4.;
c. Opium or any synthetic or natural salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium;
d. Methadone;
e. Alfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)1.;
f. Carfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)6.;
g. Fentanyl, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)9.;

h. Sufentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)30.

i. A controlled substance analog, as described in s. 893.0356, of any substance specified in sub-subparagraphs a.-h.,

is murder in the first degree and constitutes a capital felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082.

Section 20. Paragraphs (c) and (f) of subsection (1) of section 893.135, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

893.135 Trafficking; mandatory sentences; suspension or reduction of sentences; conspiracy to engage in trafficking.—

(1) Except as authorized in this chapter or in chapter 499 and notwithstanding the provisions of s. 893.13:

(c)1. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 4 grams or more of any morphine, opium, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b), (2)(a), (3)(c)3., or (3)(c)4., or 4 grams or more of any mixture containing any such substance, but less than 30 kilograms of such substance or mixture, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as “trafficking in illegal drugs,” punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

a. Is 4 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of $50,000.
b. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of $100,000.

c. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 30 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of $500,000.

2. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 14 grams or more of hydrocodone, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)1.k. 893.03(2)(a)1.j., codeine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)1.g., or any salt thereof, or 14 grams or more of any mixture containing any such substance, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as “trafficking in hydrocodone,” punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

a. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of $50,000.

b. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 50 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of $100,000.

c. Is 50 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of $500,000.

d. Is 200 grams or more, but less than 30 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
imprisonment of 25 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of $750,000.

3. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 7 grams or more of oxycodone, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)1.q, 893.03(2)(a)1.o, or any salt thereof, or 7 grams or more of any mixture containing any such substance, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as “trafficking in oxycodone,” punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

a. Is 7 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of $50,000.

b. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 25 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of $100,000.

c. Is 25 grams or more, but less than 100 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of $500,000.

d. Is 100 grams or more, but less than 30 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of $750,000.

4. a. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 4 grams or more of:

   (I) Alfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)1.;
(II) Carfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)6.;
(III) Fentanyl, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)9.;
(IV) Sufentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)30.

(V) A fentanyl derivative, as described in s. 893.03(1)(a)62.;
(VI) A controlled substance analog, as described in s. 893.0356, of any substance described in sub-sub-subparagraphs (I)-(V); or
(VII) A mixture containing any substance described in sub-sub-subparagraphs (I)-(VI),

commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as “trafficking in fentanyl,” punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

b. If the quantity involved under sub-subparagraph a.:
   (I) Is 4 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and shall be ordered to pay a fine of $50,000.
   (II) Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years, and shall be ordered to pay a fine of $100,000.
   (III) Is 28 grams or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years, and shall be ordered to pay a fine of $500,000.

5. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 30 kilograms or more of
any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine,
hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an
isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b), (2)(a), (3)(c)3., or (3)(c)4., or 30 kilograms or
more of any mixture containing any such substance, commits the
first degree felony of trafficking in illegal drugs. A person
who has been convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking
in illegal drugs under this subparagraph shall be punished by
life imprisonment and is ineligible for any form of
discretionary early release except pardon or executive clemency
or conditional medical release under s. 947.149. However, if the
court determines that, in addition to committing any act
specified in this paragraph:
   a. The person intentionally killed an individual or
counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the
intentional killing of an individual and such killing was the
result; or
   b. The person’s conduct in committing that act led to a
natural, though not inevitable, lethal result,
such person commits the capital felony of trafficking in illegal
drugs, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.142. A
person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall
also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under
subparagraph 1.
   6. A person who knowingly brings into this state 60
kilograms or more of any morphine, opium, oxycodone,
hydrocodone, codeine, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative,
isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as
described in s. 893.03(1)(b), (2)(a), (3)(c)3., or (3)(c)4., or 60 kilograms or more of any mixture containing any such substance, and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of a person, commits capital importation of illegal drugs, a capital felony punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.142. A person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

(f)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 14 grams or more of amphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)2., or methamphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)5., of any mixture containing amphetamine or methamphetamine, or phenylaceto acetone, phenylacetic acid, pseudoephedrine, or ephedrine in conjunction with other chemicals and equipment utilized in the manufacture of amphetamine or methamphetamine, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in amphetamine," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

a. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of $50,000.

b. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of $100,000.
c. Is 200 grams or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of $250,000.

2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings into this state 400 grams or more of amphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)2., or methamphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)5., or of any mixture containing amphetamine or methamphetamine, or phenylacetone, phenylacetic acid, pseudoephedrine, or ephedrine in conjunction with other chemicals and equipment used in the manufacture of amphetamine or methamphetamine, and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person commits capital manufacture or importation of amphetamine, a capital felony punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

Section 21. Paragraphs (b) through (e) and (g) of subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart.—

(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART

(b) LEVEL 2

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<td>517.07(2)</td>
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<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>590.28(1)</td>
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<td>784.05(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>787.04(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section</td>
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<td>Description</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>806.13(1)(b)3</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Criminal mischief; damage $1,000 or more to public communication or any other public service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>810.061(2)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Impairing or impeding telephone or power to a dwelling; facilitating or furthering burglary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>810.09(2)(e)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Trespassing on posted commercial horticulture property.</td>
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<tr>
<td>812.014(2)(c)1</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Grand theft, 3rd degree; $300 or more but less than $5,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>812.014(2)(d)</td>
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<td>Grand theft, 3rd degree; $100 or more but less than $300, taken from unenclosed curtilage of dwelling.</td>
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<td>812.015(7)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Possession, use, or attempted use of an antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure.</td>
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<td>817.234(1)(a)2</td>
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<td>False statement in support of</td>
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<td>817.481(3)(a)</td>
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<td>3475</td>
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<tr>
<td>3476</td>
<td>817.54</td>
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<tr>
<td>3477</td>
<td>817.60(5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3478</td>
<td>817.60(6)(a)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3479</td>
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<td>3480</td>
<td>826.04</td>
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<td>3481</td>
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<td>3rd</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>831.02</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Uttering forged instrument; utters or publishes alteration with intent to defraud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>831.07</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Forging bank bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>831.08</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Possessing 10 or more forged notes, bills, checks, or drafts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>831.09</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Uttering forged notes, bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>831.11</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Bringing into the state forged bank bills, checks, drafts, or notes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>832.05(3)(a)</td>
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<td>Cashing or depositing item with intent to defraud.</td>
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<td>843.08</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>False personation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>893.13(2)(a)2.</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Purchase of any s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8.,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs other than cannabis.

893.147(2) 3rd Manufacture or delivery of drug paraphernalia.

(c) LEVEL 3

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<tr>
<th>Florida Statute</th>
<th>Felony Degree</th>
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<td>119.10(2)(b)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Unlawful use of confidential information from police reports.</td>
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<td>316.066</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Unlawfully obtaining or using confidential crash reports.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(3)(b)-(d)</td>
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<tr>
<td>316.193(2)(b)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Felony DUI, 3rd conviction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>316.1935(2)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Fleeing or attempting to elude law enforcement officer in patrol vehicle with siren and lights activated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
319.30(4)  3rd  Possession by junkyard of motor vehicle with identification number plate removed.

319.33(1)(a)  3rd  Alter or forge any certificate of title to a motor vehicle or mobile home.

319.33(1)(c)  3rd  Procure or pass title on stolen vehicle.

319.33(4)  3rd  With intent to defraud, possess, sell, etc., a blank, forged, or unlawfully obtained title or registration.

327.35(2)(b)  3rd  Felony BUI.

328.05(2)  3rd  Possess, sell, or counterfeit fictitious, stolen, or fraudulent titles or bills of sale of vessels.

328.07(4)  3rd  Manufacture, exchange, or possess vessel with counterfeit or wrong ID number.

376.302(5)  3rd  Fraud related to reimbursement for cleanup expenses under the
### Inland Protection Trust Fund.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Violation Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>379.2431 (1)(e)5.</td>
<td>Taking, disturbing, mutilating, destroying, causing to be destroyed, transferring, selling, offering to sell, molesting, or harassing marine turtles, marine turtle eggs, or marine turtle nests in violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>379.2431 (1)(e)6.</td>
<td>Possessing any marine turtle species or hatchling, or parts thereof, or the nest of any marine turtle species described in the Marine Turtle Protection Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>379.2431 (1)(e)7.</td>
<td>Soliciting to commit or conspiring to commit a violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400.9935(4)(a) or (b)</td>
<td>Operating a clinic, or offering services requiring licensure, without a license.</td>
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<tr>
<td>400.9935(4)(e)</td>
<td>Filing a false license</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
application or other required information or failing to report information.

440.1051(3) 3rd False report of workers’ compensation fraud or retaliation for making such a report.

501.001(2)(b) 2nd Tampers with a consumer product or the container using materially false/misleading information.

624.401(4)(a) 3rd Transacting insurance without a certificate of authority.

624.401(4)(b) 3rd Transacting insurance without a certificate of authority; premium collected less than $20,000.

626.902(1)(a) & (b) 3rd Representing an unauthorized insurer.

697.08 3rd Equity skimming.

790.15(3) 3rd Person directs another to discharge firearm from a
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>806.10(1)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Maliciously injure, destroy, or interfere with vehicles or equipment used in firefighting.</td>
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<tr>
<td>806.10(2)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Interferes with or assaults firefighter in performance of duty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>810.09(2)(c)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Trespass on property other than structure or conveyance armed with firearm or dangerous weapon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>812.014(2)(c)2</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Grand theft; $5,000 or more but less than $10,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>812.0145(2)(c)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Theft from person 65 years of age or older; $300 or more but less than $10,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>815.04(5)(b)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Computer offense devised to defraud or obtain property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>817.034(4)(a)3</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Engages in scheme to defraud (Florida Communications Fraud Act), property valued at less than $20,000.</td>
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<td>Section</td>
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<td>Description</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>817.233</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Burning to defraud insurer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>817.234</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Unlawful solicitation of persons involved in motor vehicle accidents.</td>
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<tr>
<td>817.234(11)(a)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Insurance fraud; property value less than $20,000.</td>
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<td>817.236</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Filing a false motor vehicle insurance application.</td>
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<tr>
<td>817.2361</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Creating, marketing, or presenting a false or fraudulent motor vehicle insurance card.</td>
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<tr>
<td>817.413(2)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Sale of used goods as new.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>828.12(2)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Tortures any animal with intent to inflict intense pain, serious physical injury, or death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>831.28(2)(a)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Counterfeiting a payment instrument with intent to defraud or possessing a counterfeit payment instrument.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section</td>
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<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>831.29</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Possession of instruments for counterfeiting driver licenses or identification cards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>838.021(3)(b)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Threatens unlawful harm to public servant.</td>
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<td>843.19</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Injure, disable, or kill police dog or horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>860.15(3)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Overcharging for repairs and parts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>870.01(2)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Riot; inciting or encouraging.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>893.13(1)(a)2.</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis (or other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 893.13(1)(d)2. | 2nd | Sell, manufacture, or deliver s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or
(4) drugs within 1,000 feet of university.

893.13(1)(f)2. 2nd Sell, manufacture, or deliver s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs within 1,000 feet of public housing facility.

893.13(4)(c) 3rd Use or hire of minor; deliver to minor other controlled substances.

893.13(6)(a) 3rd Possession of any controlled substance other than felony possession of cannabis.

893.13(7)(a)8. 3rd Withhold information from practitioner regarding previous receipt of or prescription for a controlled substance.

893.13(7)(a)9. 3rd Obtain or attempt to obtain controlled substance by fraud, forgery, misrepresentation, etc.
893.13(7)(a)10.  3rd Affix false or forged label to package of controlled substance.

893.13(7)(a)11.  3rd Furnish false or fraudulent material information on any document or record required by chapter 893.

893.13(8)(a)1.  3rd Knowingly assist a patient, other person, or owner of an animal in obtaining a controlled substance through deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practitioner’s practice.

893.13(8)(a)2.  3rd Employ a trick or scheme in the practitioner’s practice to assist a patient, other person, or owner of an animal in obtaining a controlled substance.

893.13(8)(a)3.  3rd Knowingly write a prescription for a controlled substance for a fictitious person.
893.13(8)(a)4.  3rd  Write a prescription for a controlled substance for a patient, other person, or an animal if the sole purpose of writing the prescription is a monetary benefit for the practitioner.

918.13(1)(a)  3rd  Alter, destroy, or conceal investigation evidence.

944.47  3rd  Introduce contraband to correctional facility.

944.47(1)(c)  2nd  Possess contraband while upon the grounds of a correctional institution.

985.721  3rd  Escapes from a juvenile facility (secure detention or residential commitment facility).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Florida Statute</th>
<th>Felony Degree</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>316.1935(3)(a)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Driving at high speed or with wanton disregard for safety while fleeing or attempting to elude law enforcement officer who is in a patrol vehicle with siren and lights activated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>499.0051(1)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Failure to maintain or deliver transaction history, transaction information, or transaction statements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>499.0051(5)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Knowing sale or delivery, or possession with intent to sell, contraband prescription drugs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>517.07(1)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Failure to register securities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>517.12(1)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Failure of dealer, associated person, or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3570</td>
<td>784.07(2)(b)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
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<tr>
<td>3571</td>
<td>784.074(1)(c)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3572</td>
<td>784.075</td>
<td>3rd</td>
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<tr>
<td>3573</td>
<td>784.078</td>
<td>3rd</td>
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<tr>
<td>3574</td>
<td>784.08(2)(c)</td>
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<td>3575</td>
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<td>3576</td>
<td>784.082(3)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section</td>
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<tr>
<td>784.083(3)</td>
<td>Battery on code inspector.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>784.085</td>
<td>Battery of child by throwing, tossing, projecting, or expelling certain fluids or materials.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>787.03(1)</td>
<td>Interference with custody; wrongly takes minor from appointed guardian.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>787.04(2)</td>
<td>Take, entice, or remove child beyond state limits with criminal intent pending custody proceedings.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>787.04(3)</td>
<td>Carrying child beyond state lines with criminal intent to avoid producing child at custody hearing or delivering to designated person.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3582 787.07 3rd Human smuggling.

3583 790.115(1) 3rd Exhibiting firearm or weapon within 1,000 feet of a school.

3584 790.115(2)(b) 3rd Possessing electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon on school property.

3585 790.115(2)(c) 3rd Possessing firearm on school property.

3586 800.04(7)(c) 3rd Lewd or lascivious exhibition; offender less than 18 years.

3587 810.02(4)(a) 3rd Burglary, or attempted burglary, of an unoccupied structure; unarmed; no assault or battery.

3588 810.02(4)(b) 3rd Burglary, or attempted burglary, of an unoccupied conveyance;
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<td>Burglary; possession of tools.</td>
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<td>810.08(2)(c)</td>
<td>Trespass on property, armed with firearm or dangerous weapon.</td>
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<td>812.014(2)(c)3.</td>
<td>Grand theft, 3rd degree $10,000 or more but less than $20,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>812.014(2)(c)4.-10.</td>
<td>Grand theft, 3rd degree, a will, firearm, motor vehicle, livestock, etc.</td>
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<td>812.0195(2)</td>
<td>Dealing in stolen property by use of the Internet; property stolen $300 or more.</td>
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<td>817.505(4)(a)</td>
<td>Patient brokering.</td>
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<td>817.563(1)</td>
<td>Sell or deliver substance other than controlled substance agreed upon, excluding...</td>
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<td>817.568(2)(a)</td>
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<td>839.13(2)(a)</td>
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<td>847.0135(5)(c)</td>
<td>3608</td>
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</table>
3609 874.05(1)(a) 3rd Encouraging or recruiting another to join a criminal gang.

3610 893.13(2)(a)1. 2nd Purchase of cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (b), or (d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.

3611 914.14(2) 3rd Witnesses accepting bribes.

3612 914.22(1) 3rd Force, threaten, etc., witness, victim, or informant.

3613 914.23(2) 3rd Retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, no bodily injury.

3614 918.12 3rd Tampering with jurors.

3615 934.215 3rd Use of two-way communications device to facilitate commission of
(e) LEVEL 5

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Florida Statute</th>
<th>Felony Degree</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>316.027(2)(a)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Accidents involving personal injuries other than serious bodily injury, failure to stop; leaving scene.</td>
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<td>316.1935(4)(a)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Aggravated fleeing or eluding.</td>
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<tr>
<td>316.80(2)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Unlawful conveyance of fuel; obtaining fuel fraudulently.</td>
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<tr>
<td>322.34(6)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Careless operation of motor vehicle with suspended license, resulting in death or serious bodily injury.</td>
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<tr>
<td>327.30(5)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Vessel accidents involving personal injury; leaving scene.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
379.365(2)(c)1. 3rd Violation of rules relating to: willful molestation of stone crab traps, lines, or buoys; illegal bartering, trading, or sale, conspiring or aiding in such barter, trade, or sale, or supplying, agreeing to supply, aiding in supplying, or giving away stone crab trap tags or certificates; making, altering, forging, counterfeiting, or reproducing stone crab trap tags; possession of forged, counterfeit, or imitation stone crab trap tags; and engaging in the commercial harvest of stone crabs while license is suspended or revoked.

379.367(4) 3rd Willful molestation of a commercial harvester’s spiny lobster trap, line, or buoy.

379.407(5)(b)3. 3rd Possession of 100 or more undersized spiny lobsters.

381.0041(11)(b) 3rd Donate blood, plasma, or organs knowing HIV positive.
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3633 440.10(1)(g)  2nd  Failure to obtain workers’ compensation coverage.

3634 440.105(5)  2nd  Unlawful solicitation for the purpose of making workers’ compensation claims.

3635 440.381(2)  2nd  Submission of false, misleading, or incomplete information with the purpose of avoiding or reducing workers’ compensation premiums.

3636 624.401(4)(b)2.  2nd  Transacting insurance without a certificate or authority; premium collected $20,000 or more but less than $100,000.

3637 626.902(1)(c)  2nd  Representing an unauthorized insurer; repeat offender.

3638 790.01(2)  3rd  Carrying a concealed firearm.

3639 790.162  2nd  Threat to throw or discharge destructive device.

3640 790.163(1)  2nd  False report of bomb, explosive, weapon of mass
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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>790.221(1)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Possession of short-barreled shotgun or machine gun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>790.23</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Felons in possession of firearms, ammunition, or electronic weapons or devices.</td>
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<tr>
<td>796.05(1)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Live on earnings of a prostitute; 1st offense.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800.04(6)(c)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Lewd or lascivious conduct; offender less than 18 years of age.</td>
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<tr>
<td>800.04(7)(b)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Lewd or lascivious exhibition; offender 18 years of age or older.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>806.111(1)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Possess, manufacture, or dispense fire bomb with intent to damage any structure or property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>812.0145(2)(b)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Theft from person 65 years of age or older; $10,000 or more but less than $50,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida Senate - 2018</td>
<td>SENATOR AMENDMENT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill No. CS/CS/HB 21, 1st Eng.</td>
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</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3648</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Retail theft; property stolen is valued at $300 or more and one or more specified acts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3649</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Stolen property; dealing in or trafficking in.</td>
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<td>3650</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Robbery by sudden snatching.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3651</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Owning, operating, or conducting a chop shop.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3652</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Communications fraud, value $20,000 to $50,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3653</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Insurance fraud; property value $20,000 or more but less than $100,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3654</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Filing false financial statements, making false entries of material fact or false statements regarding property values relating to the solvency of an insuring entity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3655</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Fraudulent use of personal identification information;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
value of benefit, services received, payment avoided, or amount of injury or fraud, $5,000 or more or use of personal identification information of 10 or more persons.

817.611(2)(a) 2nd Traffic in or possess 5 to 14 counterfeit credit cards or related documents.

817.625(2)(b) 2nd Second or subsequent fraudulent use of scanning device, skimming device, or reencoder.

825.1025(4) 3rd Lewd or lascivious exhibition in the presence of an elderly person or disabled adult.

827.071(4) 2nd Possess with intent to promote any photographic material, motion picture, etc., which includes sexual conduct by a child.

827.071(5) 3rd Possess, control, or intentionally view any photographic material, motion
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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>839.13(2)(b)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Falsifying records of an individual in the care and custody of a state agency involving great bodily harm or death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>843.01</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Resist officer with violence to person; resist arrest with violence.</td>
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<tr>
<td>847.0135(5)(b)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Lewd or lascivious exhibition using computer; offender 18 years or older.</td>
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<td>847.0137</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Transmission of pornography by electronic device or equipment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>847.0138</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Transmission of material harmful to minors to a minor by electronic device or equipment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>874.05(1)(b)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Encouraging or recruiting another to join a criminal gang; second or subsequent offense.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
874.05(2)(a)  2nd  Encouraging or recruiting person under 13 years of age to join a criminal gang.

893.13(1)(a)1.  2nd  Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5. (2)(c)4. drugs).

893.13(1)(c)2.  2nd  Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis (or other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs) within 1,000 feet of a child care facility, school, or state, county, or municipal park or publicly owned recreational facility or community center.

893.13(1)(d)1.  1st  Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5. (2)(c)4. drugs) within 1,000 feet of university.
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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Amendment Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>893.13(1)(e)2.</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) within 1,000 feet of property used for religious services or a specified business site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>893.13(1)(f)1.</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), or (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5. (2)(c)4. drugs) within 1,000 feet of public housing facility.</td>
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<tr>
<td>893.13(4)(b)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Use or hire of minor; deliver to minor other controlled substance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>893.1351(1)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Ownership, lease, or rental for trafficking in or manufacturing of controlled substance.</td>
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(g) LEVEL 7

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<tr>
<th>Florida Statute</th>
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<td>316.027(2)(c)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Accident involving death, failure to stop; leaving scene.</td>
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<td>316.193(3)(c)2.</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>DUI resulting in serious bodily injury.</td>
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<tr>
<td>316.1935(3)(b)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Causing serious bodily injury or death to another person; driving at high speed or with wanton disregard for safety while fleeing or attempting to elude law enforcement officer who is in a patrol vehicle with siren and lights activated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>327.35(3)(c)2.</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Vessel BUI resulting in serious bodily injury.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
402.319(2) 2nd Misrepresentation and negligence or intentional act resulting in great bodily harm, permanent disfiguration, permanent disability, or death.

409.920 3rd Medicaid provider fraud; $10,000 or less.
(2)(b)1.a.

409.920 2nd Medicaid provider fraud; more than $10,000, but less than $50,000.
(2)(b)1.b.

456.065(2) 3rd Practicing a health care profession without a license.

456.065(2) 2nd Practicing a health care profession without a license which results in serious bodily injury.

458.327(1) 3rd Practicing medicine without a license.

459.013(1) 3rd Practicing osteopathic medicine without a license.
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<th>Statute</th>
<th>Section</th>
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<tr>
<td>460.411(1)</td>
<td>Practicing chiropractic medicine without a license.</td>
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<td>461.012(1)</td>
<td>Practicing podiatric medicine without a license.</td>
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<td>462.17</td>
<td>Practicing naturopathy without a license.</td>
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<tr>
<td>463.015(1)</td>
<td>Practicing optometry without a license.</td>
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<tr>
<td>464.016(1)</td>
<td>Practicing nursing without a license.</td>
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<td>465.015(2)</td>
<td>Practicing pharmacy without a license.</td>
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<tr>
<td>466.026(1)</td>
<td>Practicing dentistry or dental hygiene without a license.</td>
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<tr>
<td>467.201</td>
<td>Practicing midwifery without a license.</td>
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<tr>
<td>468.366</td>
<td>Delivering respiratory</td>
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<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>483.828(1)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Practicing as clinical laboratory personnel without a license.</td>
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<tr>
<td>483.901(7)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Practicing medical physics without a license.</td>
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<tr>
<td>484.013(1)(c)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Preparing or dispensing optical devices without a prescription.</td>
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<tr>
<td>484.053</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Dispensing hearing aids without a license.</td>
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<tr>
<td>494.0018(2)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Conviction of any violation of chapter 494 in which the total money and property unlawfully obtained exceeded $50,000 and there were five or more victims.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>560.123(8)(b)1.</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Failure to report currency or payment instruments exceeding $300 but less than $20,000 by a money</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>560.125(5)(a)</td>
<td>655.50(10)(b)1.</td>
<td>775.21(10)(a)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amendment</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text</td>
<td>Money services business by unauthorized person, currency or payment instruments exceeding $300 but less than $20,000.</td>
<td>Failure to report financial transactions exceeding $300 but less than $20,000 by financial institution.</td>
<td>Sexual predator; failure to register; failure to renew driver license or identification card; other registration violations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section</td>
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<tr>
<td>782.051(3)</td>
<td>2nd Attempted felony murder of a person by a person other than the perpetrator or the perpetrator of an attempted felony.</td>
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<tr>
<td>782.07(1)</td>
<td>2nd Killing of a human being by the act, procurement, or culpable negligence of another (manslaughter).</td>
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<tr>
<td>782.071</td>
<td>2nd Killing of a human being or unborn child by the operation of a motor vehicle in a reckless manner (vehicular homicide).</td>
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<tr>
<td>782.072</td>
<td>2nd Killing of a human being by the operation of a vessel in a reckless manner (vessel homicide).</td>
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<tr>
<td>784.045(1)(a)1.</td>
<td>2nd Aggravated battery; intentionally causing great bodily harm or disfigurement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Degree</td>
<td>Crime Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>784.045(1)(a)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Aggravated battery; using deadly weapon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>784.045(1)(b)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Aggravated battery; perpetrator aware victim pregnant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>784.048(4)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Aggravated stalking; violation of injunction or court order.</td>
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<tr>
<td>784.048(7)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Aggravated stalking; violation of court order.</td>
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<tr>
<td>784.07(2)(d)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Aggravated battery on law enforcement officer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>784.074(1)(a)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Aggravated battery on sexually violent predators facility staff.</td>
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<tr>
<td>784.08(2)(a)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Aggravated battery on a person 65 years of age or older.</td>
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<tr>
<td>784.081(1)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Aggravated battery on specified official or employee.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section</td>
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<tr>
<td>784.082(1)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Aggravated battery by detained person on visitor or other detainee.</td>
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<tr>
<td>784.083(1)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Aggravated battery on code inspector.</td>
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<tr>
<td>787.06(3)(a)2.</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Human trafficking using coercion for labor and services of an adult.</td>
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<tr>
<td>787.06(3)(e)2.</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Human trafficking using coercion for labor and services by the transfer or transport of an adult from outside Florida to within the state.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>790.07(4)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Specified weapons violation subsequent to previous conviction of s. 790.07(1) or (2).</td>
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<tr>
<td>790.16(1)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Discharge of a machine gun under specified circumstances.</td>
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<tr>
<td>790.165(2)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Manufacture, sell, possess, or deliver hoax.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Statute Reference</td>
<td>Degree</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>790.165(3)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Possessing, displaying, or threatening to use any hoax bomb while committing or attempting to commit a felony.</td>
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<tr>
<td>790.166(3)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Possessing, selling, using, or attempting to use a hoax weapon of mass destruction.</td>
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<tr>
<td>790.166(4)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Possessing, displaying, or threatening to use a hoax weapon of mass destruction while committing or attempting to commit a felony.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>790.23</td>
<td>1st,PBL</td>
<td>Possession of a firearm by a person who qualifies for the penalty enhancements provided for in s. 874.04.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>794.08(4)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Female genital mutilation; consent by a parent, guardian, or a person in custodial authority to a bomb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Level</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>796.05(1)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Live on earnings of a prostitute; 2nd offense.</td>
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<tr>
<td>796.05(1)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Live on earnings of a prostitute; 3rd and subsequent offense.</td>
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<tr>
<td>800.04(5)(c)1.</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim younger than 12 years of age; offender younger than 18 years of age.</td>
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<tr>
<td>800.04(5)(c)2.</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim 12 years of age or older but younger than 16 years of age; offender 18 years of age or older.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800.04(5)(e)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim 12 years of age or older but younger than 16 years; offender 18 years or older; prior conviction</td>
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for specified sex offense.

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>806.01(2)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Maliciously damage structure by fire or explosive.</td>
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<tr>
<td>810.02(3)(a)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Burglary of occupied dwelling; unarmed; no assault or battery.</td>
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<tr>
<td>810.02(3)(b)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Burglary of unoccupied dwelling; unarmed; no assault or battery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>810.02(3)(d)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Burglary of occupied conveyance; unarmed; no assault or battery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>810.02(3)(e)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Burglary of authorized emergency vehicle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>812.014(2)(a)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Property stolen, valued at $100,000 or more or a semitrailer deployed by a law enforcement officer; property stolen while causing other property damage; 1st degree grand theft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statute</td>
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<tr>
<td>812.014(2)(b)2.</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Property stolen, cargo valued at less than $50,000, grand theft in 2nd degree.</td>
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<td>812.014(2)(b)3.</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Property stolen, emergency medical equipment; 2nd degree grand theft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>812.014(2)(b)4.</td>
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<td>Property stolen, law enforcement equipment from authorized emergency vehicle.</td>
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<td>812.0145(2)(a)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Theft from person 65 years of age or older; $50,000 or more.</td>
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<tr>
<td>812.019(2)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Stolen property; initiates, organizes, plans, etc., the theft of property and traffics in stolen property.</td>
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<td>812.131(2)(a)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Robbery by sudden snatching.</td>
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<tr>
<td>812.133(2)(b)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Carjacking; no firearm,</td>
</tr>
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</table>
deadly weapon, or other weapon.

817.034(4)(a) 1. 1st  Communications fraud, value greater than $50,000.

817.234(8)(a) 2nd  Solicitation of motor vehicle accident victims with intent to defraud.

817.234(9) 2nd  Organizing, planning, or participating in an intentional motor vehicle collision.

817.234(11)(c) 1st  Insurance fraud; property value $100,000 or more.

817.2341 1st  Making false entries of material fact or false statements regarding property values relating to the solvency of an insuring entity which are a significant cause of the insolvency of that entity.

817.535(2)(a) 3rd  Filing false lien or other
unauthorized document.

3761

817.611(2)(b) 2nd Traffic in or possess 15 to 49 counterfeit credit cards or related documents.

3762

825.102(3)(b) 2nd Neglecting an elderly person or disabled adult causing great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement.

3763

825.103(3)(b) 2nd Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at $10,000 or more, but less than $50,000.

3764

827.03(2)(b) 2nd Neglect of a child causing great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement.

3765

827.04(3) 3rd Impregnation of a child under 16 years of age by person 21 years of age or older.
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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
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<td>Giving false information about alleged capital felony to a law enforcement officer.</td>
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<td>838.015</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Bribery.</td>
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<td>838.016</td>
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<td>Unlawful compensation or reward for official behavior.</td>
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<tr>
<td>838.021(3)(a)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Unlawful harm to a public servant.</td>
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<td>838.22</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Bid tampering.</td>
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<tr>
<td>843.0855(2)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Impersonation of a public officer or employee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>843.0855(3)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Unlawful simulation of legal process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>843.0855(4)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Intimidation of a public officer or employee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>847.0135(3)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Solicitation of a child, via a computer service, to commit an unlawful sex act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Degree</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>847.0135(4)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Traveling to meet a minor to commit an unlawful sex act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>872.06</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Abuse of a dead human body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>874.05(2)(b)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Encouraging or recruiting person under 13 to join a criminal gang; second or subsequent offense.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>874.10</td>
<td>1st,PBL</td>
<td>Knowingly initiates, organizes, plans, finances, directs, manages, or supervises criminal gang-related activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>893.13(1)(c)1.</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5. (2)(c)4.) within 1,000 feet of a child care facility, school, or state, county, or</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
municipal park or publicly owned recreational facility or community center.

893.13(1)(e)1. 1st Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5. (2)(c)4., within 1,000 feet of property used for religious services or a specified business site.

893.13(4)(a) 1st Use or hire of minor; deliver to minor other controlled substance.

893.135(1)(a)1. 1st Trafficking in cannabis, more than 25 lbs., less than 2,000 lbs.

893.135 1st Trafficking in cocaine, more than 28 grams, less than 200 grams.

893.135 1st Trafficking in illegal
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)(c)1.a.</th>
<th>drugs, more than 4 grams, less than 14 grams.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>893.135</td>
<td>1st Trafficking in hydrocodone, 14 grams or more, less than 28 grams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)(c)2.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>893.135</td>
<td>1st Trafficking in hydrocodone, 28 grams or more, less than 50 grams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)(c)2.b.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>893.135</td>
<td>1st Trafficking in oxycodone, 7 grams or more, less than 14 grams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)(c)3.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>893.135</td>
<td>1st Trafficking in oxycodone, 14 grams or more, less than 25 grams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)(c)3.b.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>893.135</td>
<td>1st Trafficking in fentanyl, 4 grams or more, less than 14 grams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)(c)4.b.(I)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>893.135</td>
<td>1st Trafficking in phencyclidine, 28 grams or more, less than 200 grams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)(d)1.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>893.135</td>
<td>1st Trafficking in methaqualone, 200 grams or more, less than 200 grams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)(e)1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
more, less than 5 kilograms.

\[893.135 (1)(f)1.\]
1st Trafficking in amphetamine, 14 grams or more, less than 28 grams.

\[893.135 (1)(g)1.a.\]
1st Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 4 grams or more, less than 14 grams.

\[893.135 (1)(h)1.a.\]
1st Trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 1 kilogram or more, less than 5 kilograms.

\[893.135 (1)(j)1.a.\]
1st Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 1 kilogram or more, less than 5 kilograms.

\[893.135 (1)(k)2.a.\]
1st Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 10 grams or more, less than 200 grams.

\[893.135 (1)(m)2.a.\]
1st Trafficking in synthetic cannabinoids, 280 grams or more, less than 500 grams.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>893.135 (1)(m)2.b.</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Trafficking in synthetic cannabinoids, 500 grams or more, less than 1,000 grams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>893.135 (1)(n)2.a.</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Trafficking in n-benzyl phenethylamines, 14 grams or more, less than 100 grams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>893.1351(2)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Possession of place for trafficking in or manufacturing of controlled substance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>896.101(5)(a)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Money laundering, financial transactions exceeding $300 but less than $20,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>896.104(4)(a)1.</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration requirements, financial transactions exceeding $300 but less than $20,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>943.0435(4)(c)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Sexual offender vacating</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
permanent residence; failure to comply with reporting requirements.

943.0435(8) 2nd Sexual offender; remains in state after indicating intent to leave; failure to comply with reporting requirements.

943.0435(9)(a) 3rd Sexual offender; failure to comply with reporting requirements.

943.0435(13) 3rd Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual offender; harbor or conceal a sexual offender.

943.0435(14) 3rd Sexual offender; failure to report and reregister; failure to respond to address verification; providing false registration information.

944.607(9) 3rd Sexual offender; failure to comply with reporting
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>944.607(10)(a)</td>
<td>Sexual offender; failure to submit to the taking of a digitized photograph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>944.607(12)</td>
<td>Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual offender; harbor or conceal a sexual offender.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>944.607(13)</td>
<td>Sexual offender; failure to report and reregister; failure to respond to address verification; providing false registration information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>985.4815(10)</td>
<td>Sexual offender; failure to submit to the taking of a digitized photograph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>985.4815(12)</td>
<td>Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual offender; harbor or conceal a sexual offender.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 22. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year:

(1)(a) The nonrecurring sum of $27,035,360 from the Federal Grants Trust Fund and the recurring sum of $15,520,000 from the General Revenue Fund are appropriated to the Department of Children and Families. These funds shall be used for the following services to address opioid and other substance abuse disorders: outpatient, case management, and aftercare services; residential treatment; medication-assisted treatment, including the purchase and medical use of methadone, buprenorphine, and naltrexone extended-release injectable; peer recovery support; hospital and first responder outreach; and outreach targeted to pregnant women.

(b) From a total of $4,720,000 of the recurring general revenue funds specified in paragraph (a), the Department of Children and Families shall contract with a nonprofit organization for the distribution and associated costs for the following drugs as part of its medication-assisted treatment program for substance abuse disorders:

1. $472,000 for methadone;
2. $1,888,000 for buprenorphine; and
3. $2,360,000 for naltrexone extended-release injectable.

(2) The recurring sum of $6 million from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Office of the State Courts Administrator for treatment of substance abuse disorders in individuals involved in the criminal justice system, individuals who have a high likelihood of becoming involved in the criminal justice system, or individuals who are in court-ordered, community-based drug treatment. The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall use the funds to contract with a nonprofit entity for the purpose of distributing the medication. The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall make available the following drugs:

(a) $600,000 for methadone;
(b) $2.4 million for buprenorphine; and
(c) $3 million for naltrexone extended-release injectable.

(3) The recurring sum of $5 million from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Health for the purchase of naloxone to be made available to emergency responders.

(4) The sums of $873,089 in recurring funds and $117,700 in nonrecurring funds are appropriated from the Medical Quality Assurance Trust Fund to the Department of Health for improvements to the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program system.

Section 23. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2018.
and insert:

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to controlled substances; amending s. 409.967, F.S.; prohibiting managed care plans and their fiscal agents or intermediaries from imposing certain requirements or conditions on recipients as a prerequisite to receiving medication-assisted treatment (MAT) services to treat substance abuse disorders; creating s. 456.0301, F.S.; requiring certain boards to require certain registered practitioners to complete a specified board-approved continuing education course to obtain authorization to prescribe controlled substances as part of biennial license renewal and before a specified date; providing course requirements; providing that the course may be offered in a distance learning format and requiring that it be included within required continuing education hours; prohibiting the Department of Health from renewing the license of a prescriber under specified circumstances; specifying a deadline for course completion; providing an exception from the course requirements for certain licensees; requiring such licensees to submit confirmation of course completion; authorizing certain boards to adopt rules; amending s. 456.072, F.S.; authorizing disciplinary action against practitioners for violating specified provisions relating to controlled substances; amending s. 456.44, F.S.; defining the term “acute pain”; requiring the applicable boards to adopt rules
establishing certain guidelines for prescribing controlled substances for acute pain; providing that the failure of a prescriber to follow specified guidelines is grounds for disciplinary action; limiting opioid drug prescriptions for the treatment of acute pain to a specified period under certain circumstances; authorizing such prescriptions for an extended period if specified requirements are met; requiring a prescriber who prescribes an opioid drug for the treatment of pain other than acute pain to include a specific indication on the prescription; requiring a prescriber who prescribes an opioid drug for the treatment of pain related to a traumatic injury with a specified Injury Severity Score to concurrently prescribe an emergency opioid antagonist; amending ss. 458.3265 and 459.0137, F.S.; requiring pain management clinics to register with the department or hold a valid certificate of exemption; requiring certain clinics to apply to the department for a certificate of exemption; providing requirements for such certificates; requiring the department to adopt rules necessary to administer such exemptions; amending s. 465.0155, F.S.; providing requirements for pharmacists for the dispensing of controlled substances to persons not known to them; defining the term “proper identification”; amending s. 465.0276, F.S.; prohibiting the dispensing of certain controlled substances in an amount that exceeds a 3-day supply unless certain criteria are met; providing an
exception for the dispensing of certain controlled
substances by a practitioner to the practitioner’s own
patients for the medication-assisted treatment of
opiate addiction; providing requirements for
practitioners for the dispensing of controlled
substances to persons not known to them; defining the
term “proper identification”; amending s. 627.42392,
F.S.; prohibiting a health insurer from imposing
certain requirements or conditions on insureds as a
prerequisite to receiving MAT services to treat
substance abuse disorders; amending s. 893.03, F.S.;
correcting a cross-reference; conforming the state
controlled substances schedule to the federal
controlled substances schedule; amending s. 893.04,
F.S.; authorizing a pharmacist to dispense controlled
substances upon receipt of an electronic prescription
if certain conditions are met; amending s. 893.055,
F.S.; revising and providing definitions; revising
requirements for the prescription drug monitoring
program; authorizing rulemaking; requiring dispensers
to report information to the department for each
controlled substance dispensed; providing
applicability; requiring the department to maintain an
electronic system for certain purposes which meets
specified requirements; requiring certain information
to be reported to the system by a specified time;
specifying direct access to system information;
authorizing the department to enter into reciprocal
agreements or contracts to share prescription drug
monitoring information with certain entities;
providing requirements for such agreements;
authorizing the department to enter into agreements or
contracts for secure connections with practitioner
electronic systems; requiring specified persons to
consult the system for certain purposes within a
specified time; providing exceptions to the duty of
specified persons to consult the system under certain
circumstances; requiring the department to issue
citations to prescribers or dispensers who fail to
meet specified requirements relating to consulting the
system; requiring the department refer such
noncompliance to the appropriate board; prohibiting a
person from failing to report the dispensing of a
controlled substance when required to do so;
specifying penalties; authorizing the department to
enter into agreements or contracts for specified
purposes; providing for the release of information
obtained by the system; allowing specified persons to
have direct access to information for the purpose of
reviewing the controlled drug prescription history of
a patient; providing prescriber or dispenser immunity
from liability for review of patient history when
acting in good faith; providing construction;
prohibiting the department from specified uses of
funds; requiring the department to conduct or
participate in studies for specified purposes;
requiring an annual report to be submitted to the
Governor and Legislature by a specified date;
providing report requirements; authorizing the
department to establish a certain direct-support
organization for specified purposes; defining the term
“direct-support organization”; requiring a direct-
support organization to operate under written contract
with the department; providing contract requirements;
requiring the direct-support organization to obtain
written approval from the department for specified
purposes; providing for an independent annual
financial audit by the direct-support organization;
providing that copies of such audit be provided to
specified entities; authorizing the department to
adopt certain rules relating to resources used by the
direct-support organization; providing for future
repeal of provisions relating to the direct-support
organization; requiring the department to adopt rules
to implement the system; amending s. 893.0551, F.S.;
revising provisions concerning the release of
information held by the prescription drug monitoring
program; amending s. 893.13, F.S.; correcting cross-
references; increasing the severity of a felony for a
health care practitioner who provides or a person who
obtains certain controlled substances that are not
medically necessary under certain circumstances;
amending s. 893.147, F.S.; prohibiting any person from
possessing, purchasing, delivering, selling, or
possessing with intent to sell or deliver a tableting
machine, an encapsulating machine, or controlled
substance counterfeiting materials with knowledge,
intent, or reasonable cause to believe that it will be used to manufacture a controlled substance or counterfeit controlled substance; providing an exception for persons who meet certain criteria; defining terms; providing criminal penalties for persons who violate specified provisions relating to tableting machines, encapsulating machines, and controlled substance counterfeiting materials; amending ss. 458.331, 459.015, 463.0055, 782.04, 893.135, and 921.0022, F.S.; correcting cross-references; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing appropriations; providing effective dates.