CHAPTER 666

S.B. No. 552

AN ACT

relating to the classification of certain substances in schedules and penalty groups and the dispensing of certain controlled substances by pharmacists under the Texas Controlled Substances Act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Section 2.07, Texas Controlled Substances Act, as amended (Article 4476–15, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2.07. SCHEDULE V. (a) Schedule V shall consist of the controlled substances listed in this section.

(b) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs, which also contains one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture, or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:

(1) Not more than 200 milligrams of codeine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;

(2) Not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;

(3) Not more than 100 milligrams of ethylmorphine, or any of its salts, 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 15 milligrams of opium per 29.5729 milliliters or per 28.35 grams;

(6) Not more than 0.5 *milligrams* [~~milligram~~] of difenoxin and not less than 25 milligrams of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

SECTION 2. Section 3.08, Texas Controlled Substances Act, as amended (Article 4476–15, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), as amended by Chapters 17, 227, and 499, Acts of the 69th Legislature, Regular Session, 1985, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3.08. PRESCRIPTIONS. (a) No controlled substance in Schedule II may be dispensed or administered without the written prescription of a practitioner on a form that meets the requirements of and is filled in by the practitioner in accordance with Section 3.09 of this Act, except that:

(1) in emergency situations, as defined by rule of the director, Schedule II controlled substances may be dispensed or administered upon the oral or telephonically communicated prescription of a practitioner, reduced promptly to writing by the pharmacy or (in the case of an emergency authorization to administer) the person administering the Schedule II controlled substance, who shall include in the written record of the oral or telephonically communicated prescription the name, address, and Federal Drug Enforcement Administration number of the prescribing practitioner, all information required to be provided by the practitioner under Subsection (c) of Section 3.09 of this Act, and all information required to be provided by the dispensing pharmacist under Subsection (e) of Section 3.09 of this Act and shall send a copy of the written record to the Department of Public Safety within 30 days from the date the prescription is filled; and

(2) a medication order written for a patient who is admitted to a hospital at the time the medication order is written and filled is not required to be on a form that meets the requirements of Section 3.09 of this Act, and the provisions of Section 3.09 of this Act do not apply to those medication orders.

(b) Except when dispensed directly to an ultimate user by a practitioner, as defined in Paragraph (A) of Subdivision *(35)* [~~(24)~~] of Section 1.02 of this Act, a controlled substance included in Schedule III or IV, which is a prescription drug as determined under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, shall not be dispensed without a written, oral, or telephonically communicated prescription of such practitioner. A prescription for a Schedule III or IV drug shall not be filled or refilled more than six months after the initial date of the prescription or be refilled more than five times, unless renewed by the practitioner.

(c) A telephonically communicated prescription of a practitioner, as defined in Paragraph (A) of Subdivision *(35)* [~~(24)~~] of Section 1.02 of this Act, under this subchapter may be communicated only by the practitioner or by an agent of the practitioner designated in writing as authorized to communicate prescriptions by telephone. Such telephonically communicated prescriptions shall be reduced promptly to writing by the pharmacy and filed and retained in conformity with this subchapter. The written designation of an agent authorized to communicate prescriptions shall be maintained in the usual place of business of the practitioner and shall be available for inspection by investigators for the Texas State Board of Medical Examiners, the State Board of Dental Examiners, the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, or the Department of Public Safety. If a practitioner designates a different person as a designated agent, the practitioner shall designate the new agent in writing and maintain the written designation in the same manner in which the practitioner initially designated an agent under this subsection.

(d) Not later than 72 hours after authorizing an emergency oral or telephonically communicated prescription, the prescribing practitioner shall cause a written prescription, completed in accordance with Section 3.09 of this Act, to be delivered to the dispensing *pharmacist at the* pharmacy *where the prescription was dispensed.* The written prescription may be delivered to the *pharmacist at the* pharmacy *where the prescription was dispensed* in person or by mail. If the prescription is delivered by mail, the envelope must be postmarked during the 72-hour period after the prescription was authorized. On receipt of the prescription, the dispensing pharmacy shall file the transcription of the telephonically communicated prescription, written under Subsection (c) of this section, and the pharmacy copy. The *pharmacist or the* pharmacy *that employs the pharmacist* shall send to the Department of Public Safety the department's copy not later than the 30th day after the date the prescription was *dispensed* [~~filled~~].

(e) Upon request from a pharmacist, the practitioner shall furnish a copy of the written designation of an agent authorized under Subsection (c) of this section to communicate prescriptions on behalf of the practitioner. Nothing herein shall be construed as to relieve such a practitioner or his designated agent from the requirements of Section 40 of the Texas Pharmacy Act (Article 4542a-1, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), and the practitioner shall be personally responsible for the actions of the designated agent in communicating prescriptions to a pharmacist. (f) A controlled substance listed in Subdivision (1) or (2), Subsection (b), Section 2.07, of this Act, may not be dispensed without the prescription of a practitioner, as defined in Paragraph (A) of Subdivision *(35)* [~~(24)~~] of Section 1.02 of this Act, except when dispensed directly to an ultimate user by such practitioner, and a prescription for the substances may not be filled or refilled more than six months after the initial date of the prescription or be refilled more than five times, unless renewed by the practitioner. A controlled substance included in Schedule V shall not be distributed or dispensed other than for a medical purpose.

(g) A prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance may not be filled after the end of the second day following the day on which the prescription was issued. A prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance may not be refilled.

(h) A practitioner, as defined by Section 1.02(35)(A) of this Act, may not prescribe, dispense, deliver, or administer a controlled substance or cause a controlled substance to be administered under his direction and supervision except for a valid medical purpose and in the course of professional practice.

(i) No person may administer or dispense a controlled substance in Schedule I, except as otherwise authorized by this Act.

(j) [~~(i)~~] A pharmacist licensed in this state may only dispense a Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance pursuant to an original written prescription issued by a practitioner, as defined in Paragraph (C) of Subdivision *(35)* [~~(24)~~] of Section 1.02 of this Act, upon the determination of such pharmacist that such prescription was issued for a valid medical purpose and in the course of professional practice. Prescriptions issued pursuant to this subsection may not be filled or refilled more than six months from the initial date of issuance and such prescriptions authorized to be refilled on the original written prescription may not be refilled more than five times. No controlled substance in Schedule II may be dispensed without the written prescription of a practitioner on a form that meets the requirements of and is filled in by the practitioner in accordance with Section 3.09 of this Act, and the practitioner is registered pursuant to Section 3.03 of this Act.

(k) [~~(j)~~] A person may not obtain triplicate prescription forms unless the person is a practitioner or an institutional practitioner.

(l) [~~(k)~~] A pharmacist may not:

(1) dispense or deliver a controlled substance or cause a controlled substance to be dispensed or delivered under the pharmacist's direction or supervision except under a valid prescription and in the course of professional practice; or

(2) fill a prescription that is not prepared or issued as prescribed by this Act.

(m) [~~(l)~~] A practitioner or institutional practitioner may not allow a patient, on the patient's release from the hospital, to possess a controlled substance prescribed by the practitioner unless:

(1) the substance was dispensed under a medication order while the patient was admitted to the hospital;

(2) the substance is in a properly labeled container; and

(3) the patient possesses not more than a seven-day supply of the substance.

SECTION 3. Section 4.02, Texas Controlled Substances Act, as amended (Article 4476–15, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4.02. CRIMINAL CLASSIFICATION. (a) For the purpose of establishing criminal penalties for violation of a provision of this Act, there are established the following groups of controlled substances.

(b) Penalty Group 1. Penalty Group 1 shall include the following controlled substances:

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

Alfentanil;

Allylprodine;

Benzethidine;

Betaprodine;

Clonitazene;

Diampromide;

Diethylthiambutene;

Difenoxin;

Dimenoxadol;

Dimethylthiambutene;

Dioxaphetyl butyrate;

Dipipanone;

Ethylmethylthiambutene;

Etonitazene;

Etoxeridine;
Furethidine;
Hydroxypethidine;
Ketobemidone;
Levophenacylmorphan;
Meprodine;
Methadol;
Moramide;
Morpheridine;
Noracymethadol;
Norlevorphanol;
Normethadone;
Norpipanone;
Phenadoxone;
Phenampromide;
Phenomorphan;
Phenoperidine;
Piritramide;
Proheptazine;
Properidine;
Propiram;
Sufentanil;
Tilidine;
Trimeperidine.

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

Acetorphine;
Acetyldihydrocodeine;
Benzylmorphine;
Codeine methylbromide;
Codeine-N-Oxide;
Cyprenorphine;
Desomorphine;
Dihydromorphine;
Drotebanol;
Etorphine, except hydrochloride salt;
Heroin;
Hydromorphinol;
Methyldesorphine;
Methyldihydromorphine;
Monoacetylmorphine;
Morphine methylbromide;
Morphine methylsulfonate;
Morphine-N-Oxide;
Myrophine;

Nicocodeine;

Nicomorphine;

Normorphine;

Pholcodine;

Thebacon.

(3) Any of the following substances, except those narcotic drugs listed in another group, however produced:

(A) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate, excluding *nalmefene,* naloxone and its salts, and excluding naltrexone and its salts, but including the following:

Codeine;

Ethylmorphine;

Granulated opium;

Hydrocodone;

Hydromorphone;

Metopon;

Morphine;

Opium extracts;

Opium fluid extracts;

Oxycodone;

Oxymorphone;

Powdered opium;

Raw opium;

Thebaine;

Tincture of opium;

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

(C) Opium poppy and poppy straw;

(D) Cocaine, including its salts, isomers (whether optical, position, or geometric), and salts of such isomers; coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine;

(E) Concentrate of poppy straw (the crude extract of poppy straw in either liquid, solid or powder form which contains the phenanthrine alkaloids of the opium poppy).

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

Alphaprodine;

Anileridine;

Bezitramide;

Dihydrocodeine;

Diphenoxylate;

Fentanyl or alpha-methylfentanyl, or any other derivative of Fentanyl;

Isomethadone;

Levomethorphan;

Levorphanol;

Metazocine;

Methadone;

Methadone-Intermediate,

4–cyano–2–dimethylamino–4, 4–diphenyl butane;

Moramide-Intermediate,

2–methyl–3–morpholino–1, 1–diphenyl-propane-carboxylic acid;

Pethidine;

Pethidine-Intermediate-A,

4–cyano–1–methyl–4–phenylpiperidine;

Pethidine-Intermediate-B,

ethyl–4–phenylpiperidine–4 carboxylate;

Pethidine-Intermediate-C,

1–methyl–4–phenylpiperidine–4–carboxylic acid;

Phenazocine;

Piminodine;

Racemethorphan;

Racemorphan.

(5) Lysergic acid diethylamide, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.

(6) Methamphetamine, including its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers.

(7) Phenylacetone and methylamine, if possessed together with intent to manufacture methamphetamine;

(8) Phencyclidine, including its salts.

(c) Penalty Group 2. Penalty Group 2 shall include the following controlled substances: (1) Any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation (for purposes of this paragraph only, the term "isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers):

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

Bufotenine (Some trade and other names: 3–(beta-Dimethylaminoethyl)–5–hydroxyindole; 3–(2–dimethylaminoethyl)–5–indolol; N,N-dimethylserotonin; 5–hydroxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine);

Diethyltryptamine (Some trade and other names: N,N-Diethyltryptamine, DET);

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

Dimethyltryptamine (Some trade and other names: DMT);

Dronabinol (synthetic) in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved drug product. (Some trade or other names for Dronabinol: (a6aR-trans)–6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro–6,6,9–trimethyl–3–pentyl–6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran–1–01, or (-)-delta–9–(trans)-tetrahydrocannabinol);

Ethylamine Analog of Phencyclidine (Some trade or other names: N-ethyl–1–phenylcyclohexylamine, (1–phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, N-(1–phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE);

Ibogaine (Some trade or other names: 7–Ethyl–6, 6, beta 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13–octahydro–2–methoxy–6, 9–methano–5H-pyrido [1', 2':1, 2] azepino [5, 4–b] indole; tabernanthe iboga.);

Mescaline;

5–methoxy–3, 4–methylenedioxy amphetamine;

4–methoxyamphetamine (Some trade or other names: 4–methoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA);

1–methyl–4–phenyl–1,2,5,6–tetrahydro-pyridine (MPTP);

1–methyl–4–phenyl–4–propionoxy-piperidine (MPPP, PPMP);

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

3,4–methylene-dioxy methamphetamine (MDMA, MDM);

3,4–methylenedioxy amphetamine;

N-ethyl–3–piperidyl benzilate;

N-methyl–3–piperidyl benzilate;

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

1–Phenylcyclohexylamine;

1–Piperidinocyclohexane-Carbonitrile (PCC);

Psilocin;

Psilocybin;

Pyrrolidine Analog of Phencyclidine (Some trade or other names: 1–(1–phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP);

Tetrahydrocannabinols, other than marihuana, and synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of Cannabis, and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity such as the following:

delta–1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;

delta–6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;

delta–3, 4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers.

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

Thiophene Analog of Phencyclidine (Some trade or other names: 1–[1–(2–thienyl) cyclohexyl] piperidine; 2–Thienyl Analog of Phencyclidine; TPCP, TCP);

3,4,5–trimethoxy amphetamine;

(2) Phenylacetone (Some trade or other names: Phenyl–2–propanone; P–2–P, Benzymethyl ketone, methyl benzyl ketone);

(3) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another Penalty Group, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system:

Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers;

Etorphine Hydrochloride;

Fenethylline and its salts;

Mecloqualone and its salts;

Methaqualone and its salts;

N-Ethylamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers.

(d) Penalty Group 3. Penalty Group 3 shall include the following controlled substances:

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

Methylphenidate and its salts;

Phenmetrazine and its salts.

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

Any substances which contain any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid, or any salt of a derivative of barbituric acid not otherwise covered by this subsection;

Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing amobarbital, secobarbital, pentobarbital, or any salt of any of these, and one or more active medicinal ingredients which are not listed in any schedule;

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

Alprazolam;

Amobarbital;

Bromazepam;

Camazepam;

Chlordiazepoxide;

Chlorhexadol;

Clobazam;

Clonazepam;

Clorazepate;

Clotiazepam;

Cloxazolam;

Delorazepam;

Diazepam;

Estazolam;

Ethyl loflazepate;

Fludiazepam;

Flunitrazepam;

Flurazepam;

Glutethimide;

Halazepam;

Haloxzolam;

Ketazolam;

Loprazolam;

Lorazepam;

Lormetazepam;

Lysergic acid, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers;

Lysergic acid amide, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers;

Mebutamate;

Medazepam;

Midazolam;

Methyprylon;

Nimetazepam;

Nitrazepam;

Nordiazepam;

Oxazepam;

Oxazolam;

Pentazocine, its salts, derivatives, or compounds or mixtures thereof;

Pentobarbitol;

Pinazepam;

Prazepam;

Quazepam;

Secobarbitol;

Sulfondiethylmethane;

Sulfonethylmethane;

Sulfonmethane;

Temazepam;

Tetrazepam;

Triazolam.

(3) Nalorphine.

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

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

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

Not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;

Not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

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

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

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

Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

Not more than 1 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

(5) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any stimulant listed in Subsection (d)(1) of this section or depressant substance listed in Subsection (d)(2) of this section is excepted if the compound, mixture, or preparation contains one or more active medicinal ingredients not having a stimulant or depressant effect on the central nervous system, and if the admixtures are included therein in combinations, quantity, proportion, or concentration that vitiate the potential for abuse of the substances which have a stimulant or depressant effect on the central nervous system.

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

Barbital;

Chloral betaine;

Chloral hydrate;

Ethchlorvynol;

Ethinamate;

Methohexital;

Meprobamate;

Methylphenobarbital *(Mephobarbital)*;

Paraldehyde;

Petrichloral;

Phenobarbital.

(7) Any compound, mixture or preparation containing any depressant substance listed in Subsection (d)(6) is excepted if the compound, mixture, or preparation contains one or more active medicinal ingredients not having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, and if the admixtures are included therein in combinations, quantity, proportion, or concentration that vitiate the potential for abuse of the substances which have a depressant effect on the central nervous system.

(8) Peyote, unless unharvested and growing in its natural state, (meaning all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as Lophophora, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; any extract from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or extracts);

(9) Unless listed in another penalty group, 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 (whether optical, position, or geometric), and salts of its isomers, if the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible, within the specific chemical designation:

Benzphetamine;

Chlorphentermine;

Clortermine;

Diethylpropion;

Fenfluramine;

Mazindol;

Pemoline (including organometallic complexes and chelates thereof);

Phendimetrazine;

Phentermine;

Pipradrol;

SPA [(-)-1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane].

(10) OTHER SUBSTANCES. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another penalty group, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts:

Dextropropoxyphene (Alpha-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1, 2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionoxybutane).

(e) Penalty Group 4. Penalty Group 4 shall include the following controlled substances:

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

Not more than 200 milligrams of codeine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;

Not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;

Not more than 100 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;

Not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;

Not more than 15 milligrams of opium per 29.5729 milliliters or per 28.35 grams;

Not more than 0.5 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

(2) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another penalty group, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs and their salts as set forth below:

Buprenorphine.

SECTION 4. This Act takes effect September 1, 1987.

SECTION 5. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended.

Passed the Senate on May 11, 1987, by a viva-voce vote. Passed the House on May 29, 1987, by a non-record vote.

Approved June 19, 1987.

Effective Sept. 1, 1987.