

The 2010 Florida Statutes (including Special Session A)

Title XLVI - CRIMES

Chapter 893

DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

View Entire Chapter

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, or trade name 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:

(a) 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:

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| 1. Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl. | 15. Betamethadol. |
| 2. Acetylmethadol. | 16. Betaprodine. |
| 3. Allylprodine. | 17. Clonitazene. |
| 4. Alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM). | 18. Dextromoramide. |
| 5. Alphamethadol. | 19. Diampromide. |
| 6. Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(alpha-methyl-betaphenyl) ethyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide; 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine). | 20. Diethylthiambutene. |
| 7. Alpha-methylthiofentanyl. | 21. Difenoxyin. |
| 8. Alphameprodine. | 22. Dimenoxadol. |
| 9. Benzethidine. | 23. Dimepheptanol. |
| 10. Benzylfentanyl. | 24. Dimethylthiambutene. |
| 11. Betacetylmethadol. | 25. Dioxaphetyl butyrate. |
| 12. Beta-hydroxyfentanyl. | 26. Dipipanone. |
| 13. Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl. | 27. Ethylmethylthiambutene. |
| 14. Betameprodine. | 28. Etonitazene. |
| | 29. Etoxidine. |
| | 30. Flunitrazepam. |
| | 31. Furethidine. |

32. Hydroxypethidine.
33. Ketobemidone.
34. Levomoramide.
35. Levophenacylmorphan.
36. 1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-4-Propionoxypiperidine (MPPP).
37. 3-Methylfentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide).
38. 3-Methylthiofentanyl.
39. 3, 4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA).
40. Morpheridine.
41. Noracymethadol.
42. Norlevorphanol.
43. Normethadone.
44. Norpipanone.
45. Para-Fluorofentanyl.
46. Phenadoxone.
47. Phenampromide.
48. Phenomorphan.
49. Phenoperidine.
50. 1-(2-Phenylethyl)-4-Phenyl-4-Acetyloxypiperidine (PEPAP).
51. Piritramide.
52. Proheptazine.
53. Properidine.
54. Propiram.
55. Racemoramide.
56. Thenylfentanyl.
57. Thiofentanyl.
58. Tilidine.
59. Trimeperidine.

(b) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following substances, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible

within the specific chemical designation:

1. Acetorphine.
2. Acetyldihydrocodeine.
3. Benzylmorphine.
4. Codeine methylbromide.
5. Codeine-N-Oxide.
6. Cyprenorphine.
7. Desomorphine.
8. Dihydromorphine.
9. Drotebanol.
10. Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt).
11. Heroin.
12. Hydromorphenol.
13. Methyl-desorphine.
14. Methyl-dihydromorphine.
15. Monoacetylmorphine.
16. Morphine methylbromide.
17. Morphine methylsulfonate.
18. Morphine-N-Oxide.
19. Myrophine.
20. Nicocodine.
21. Nicomorphine.
22. Normorphine.
23. Pholcodine.
24. Thebacon.

(c) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances or which contains any of their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

1. Alpha-ethyltryptamine.
2. 2-Amino-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline (4-methylaminorex).
3. 2-Amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline (Aminorex).

4. 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine.
 5. 4-Bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyphenethylamine.
 6. Bufotenine.
 7. Cannabis.
 8. Cathinone.
 9. Diethyltryptamine.
 10. 2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine.
 11. 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET).
 12. Dimethyltryptamine.
 13. N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine (PCE) (Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine).
 14. N-Ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
 15. N-ethylamphetamine.
 16. Fenethylamine.
 17. N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine.
 18. Ibogaine.
 19. Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD).
 20. Mescaline.
 21. Methcathinone.
 22. 5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine.
 23. 4-methoxyamphetamine.
 24. 4-methoxymethamphetamine.
 25. 4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine.
 26. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine.
 27. 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine.
 28. N-Methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
 29. N,N-dimethylamphetamine.
 30. Parahexyl.
 31. Peyote.
 32. N-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine (PCPY) (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, whenever 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, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation.
 37. Tetrahydrocannabinols.
 38. 1-[1-(2-Thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine (TCP) (Thiophene analog of phencyclidine).
 39. 3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine.
- (d) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including any of its salts, isomers, optical isomers, salts of their isomers, and salts of these optical isomers whenever the existence of such isomers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
1. 1,4-Butanediol.
 2. Gamma-butyrolactone (GBL).
 3. Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB).
 4. Methaqualone.
 5. Mecloqualone.

(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. Ethylmorphine.
- i. Etorphine hydrochloride.
- j. Hydrocodone.
- k. Hydromorphone.
- l. Levo-alpha-acetylmethadol (also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM).
- m. Metopon (methyldihydromorphanone).
- n. Morphine.
- o. Oxycodone.
- p. Oxymorphone.
- q. 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 ecgonine, including any of their stereoisomers, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of cocaine or ecgonine.

(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.
 4. Bezitramide.
 5. Bulk propoxyphene (nondosage forms).
 6. Carfentanil.
 7. Dihydrocodeine.
 8. Diphenoxylate.
 9. Fentanyl.
 10. Isomethadone.
 11. Levomethorphan.
 12. Levorphanol.
 13. Metazocine.
 14. Methadone.
 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. Sufentanil.
- (c) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following sub-

stances, including their salts, isomers, optical isomers, salts of their isomers, and salts of their optical isomers:

1. Amobarbital.
2. Amphetamine.
3. Glutethimide.
4. Methamphetamine.

5. Methylphenidate.
6. Pentobarbital.
7. Phenmetrazine.
8. Phenylacetone.
9. Secobarbital.

(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.
3. Chlorhexadol.
4. Chlorphentermine.
5. Clortermine.
6. Lysergic acid.
7. Lysergic acid amide.
8. Methyprylon.
9. Phendimetrazine.
10. Sulfondiethylmethane.
11. Sulfonethylmethane.
12. Sulfonmethane.
13. 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 undecylate.
- g. Chlorotestosterone (4-chlorotestosterone).
- h. Clostebol.
- i. Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone.
- j. Dihydrotestosterone (4-dihydrotestosterone).
- k. Drostanolone.
- l. Ethylestrenol.
- m. Fluoxymesterone.
- n. Formebolone (formebolone).
- o. Mesterolone.
- p. Methandienone.
- q. Methandranone.
- r. Methandriol.
- s. Methandrostenolone.
- t. Methenolone.
- u. Methyltestosterone.
- v. Mibolerone.

- w. Nandrolone.
- x. Norethandrolone.
- y. Nortestosterone.
- z. Nortestosterone decanoate.
- aa. Nortestosterone phenylpropionate.
- bb. Nortestosterone propionate.
- cc. Oxandrolone.
- dd. Oxymesterone.
- ee. Oxymetholone.
- ff. Stanolone.
- gg. Stanozolol.
- hh. Testolactone.
- ii. Testosterone.
- jj. Testosterone acetate.
- kk. Testosterone benzoate.
- ll. Testosterone cypionate.
- mm. Testosterone decanoate.
- nn. Testosterone enanthate.
- oo. Testosterone isocaproate.
- pp. Testosterone oleate.
- qq. Testosterone phenylpropionate.
- rr. Testosterone propionate.
- ss. Testosterone undecanoate.
- tt. Trenbolone.
- uu. Trenbolone acetate.
- vv. 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

(4) 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. 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:

(a) Alprazolam.

(b) Barbitol.

(c) Bromazepam.

(d) Camazepam.

(e) Cathine.

(f) Chloral betaine.

(g) Chloral hydrate.

(h) Chlordiazepoxide.

(i) Clobazam.

(j) Clonazepam.

(k) Clorazepate.

(l) Clotiazepam.

(m) Cloxazolam.

(n) Delorazepam.

(o) Propoxyphene (dosage forms).

(p) Diazepam.

(q) Diethylpropion.

(r) Estazolam.

(s) Ethchlorvynol.

(t) Ethinamate.

(u) Ethyl loflazepate.

(v) Fencamfamin.

(w) Fenfluramine.

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.

(x) Fenproporex.

(y) Fludiazepam.

(z) Flurazepam.

(aa) Halazepam.

(bb) Haloxazolam.

(cc) Ketazolam.

(dd) Loprazolam.

(ee) Lorazepam.

(ff) Lormetazepam.

(gg) Mazindol.

(hh) Mebutamate.

(ii) Medazepam.

(jj) Mefenorex.

(kk) Meprobamate.

(ll) Methohexital.

(mm) Methylphenobarbital.

(nn) Midazolam.

(oo) Nimetazepam.

(pp) Nitrazepam.

(qq) Nordiazepam.

(rr) Oxazepam.

(ss) Oxazolam.

(tt) Paraldehyde.

- (uu) Pemoline.
- (vv) Pentazocine.
- (ww) Phenobarbital.
- (xx) Phentermine.
- (yy) Pinazepam.
- (zz) Pipradrol.
- (aaa) Prazepam.
- (bbb) Propylhexedrine, excluding any patent or proprietary preparation containing propylhexedrine, unless otherwise provided by federal law.

- (ccc) Quazepam.
- (ddd) Tetrazepam.
- (eee) SPA[(-)-1 dimethylamino-1, 2 diphenylethane].
- (fff) Temazepam.
- (ggg) Triazolam.
- (hhh) Not more than 1 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.
- (iii) Butorphanol tartrate.
- (jjj) Carisoprodol.

(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 shall include one or more active medicinal ingredients 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.

(b) 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.

History.—s. 3, ch. 73-331; s. 247, ch. 77-104; s. 1, ch. 77-174; ss. 1, 2, ch. 78-195; s. 2, ch. 79-325; s. 1, ch. 80-353; s. 1, ch. 82-16; s. 1, ch. 84-89; s. 2, ch. 85-242; s. 1, ch. 86-147; s. 2, ch. 87-243; s. 1, ch. 87-299; s. 1, ch. 88-59; s. 3, ch. 89-281; s. 54, ch. 92-69; s. 1, ch. 93-92; s. 4, ch. 95-415; s. 1, ch. 96-360; ss. 1, 5, ch. 97-1; s. 96, ch. 97-264; s. 1, ch. 99-186; s. 2, ch. 2000-320; s. 1, ch. 2001-55; s. 5, ch. 2001-57; s. 1, ch. 2002-78; s. 2, ch. 2003-10; s. 1, ch. 2008-88.

1Note.—Section 1, ch. 97-1, added paragraph (4)(w) listing fenfluramine. Section 5, ch. 97-1, repealed paragraph (4)(w) effective upon the removal of fenfluramine from the schedules of controlled substances in 21 C.F.R. s. 1308. The Drug Enforcement Administration of the United States Department of Justice filed a proposed final rule removing fenfluramine from the schedules, see 62 F.R. 24620, May 6, 1997.