The proposed amendment is not expected to have a fiscal impact because it will act to maintain the current payment rates for hospice recipients residing in nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation.

Interested parties may obtain copies of the proposed amendment by contacting Pam McDonald, Director of Rate Analysis for Long Term Services and Supports, by mail at the Rate Analysis Department, Texas Health and Human Services Commission, P.O. Box 85200, H-400, Austin, Texas 78708-5200; by telephone at (512) 491-1373; by facsimile at (512) 491-1998; or by e-mail at pam.mcdonald@hhsc.state.tx.us. Copies of the proposal will also be made available for public review at the local offices of DADS.

TRD-201100102

Steve Aragon Chief Counsel Texas Health and Human Services Commission Filed: January 10, 2011

Department of State Health Services

Certification of Nonprofit Hospitals or Hospital Systems for

Certification of Nonprofit Hospitals or Hospital Systems for Limited Liability

The Hospital Survey Program in the Center for Health Statistics, Department of State Health Services (department), has completed its analysis of hospital data for the purpose of certifying nonprofit hospitals or hospital systems for limited liability in accordance with the Health and Safety Code, §311.0456. We received requests for certification from 11 hospitals. We will notify each hospital by mail that is certified in accordance with Health and Safety Code, §311.0456. Therefore, if you have any comments or questions about the following certification results, please contact Mr. Dwayne Collins or Ms. JaNell Jenkins of the department's Center for Health Statistics.

Certified. 1 non-profit hospital system (6 hospitals) and 3 nonprofit hospitals were determined to be eligible for certification based on information that they provided; i.e., charity care in an amount equal to or greater than 8 percent of their net patient revenue and that they provided 40 percent or more of the charity care in their counties. The certification issued under Health and Safety Code, §311.0456, to a nonprofit hospital or hospital system takes effect on December 31, 2010, and expires on the anniversary of that date.

Seton Healthcare System - Travis County only (6 hospitals)

1. Dell Children's Medical Center in Travis County;

- 2. Seton Medical Center Austin in Travis County;
- 3. Seton Northwest Hospital in Travis County;
- 4. Seton Shoal Creek Hospital in Travis County;
- 5. Seton Southwest Hospital in Travis County;

6. University Medical Center at Brackenridge Hospital in Travis County;

7. Seton Edgar B. Davis in Caldwell County;

8. Shannon West Texas Memorial Hospital in Tom Green County;

9. Seton Medical Center Williamson in Williamson County.

Not Certified. 2 non-profit hospitals were not certified because, based on their survey data, they did not provide charity care in an amount equal to or greater than 8 percent of their net patient revenue nor did they provide 40 percent of the charity care in their counties: 1. Seton Highland Lakes in Burnet County;

2. Seton Medical Center Hays in Hays County.

For further information about this report, please contact Mr. Dwayne Collins or Ms. JaNell Jenkins in the Center for Health Statistics, Department of State Health Services, 1100 West 49th Street, Austin, Texas, telephone (512) 458-7261.

TRD-201100043 Lisa Hernandez General Counsel Department of State Health Services Filed: January 7, 2011

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Schedules of Controlled Substances

PURSUANT TO THE TEXAS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT, HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE, CHAPTER 481, THESE SCHEDULES SUPERCEDE PREVIOUS SCHEDULES AND CON-TAIN THE MOST CURRENT VERSION OF THE SCHEDULES OF ALL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES FROM THE PREVIOUS SCHEDULES AND MODIFICATIONS.

This annual publication of the Texas Schedules of Controlled Substances was signed by David L. Lakey, Commissioner of the Department of State Health Services, and will take effect 21 days following publication of this notice in the *Texas Register*.

Changes to the schedules are designated by an asterisk (*). Additional information can be obtained by contacting the Department of State Health Services, Drugs and Medical Devices Group, P.O. Box 149347, Austin, Texas 78714-9347. The telephone number is (512) 834-6755 and the website address is http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/dmd.

SCHEDULES

Nomenclature: Controlled substances listed in these schedules are included by whatever official, common, usual, chemical, or trade name they may be designated.

SCHEDULE I

Schedule I consists of:

Schedule I opiates

The following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless specifically excepted, if the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

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

(2) Allylprodine;

(3) Alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol, also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM);

(4) Alpha-methylfentanyl or any other derivative of Fentanyl;

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

(6) Benzethidine;

(7) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenyl-propanamide);

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

- (9) Betaprodine;
- (10) Clonitazene;
- (11) Diampromide;
- (12) Diethylthiambutene;
- (13) Difenoxin;
- (14) Dimenoxadol;
- (15) Dimethylthiambutene;
- (16) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
- (17) Dipipanone;
- (18) Ethylmethylthiambutene;
- (19) Etonitazene;
- (20) Etoxeridine;
- (21) Furethidine;
- (22) Hydroxypethidine;
- (23) Ketobemidone;
- (24) Levophenacylmorphan;
- (25) Meprodine;
- (26) Methadol;

(27) 3-methylfentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide), its optical and geometric isomers;

(28) 3-methylthiofentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);

- (29) Moramide;
- (30) Morpheridine;
- (31) MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine);
- (32) Noracymethadol;
- (33) Norlevorphanol;
- (34) Normethadone;
- (35) Norpipanone;

(36) Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide);

- (37) PEPAP (1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine);
- (38) Phenadoxone;
- (39) Phenampromide;
- (40) Phencyclidine;
- (41) Phenomorphan;
- (42) Phenoperidine;
- (43) Piritramide;
- (44) Proheptazine;
- (45) Properidine;
- (46) Propiram;

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

(48) Tilidine; and

(49) Trimeperidine.

Schedule I opium derivatives

The following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, if the existence of these 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) Hydromorphinol;
- (13) Methyldesorphine;
- (14) Methyldihydromorphine;
- (15) Monoacetylmorphine;
- (16) Morphine methylbromide;
- (17) Morphine methylsulfonate;
- (18) Morphine-N-Oxide;
- (19) Myrophine;
- (20) Nicocodeine;
- (21) Nicomorphine;
- (22) Normorphine;
- (23) Pholcodine; and
- (24) Thebacon.
- Schedule I hallucinogenic substances

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances or that contains any of the substance's salts, isomers, and salts of isomers if the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation (for the purposes of this Schedule I hallucinogenic substances section only, the term "isomer" includes optical, position, and geometric isomers):

(1) Alpha-ethyltryptamine (some trade or other names: etryptamine; Monase; alpha ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine; 3-(2-aminobutyl) indole; alpha-ET; AET);

(2) alpha-methyltryptamine (AMT), its isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;

(3) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine;
4-bromo-2,5-DMA);

(4) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (some trade or other names: Nexus; 2C-B; 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-aminoethane; alpha-desmethyl DOB);

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

(6) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (some trade or other names: DOET);

(7) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (2C-T-7), its optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers;

(8) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DIPT), its isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;

(9) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine;

(10) 4-methoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 4-methoxyalpha-methylphenethylamine; paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA);

(11) 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-pyridine (MPTP);

(12) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade and other names: 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methyl-phenethylamine; "DOM"; and "STP");

(13) 3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine;

(14) 3,4-methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (MDMA, MDM);

(15) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (some trade or other names: N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine; N-ethyl MDA; MDE; MDEA);

(16) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;

(17) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (Also known as N-hydroxy MDA);

(18) 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);

(19) Diethyltryptamine (some trade and other names: N,N-Diethyl-tryptamine; DET);

(20) Dimethyltryptamine (some trade and other names: DMT);

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

(22) Ibogaine (some trade or other names: 7-Ethyl-6,6-beta, 7,8,9,10,12,13-octhydro-2-methoxy-6,9-methano-5H-

pyrido[1',2':1,2] azepino [5,4-b] indole; taber-nanthe iboga);

(23) Lysergic acid diethylamide;

(24) Marihuana;

(25) Mescaline;

(26) N-benzylpiperazine (some other names: BZP; 1-benzylpiperazine), its optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers;

(27) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

(28) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

(29) 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);

(30) Peyote, unless unharvested and growing in its natural state, meaning all parts of the plant classified botanically as *Lophophora*, whether

growing or not, the seeds of the plant, an extract from a part of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or extracts;

(31) Psilocybin;

- (32) Psilocin;
- (33) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (some trade or other names:
- 1-(1-phenyl-cyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP);
- (34) Tetrahydrocannabinols;

meaning tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis (cannabis plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant, or in the resinous extractives of such plant, and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant, such as the following:

1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;

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

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 covered.);

(35) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (some trade or other names: 1-[1-(2-thienyl) cyclohexyl] piperidine; 2-thienyl analog of phencyclidine; TPCP); and

(36) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine (some trade or other names: TCPy).

Schedule I stimulants

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including the substance's salts, isomers, and salts of isomers if the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Aminorex (some other names: aminoxaphen; 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; 4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);

(2) Cathinone (some trade or other names: 2-amino-1-phenyl-1propanone; alpha-aminopropiophenone; 2-aminopropiophenone and norephedrone);

(3) Fenethylline;

(4) Methcathinone (some other names: 2-(methylamino)-propiophenone; alpha-(methylamino) propiophenone; 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one; alpha-N-methylaminopropiophenone; monomethylpropion; ephedrone; N-methylcathinone; methylcathinone; AL-464; AL-422; AL-463; and UR1432);

- (5) 4-methylaminorex;
- (6) N-ethylamphetamine; and

(7) N,N-dimethylamphetamine (some other names: N,N-alpha-trimethylbenzene-ethaneamine; N,N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine).

Schedule I depressants

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including the substance's salts, isomers, and salts of isomers if the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (some other names include GHB; gamma-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutyrate; acid; sodium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate);

(2) Mecloqualone; and

(3) Methaqualone.

SCHEDULE II

Schedule II consists of:

Schedule II substances, vegetable origin or chemical synthesis

The following substances, however produced, except those narcotic drugs listed in other schedules:

(1) Opium and opiate, and a salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate, other than thebaine-derived butorphanol, naloxone and its salts, naltrexone and its salts, and nalmefene and its salts, but including:

- (1-1) Codeine;
- (1-2) Dihydroetorphine;
- (1-3) Ethylmorphine;
- (1-4) Etorphine hydrochloride;
- (1-5) Granulated opium;
- (1-6) Hydrocodone;
- (1-7) Hydromorphone;
- (1-8) Metopon;
- (1-9) Morphine;
- (1-10) Opium extracts;
- (1-11) Opium fluid extracts;
- (1-12) Oripavine;
- (1-13) Oxycodone;
- (1-14) Oxymorphone;
- (1-15) Powdered opium;
- (1-16) Raw opium;
- (1-17) Thebaine; and
- (1-18) Tincture of opium.

(2) A salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation of a substance that is chemically equivalent or identical to a substance described by Paragraph (1) of Schedule II substances, vegetable origin or chemical synthesis, other than the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

(3) Opium poppy and poppy straw;

(4) Cocaine, including:

(4-1) its salts, its optical, position, and geometric isomers, and the salts of those isomers; and

(4-2) coca leaves and a salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves that is chemically equivalent or identical to a substance described by this paragraph, other than decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves that do not contain cocaine or ecgonine; and

(5) Concentrate of poppy straw, meaning the crude extract of poppy straw in liquid, solid, or powder form that contains the phenanthrene alkaloids of the opium poppy.

Opiates

The following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, if the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Alfentanil;
- (2) Alphaprodine;
- (3) Anileridine;
- (4) Bezitramide;
- (5) Carfentanil;
- (6) Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (nondosage form);
- (7) Dihydrocodeine;
- (8) Diphenoxylate;
- (9) Fentanyl;
- (10) Isomethadone;

(11) Levo-alphacetylmethadol (some trade or other names: levo-alphaacetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, LAAM);

- (12) Levomethorphan;
- (13) Levorphanol;
- (14) Metazocine;
- (15) Methadone;

(16) Methadone-Intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl butane;

(17) Moramide-Intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1,1-diphenyl-propane-carboxylic acid;

- (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) Piminodine;
- (24) Racemethorphan;
- (25) Racemorphan;
- (26) Remifentanil;
- (27) Sufentanil; and
- (28) Tapentadol
- Schedule II stimulants

Unless listed in another schedule and except as provided by the Texas Controlled Substances Act, Health and Safety Code, §481.033, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:

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

(2) Methamphetamine, including its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers;

(3) Methylphenidate and its salts; and

(4) Phenmetrazine and its salts.

(5) Lisdexamfetamine, including its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers.

Schedule II depressants

Unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including the substance's salts, isomers, and salts of isomers if the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Amobarbital;
- (2) Glutethimide;
- (3) Pentobarbital; and
- (4) Secobarbital.

Schedule II hallucinogenic substances

(1) Nabilone (Another name for nabilone: (±)-trans-3-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-6,6a,7,8, 10,10a-hexahydro-1-hydroxy-6,6-dimethyl-9Hdibenzo[b,d]pyran-9-one).

Schedule II precursors

Unless specifically excepted or listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances:

(1) Immediate precursor to methamphetamine:

(1-1) Phenylacetone and methylamine if possessed together with intent to manufacture methamphetamine;

(2) Immediate precursor to amphetamine and methamphetamine:

(2-1) Phenylacetone (some trade or other names: phenyl-2-propanone; P2P; benzyl methyl ketone; methyl benzyl ketone); and

(3) Immediate precursors to phencyclidine (PCP):

(3-1) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine; and

(3-2) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC).

(4)* Immediate precursor to fentanyl:

(4-1) 4-anilino-N-phenethyl-4-piperidine (ANPP).

SCHEDULE III

Schedule III consists of:

Schedule III depressants

Unless listed in another schedule and except as provided by the Texas Controlled Substances Act, Health and Safety Code, §481.033, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a depressant effect on the central nervous system:

(1) a compound, mixture, or preparation containing amobarbital, secobarbital, pentobarbital, or any of their salts and one or more active medicinal ingredients that are not listed in a schedule;

(2) a suppository dosage form containing amobarbital, secobarbital, pentobarbital, or any of their salts and approved by the Food and Drug Administration for marketing only as a suppository;

(3) a substance that contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid, or any salt of a derivative of barbituric acid, except those substances that are specifically listed in other schedules;

(4) Chlorhexadol;

(5) Any drug product containing gamma hydroxybutyric acid, including its salts, isoners, and salts of isomers, for which an application is approved under §505 of the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act;

(6) Ketamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers. Some other names for ketamine: (\pm) -2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)-cyclohexanone;

(7) Lysergic acid;

(8) Lysergic acid amide;

(9) Methyprylon;

(10) Sulfondiethylmethane;

(11) Sulfonethylmethane;

(12) Sulfonmethane; and

(13) Tiletamine and zolazepam or any salt thereof. Some trade or other names for a tiletamine-zolazepam combination product: Telazol. Some trade or other names for tiletamine: 2-(ethylamino)-2-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexanone. Some trade or other names for zolazepam: 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6,8-dihydro-1,3,8-trimethyl-pyrazolo-[3,4-e][1,4]-diazepin-7(1H)-one, flupyrazapon.

Nalorphine

Schedule III narcotics

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule:

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

(1-1) 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;

(1-2) 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;

(1-3) not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone (hydrocodone), 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;

(1-4) not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone (hydrocodone), 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;

(1-5) 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;

(1-6) 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, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(1-7) 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; and (1-8) 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.

(2) any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs or their salts:

(2-1) Buprenorphine.

Schedule III stimulants

Unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including the substance's salts, optical, position, or geometric isomers, and salts of the substance's isomers, if the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Benzphetamine;

(2) Chlorphentermine;

(3) Clortermine; and

(4) Phendimetrazine.

Schedule III anabolic steroids and hormones

Anabolic steroids, including any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone (other than estrogens, progestins, corticosteroids, and dehydroepiandrosterone), and include the following:

(1) androstanediol--

(1-1) 3 beta,17 beta-dihydroxy-5 alpha-androstane;

(1-2) 3 alpha,17 beta-dihydroxy-5 alpha-androstane;

(2) androstanedione (5 alpha-androstan-3,17-dione);

(3) androstenediol--

(3-1) 1-androstenediol (3 beta,17 beta-dihydroxy-5 alpha-androst-1-ene);

(3-2) 1-androstenediol (3 alpha,17 beta-dihydroxy-5 alpha-androst-1ene);

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

(3-4) 5-androstenediol (3 beta,17 beta-dihydroxy-androst-5-ene);

(4) androstenedione--

(4-1) 1-androstenedione ([5 alpha]-androst-1-en-3,17-dione);

(4-2) 4-androstenedione (androst-4-en-3,17-dione);

(4-3) 5-androstenedione (androst-5-en-3,17-dione);

(5) bolasterone (7 alpha,17 alpha-dimethyl-17 beta-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(6) boldenone (17 beta-hydroxyandrost-1,4,-diene-3-one);

*(7) boldione (androsta-1,4-diene-3,17-dione);

(8) calusterone (7 beta,17 alpha-dimethyl-17 beta-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(9) clostebol (4-chloro-17 beta-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(10) dehydrochloromethyltestosterone (4-chloro-17 beta-hydroxy-17alpha-methyl-androst-1,4-dien-3-one);

(11) delta-1-dihydrotestosterone (a.k.a. '1-testosterone') (17 beta-hydroxy-5 alpha-androst-1-en-3-one);

*(12) desoxymethyltestosterone (17[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-androst-2-en-17[beta]-ol; madol);

(13) 4-dihydrotestosterone (17 beta-hydroxy-androstan-3-one);

(14) drostanolone (17 beta-hydroxy-2 alpha-methyl-5 alpha-androstan-3-one);

(15) ethylestrenol (17 alpha-ethyl-17 beta-hydroxyestr-4-ene);

(16) fluoxymesterone (9-fluoro-17 alpha-methyl-11 beta,17 beta-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(17) formebolone (2-formyl-17 alpha-methyl-11 alpha,17 beta-dihy-droxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);

(18) furazabol (17 alpha-methyl-17 beta-hydroxyandrostano[2,3-c]-furazan);

(19) 13 beta-ethyl-17 beta-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one;

(20) 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17 beta-dihydroxy-androst-4-en-3-one);

(21) 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone (4,17 beta-dihydroxy-estr-4-en-3-one);

(22) mestanolone (17 alpha-methyl-17 beta-hydroxy-5 alpha-an-drostan-3-one);

(23) mesterolone (1 alpha-methyl-17 beta-hydroxy-[5 alpha]-an-drostan-3-one);

(24) methandienone (17 alpha-methyl-17 beta-hydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);

(25) methandriol (17 alpha-methyl-3 beta,17 beta-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene);

(26) methenolone (1-methyl-17 beta-hydroxy-5 alpha-androst-1-en-3-one);

(27) 17 alpha-methyl-3 beta, 17 beta-dihydroxy-5 alpha-androstane;

(28) 17alpha-methyl-3 alpha,17 beta-dihydroxy-5 alpha-androstane;

(29) 17 alpha-methyl-3 beta,17 beta-dihydroxyandrost-4-ene;

(30) 17 alpha-methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone (17 alpha-methyl-4-hydroxy-17 beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(31) methyldienolone (17 alpha-methyl-17 beta-hydroxyestra-4,9(10)dien-3-one);

(32) methyltrienolone (17 alpha-methyl-17 beta-hydroxyestra-4,9-11-trien-3-one);

(33) methyltestosterone (17 alpha-methyl-17 beta-hydroxyandrost-4en-3-one);

(34) mibolerone (7 alpha,17 alpha-dimethyl-17 beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(35) 17 alpha-methyl-delta-1-dihydrotestosterone (17 beta-hydroxy-17 alpha-methyl-5 alpha-androst-1-en-3-one) (a.k.a. '17-alpha-methyl-1-testosterone');

(36) nandrolone (17 beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(37) norandrostenediol--

(37-1) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3 beta, 17 beta-dihydroxyestr-4-ene);

(37-2) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3 alpha, 17 beta-dihydrox-yestr-4-ene);

(37-3) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3 beta, 17 beta-dihydroxyestr-5-ene);

(37-4) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3 alpha, 17 beta-dihydroxyestr-5-ene); (38) norandrostenedione--

(38-1) 19-nor-4-androstenedione (estr-4-en-3,17-dione);

(38-2) 19-nor-5-androstenedione (estr-5-en-3,17-dione;

*(39) 19-nor-4,9(10)-androstadienedione (estra-4,9(10)-diene-3,17dione);

(40) norbolethone (13 beta,17alpha-diethyl-17 beta-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one);

(41) norclostebol (4-chloro-17 beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(42) norethandrolone (17 alpha-ethyl-17 beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(43) normethandrolone (17 alpha-methyl-17 beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(44) oxandrolone (17 alpha-methyl-17 beta-hydroxy-2-oxa-[5 alpha]-androstan-3-one);

(45) oxymesterone (17 alpha-methyl-4,17 beta-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(46) oxymetholone (17 alpha-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17 beta-hydroxy-[5 alpha]-androstan-3-one);

(47) stanozolol (17 alpha-methyl-17 beta-hydroxy-[5 alpha]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]-pyrazole);

(48) stenbolone (17 beta-hydroxy-2-methyl-[5 alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);

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

(50) testosterone (17 beta-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(51) tetrahydrogestrinone (13 beta,17 alpha-diethyl-17 beta-hydroxy-gon-4,9,11-trien-3-one);

(52) trenbolone (17 beta-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one); and

(53) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described in this paragraph.

Schedule III hallucinogenic substances

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

SCHEDULE IV

Schedule IV consists of:

Schedule IV depressants

Except as provided by the Texas Controlled Substances Act, Health and Safety Code, §481.033, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a depressant effect on the central nervous system:

- (1) Alprazolam;
- (2) Barbital;
- (3) Bromazepam;
- (4) Camazepam;
- (5) Chloral betaine;
- (6) Chloral hydrate;

- (7) Chlordiazepoxide;
- (8) Clobazam;
- (9) Clonazepam;
- (10) Clorazepate;
- (11) Clotiazepam;
- (12) Cloxazolam;
- (13) Delorazepam;
- (14) Diazepam;
- (15) Dichloralphenazone;
- (16) Estazolam;
- (17) Ethchlorvynol;
- (18) Ethinamate;
- (19) Ethyl loflazepate;
- (20) Fludiazepam;
- (21) Flunitrazepam;
- (22) Flurazepam;
- (23) Halazepam;
- (24) Haloxazolam;
- (25) Ketazolam;
- (26) Loprazolam;
- (27) Lorazepam;
- (28) Lormetazepam;
- (29) Mebutamate;
- (30) Medazepam;
- (31) Meprobamate;
- (32) Methohexital;
- (33) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital);
- (34) Midazolam;
- (35) Nimetazepam;
- (36) Nitrazepam;
- (37) Nordiazepam;
- (38) Oxazepam;
- (39) Oxazolam;
- (40) Paraldehyde;
- (41) Petrichloral;
- (42) Phenobarbital;
- (43) Pinazepam;
- (44) Prazepam;
- (45) Quazepam;
- (46) Temazepam;
- (47) Tetrazepam;
- (48) Triazolam;
- (49) Zaleplon;

(50) Zolpidem; and

(51) Zopiclone, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.

Schedule IV stimulants

Unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including the substance's salts, optical, position, or geometric isomers, and salts of those isomers if the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Cathine [(+)-norpseudoephedrine];

(2) Diethylpropion;

(3) Fencamfamin;

(4) Fenfluramine;

(5) Fenproporex;

(6) Mazindol;

(7) Mefenorex;

(8) Modafinil;

(9) Pemoline (including organometallic complexes and their chelates);

(10) Phentermine;

(11) Pipradrol;

(12) SPA [(-)-1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane]; and

(13) Sibutramine.

Schedule IV narcotics

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of the following narcotic drugs or their salts:

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

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

Schedule IV other substances

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, substance's salts:

(1) Butorphanol, including its optical isomers;

(2) Pentazocine, its salts, derivatives, compounds, or mixtures; and

(3) Carisoprodol.

SCHEDULE V

Schedule V consists of:

Schedule V narcotics containing non-narcotic active medicinal ingredients

A compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs that also contain one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer on 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 100grams;

(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; and

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

Schedule V stimulants

Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, a 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:

(1) Pyrovalerone.

Schedule V depressants

Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts:

(1) Lacosamide [(R)-2-acetoamido-N-benzyl-3-methoxy-proprionamide]; and

(2) Pregabalin [(S)-3-(aminomethyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid].

TRD-201100041 Lisa Hernandez General Counsel Department of State Health Services Filed: January 7, 2011



Texas Department of Insurance

Company Licensing

Application to change the name of AXA RE PROPERTY AND CASU-ALTY INSURANCE COMPANY to MOSAIC INSURANCE COM-PANY, a foreign fire and/or casualty company. The home office is in Wilmington, Delaware.

Application for admission to the State of Texas by CATLIN INDEM-NITY COMPANY, a foreign fire and/or casualty company. The home office is in Dover, Delaware.

Any objections must be filed with the Texas Department of Insurance, within twenty (20) calendar days from the date of the *Texas Register* publication, addressed to the attention of Godwin Ohaechesi, 333 Guadalupe Street, M/C 305-2C, Austin, Texas 78701.

TRD-201100128 Gene C. Jarmon General Counsel and Chief Clerk Texas Department of Insurance Filed: January 12, 2011

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Proposed Fiscal Year 2011 Research Agenda for the Texas Department of Insurance Workers' Compensation Research and Evaluation Group

Labor Code §405.0026 requires the Commissioner of Insurance to adopt an annual research agenda for the Workers' Compensation