-- Sexual Assault Evidence Testing Grant Program - The purpose of this announcement is to solicit applications from law enforcement agencies for costs associated with the forensic analysis of physical evidence in relation to sexual assault or other sex offenses.

-- Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE)-Ready Facilities Program - The purpose of this announcement is to solicit applications from hospital facilities seeking to achieve or maintain a Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE)-Ready designation as defined in Chapter 323 of the Texas Health and Safety Code.

-- Specialty Courts Grant Program - The purpose of this announcement is to solicit applications for specialty court programs as defined in Chapters 121 through 129 of the Texas Government Code as well as the continuation of a training and technical assistance resource center.

-- State Homeland Security Program - LETPA Projects (SHSP-L) - The purpose of this announcement is to solicit applications for projects that support state and local efforts to prevent terrorism and targeted violence and prepare for the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk to the security of Texas citizens. PSO provides funding to implement investments that build, sustain, and deliver the 32 core capabilities essential to achieving a secure and resilient state.

-- State Homeland Security Program - Regular Projects (SHSP-R) - The purpose of this announcement is to solicit applications for projects that support state and local efforts to prevent terrorism and targeted violence and prepare for the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk to the security of Texas citizens. The Office of the Governor (OOG), Public Safety Office (PSO) provides funding to implement investments that build, sustain, and deliver the 32 core capabilities essential to achieving a secure and resilient state.

-- Violence Against Women Justice and Training Program - The purpose of this announcement is to solicit applications for projects that promote a coordinated, multi-disciplinary approach to improve the justice system’s response to violent crimes against women, including domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking.

TRD-202005363
Aimee Snoddy
Executive Director, Public Safety Office (PSO)
Office of the Governor
Filed: December 9, 2020

Department of State Health Services
Amendment Adding Remimazolam to Schedule IV and Maintaining Crotonyl Fentanyl in Schedule I

The Acting Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration maintains the placement of crotonyl fentanyl ((E)-N-[1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl]-N-pentybut-2-enamide) including its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. This order was published in the October 2, 2020 issue of the Federal Register. Volume 85, Number 192, pages 62215-62218 and was effective October 2, 2020. The order was issued to discharge the obligation to control crotonyl fentanyl under the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs (1961).

The Drug Enforcement Administration issued an interim final rule placing remimazolam (4H-imidazo[1,2-a][1,4]benzodiazepine-4-proprionic acid,8-bromo-1-methyl-6-(2-pyridinyl)-(4S)-methyl ester, benzenesulfonate (1:1)) including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible, in schedule IV of the Controlled Substances Act. This order was published in the October 6, 2020, issue of the Federal Register. Volume 85, Number 194, pages 63014 - 63019 and was effective October 6, 2020. This action was taken for the following reasons:

1) Remimazolam has a low potential for abuse relative to the drugs or other substances in schedule III;
2) Remimazolam has a currently accepted medical use in the United States; and,
3) Remimazolam may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence relative to the drugs or other substances in schedule III.

Pursuant to Section 481.034(g), as amended by the 75th legislature, of the Texas Controlled Substances Act, Health and Safety Code, Chapter 481, at least thirty-one days have expired since notice of the above referenced actions were published in the Federal Register. In the capacity as Commissioner of the Texas Department of State Health Services, John Hellerstedt, M.D., does hereby order the substance remimazolam be placed into schedule IV and the substance crotonyl fentanyl be maintained in schedule I.

-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-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide);
2) Acetylmehtadol;
3) Acetyl fentanyl (N-[1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl]-N-phenylacetamide);
4) Acryl fentanyl (N-[1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl]-N-phenylacrylamide) (Other name: acryloylfentanyl);
5) AH-7921 (3,4-dichloro-N-[1-(dimethylamino) cyclohexylmethyl]benzamide);
6) Allypradone;
7) Alphaacetylmethodadol (except levo-α-cetlymethadol, levo-α-acetylmethodadol, levomethadon acetate, or LAAM);
8) α-Methylfentanyl or any other derivative of fentanyl;
9) α-Methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thiényl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
10) Benzethidinie;
11) β-Hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
12) β-Hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
13) β-Hydroxythiofentanyl (Other names: N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-thio-phen-2-yl)ethyl]piperidin-4-yl]-N-phenylpropionamide; N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-(2-thiényl)ethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
14) Betaprodine;
15) Butyryl fentanyl (N-[1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl]-N-phenylbutanamide);
16) Clonitazene;
17) Crotonyl fentanyl (Other name: (6-2-5) (E)-N-[1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl]-N-phenylbut-2-enamide);
(18) Cyclopropyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyl-cyclopropanecarboxamide);
(19) Diamopromide;
(20) Diethylthiambutene;
(21) Difenozin;
(22) Dimenoxadol;
(23) Dimethylthiambutene;
(24) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
(25) Dipipanone;
(26) Ethylmethylthiambutene;
(27) Etonitazene;
(28) Etoperidine;
(29) 4-Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-
phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide) (Other name: fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl);
(30) Furanyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylfuram-2-
carboxamide);
(31) Fur ethidine;
(32) Hydroxypethidine;
(33) Ketobemidone;
(34) Levophencylomoran;
(35) Mepropride;
(36) Metadol;
(37) Methoxyacetyl fentanyl (2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-
yl)-N-phenylacetamide);
(38) 3-Methylfentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-
N- phenylpropanamide);
(39) 3-Methylthiofentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
(40) Moramid;
(41) Morphericine;
(42) MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine);
(43) MT-45 (1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine);
(44) Noracymethadol;
(45) Norlevorphanol;
(46) Normethadone;
(47) Norpipanone;
(48) Ocfentanil (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-
phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide);
(49) p-Fluorofentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propiomide) (Other name: 2-fluorofentanyl);
(50) p-Fluorobutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-
phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide);
(51) p-Flurofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-
piperidinyl] propanamide);
(52) PEPAP (1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxy piperidine);
(53) Phenadoxone;
(54) Phenamproide;
(55) Phencyclidine;
(56) Phenormorphan;
(57) Phenoperidine;
(58) Piriramide;
(59) Proheptazine;
(60) Properidine;
(61) Propiram;
(62) Tetrahydrofuranyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-
phenyltetrahydrofuram-2-carboxamide);
(63) Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-
propanamide);
(64) Tildine;
(65) Trimeperidine; and
(66) U-47700 (3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-
 methylbenzamid).

-Schedule IV depressants

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

(1) Alfaxalone (5α-pregn-3α-ol-11,20-dione);
(2) Alprazolam;
(3) Barbital;
(4) Brexanolone (3α-hydroxy-5α-pregn-20-one) (Other name: allo-
pregnanolone);
(5) Bromazepam;
(6) Camazepam;
(7) Chloral betaine;
(8) Chloral hydrate;
(9) Chlor Diazepoxide;
(10) Clobazam;
(11) Clonazepam;
(12) Clorazepate;
(13) Clofia zepam;
(14) Cloxazol am;
(15) Delorazepam;
(16) Diazepam;
(17) Dichloral phena zone;
(18) Estazol am;
(19) Ethchlovrnol;
(20) Ethinamate;
(21) Ethyl lofazepate;
(22) Fludiazepam;
(23) Flunitrazepam;
(24) Flurazepam;
(25) Fospropofol;
(26) Halazepam;
(27) Haloxazolam;
(28) Ketazolam;
(29) Lemborexant;
(30) Loprazolam;
(31) Lorazepam;
(32) Lormetazepam;
(33) Mebutamate;
(34) Medazepam;
(35) Meprobamate;
(36) Methohexital;
(37) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital);
(38) Midazolam;
(39) Nimetazepam;
(40) Nitrazepam;
(41) Nordiazepam;
(42) Oxazepam;
(43) Oxazolam;
(44) Paraldehyde;
(45) Petrichloral;
(46) Phenobarbital;
(47) Pinazepam;
(48) Prazeepam;
(49) Quazepam; *(50) Remimazolam;
(51) Suvorexant;
(52) Temazepam;
(53) Tetrazepam;
(54) Triazolam;
(55) Zaleplon;
(56) Zolpidem; and
(57) Zopiclone.

Changes are marked with an asterisk*

TRD-202005229
Barbara L. Klein
General Counsel
Department of State Health Services
Filed: December 3, 2020

 Licensing Actions for Radioactive Materials