

124.201 Duty to recommend changes in schedules — temporary amendments to schedules.

1. The board shall administer the regulatory provisions of [this chapter](#). Annually, within thirty days after the convening of each regular session of the general assembly, the board shall recommend to the general assembly any deletions from, or revisions in the schedules of substances, enumerated in [section 124.204](#), [124.206](#), [124.208](#), [124.210](#), or [124.212](#), which it deems necessary or advisable. In making a recommendation to the general assembly regarding a substance, the board shall consider the following:

- a. The actual or relative potential for abuse;
- b. The scientific evidence of its pharmacological effect, if known;
- c. State of current scientific knowledge regarding the substance;
- d. The history and current pattern of abuse;
- e. The scope, duration, and significance of abuse;
- f. The risk to the public health;
- g. The potential of the substance to produce psychic or physiological dependence liability; and
- h. Whether the substance is an immediate precursor of a substance already controlled under [this subchapter](#).

2. After considering the factors described in [subsection 1](#), the board shall make a recommendation to the general assembly, specifying the change which should be made in existing schedules, if it finds that the potential for abuse or lack thereof of the substance is not properly reflected by the existing schedules.

3. If the board designates a substance as an immediate precursor, substances which are precursors of the controlled precursor shall not be subject to control solely because they are precursors of the controlled precursor. Such designations shall be made pursuant to the procedures of [chapter 17A](#).

4. If any new substance is designated as a controlled substance under federal law and notice of the designation is given to the board, the board shall similarly designate as controlled the new substance under [this chapter](#) after the expiration of thirty days from publication in the federal register of a final order designating a new substance as a controlled substance, unless within that thirty-day period the board objects to the new designation. In that case the board shall publish the reasons for objection and afford all interested parties an opportunity to be heard. At the conclusion of the hearing the board shall announce its decision. Upon publication of objection to a new substance being designated as a controlled substance under [this chapter](#) by the board, control under [this chapter](#) is stayed until the board publishes its decision. If a substance is designated as controlled by the board under [this subsection](#) the control shall be considered a temporary amendment to the schedules of controlled substances in [this chapter](#). If the board so designates a substance as controlled, which is considered a temporary amendment to the schedules of controlled substances in [this chapter](#), and if the general assembly does not amend [this chapter](#) to enact the temporary amendment and make the enactment effective within two years from the date the temporary amendment first became effective, the temporary amendment is repealed by operation of law two years from the effective date of the temporary amendment. A temporary amendment repealed by operation of law is subject to [section 4.13](#) relating to the construction of statutes and the application of a general savings provision.

[C73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §204.201]

C93, §124.201

2012 Acts, ch 1122, §7, 11; 2013 Acts, ch 90, §24; 2014 Acts, ch 1026, §28; 2017 Acts, ch 54, §76; 2017 Acts, ch 145, §1; 2020 Acts, ch 1063, §58

Referred to in [§124.101](#)