

## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 SB3697

Introduced 2/10/2012, by Sen. John J. Millner

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 570/102

from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1102

Amends the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. Defines "school" as a preschool, kindergarten, nursery, elementary or secondary educational institution, vocational school, special educational facility, or any other elementary or secondary educational agency.

LRB097 18495 RLC 63726 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is amended by changing Section 102 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 570/102) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1102)
- Sec. 102. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 9 (a) "Addict" means any person who habitually uses any drug,
  10 chemical, substance or dangerous drug other than alcohol so as
  11 to endanger the public morals, health, safety or welfare or who
  12 is so far addicted to the use of a dangerous drug or controlled
  13 substance other than alcohol as to have lost the power of self
  14 control with reference to his or her addiction.
- 15 (b) "Administer" means the direct application of a 16 controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, 17 ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient, 18 research subject, or animal (as defined by the Humane 19 Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act) by:
- 20 (1) a practitioner (or, in his or her presence, by his or her authorized agent),
- 22 (2) the patient or research subject pursuant to an order, or

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(3) a euthanasia technician as defined by the Humane
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          Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act.
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          (c) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf
      of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor,
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      dispenser, prescriber, or practitioner. It does not include a
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      common or contract carrier, public warehouseman or employee of
7
      the carrier or warehouseman.
 8
          (c-1) "Anabolic Steroids" means any drug or hormonal
 9
      substance, chemically and pharmacologically related
10
      testosterone
                        (other
                                  t.han
                                           estrogens,
                                                          progestins,
11
      corticosteroids, and dehydroepiandrosterone), and includes:
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          (i) 3[beta], 17-dihydroxy-5a-androstane,
          (ii) 3[ alpha], 17[ beta] -dihydroxy-5a-androstane,
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14
          (iii) 5[ alpha] -androstan-3,17-dione,
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          (iv) 1-androstenediol (3[beta],
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              17[beta] -dihydroxy-5[alpha] -androst-1-ene),
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          (v) 1-androstenediol (3[alpha],
              17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-ene),
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19
          (vi) 4-androstenediol
20
               (3[beta], 17[beta] -dihydroxy-androst-4-ene),
          (vii) 5-androstenediol
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22
               (3[beta], 17[beta] -dihydroxy-androst-5-ene),
23
          (viii) 1-androstenedione
24
               ([5alpha] -androst-1-en-3,17-dione),
25
          (ix) 4-androstenedione
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(androst-4-en-3,17-dione),

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(x) 5-androstenedione
 1
 2
               (androst-5-en-3,17-dione),
           (xi) bolasterone (7[alpha], 17a-dimethyl-17[beta]-
 3
 4
               hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one),
 5
           (xii) boldenone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-
               1,4,-diene-3-one),
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 7
           (xiii) boldione (androsta-1,4-
               diene-3,17-dione),
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 9
           (xiv) calusterone (7[beta], 17[alpha] -dimethyl-17
10
              [beta] -hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one),
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           (xv) clostebol (4-chloro-17[beta]-
12
               hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one),
13
           (xvi) dehydrochloromethyltestosterone (4-chloro-
               17[beta] -hydroxy-17[alpha] -methyl-
14
15
               androst-1, 4-dien-3-one),
16
           (xvii) desoxymethyltestosterone
17
           (17 alpha -methyl-5 alpha
               -androst-2-en-17[beta]-ol)(a.k.a., madol),
18
19
           (xviii) [delta] 1-dihydrotestosterone (a.k.a.
20
               '1-testosterone') (17[beta]-hydroxy-
               5[alpha] -androst-1-en-3-one),
21
22
           (xix) 4-dihydrotestosterone (17[beta]-hydroxy-
23
               androstan-3-one),
           (xx) drostanolone (17[beta]-hydroxy-2[alpha]-methyl-
24
25
               5[ alpha] -androstan-3-one),
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           (xxi) ethylestrenol (17[alpha]-ethyl-17[beta]-
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hydroxyestr-4-ene),
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 2
           (xxii) fluoxymesterone (9-fluoro-17[ alpha] -methyl-
               1[ beta] ,17[ beta] -dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one) ,
 3
           (xxiii) formebolone (2-formyl-17[alpha]-methyl-11[alpha],
 4
 5
               17[beta] -dihydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one),
           (xxiv) furazabol (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-
 6
 7
               hydroxyandrostano[2,3-c]-furazan),
           (xxv) 13[beta] -ethyl-17[beta] -hydroxygon-4-en-3-one)
 8
 9
           (xxvi) 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17[beta]-dihydroxy-
10
               androst-4-en-3-one),
11
           (xxvii) 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone (4,17[beta]-
12
               dihydroxy-estr-4-en-3-one),
13
           (xxviii) mestanolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-
               hydroxy-5-androstan-3-one),
14
15
           (xxix) mesterolone (lamethyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-
16
               [5a] -androstan-3-one),
17
           (xxx) methandienone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-
               hydroxyandrost-1, 4-dien-3-one),
18
19
           (xxxi) methandriol (17[alpha]-methyl-3[beta],17[beta]-
20
               dihydroxyandrost-5-ene),
21
           (xxxii) methenolone (1-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-
22
               5[ alpha] -androst-1-en-3-one),
23
           (xxxiii) 17[alpha] -methyl-3[beta], 17[beta] -
               dihydroxy-5a-androstane),
24
25
           (xxxiv) 17[alpha] -methyl-3[alpha], 17[beta] -dihydroxy
26
               -5a-androstane),
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1
           (xxxv) 17[ alpha] -methyl-3[ beta] ,17[ beta] -
 2
               dihydroxyandrost-4-ene),
           (xxxvi) 17[alpha] -methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone (17[alpha] -
 3
 4
               methyl-4-hydroxy-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one),
 5
           (xxxvii) methyldienolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-
               hydroxyestra-4,9(10)-dien-3-one),
 6
 7
           (xxxviii) methyltrienolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-
               hydroxyestra-4,9-11-trien-3-one),
 8
 9
           (xxxix) methyltestosterone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-
10
               hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one),
11
           (xl) mibolerone (7[alpha], 17a-dimethyl-17[beta]-
12
               hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one),
13
           (xli) 17[ alpha] -methyl-[ delta] 1-dihydrotestosterone
14
               (17b[beta]-hydroxy-17[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-
               androst-1-en-3-one) (a.k.a. '17-[ alpha] -methyl-
15
16
               1-testosterone'),
17
           (xlii) nandrolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one),
           (xliii) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3[beta], 17[beta]-
18
19
               dihydroxyestr-4-ene),
20
           (xliv) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3[alpha], 17[beta]-
21
               dihydroxyestr-4-ene),
22
           (xlv) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3[beta], 17[beta]-
23
               dihydroxyestr-5-ene),
           (xlvi) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3[alpha], 17[beta]-
24
25
               dihydroxyestr-5-ene),
           (xlvii) 19-nor-4,9(10)-androstadienedione
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(estra-4, 9(10) -diene-3, 17-dione),
 1
 2
           (xlviii) 19-nor-4-androstenedione (estr-4-
 3
               en-3,17-dione),
           (xlix) 19-nor-5-androstenedione (estr-5-
 4
 5
               en-3,17-dione),
           (1) norbolethone (13[beta], 17a-diethyl-17[beta]-
 6
               hydroxygon-4-en-3-one),
 7
           (li) norclostebol (4-chloro-17[beta]-
 8
 9
               hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one),
10
           (lii) norethandrolone (17[alpha]-ethyl-17[beta]-
11
               hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one),
12
           (liii) normethandrolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-
13
               hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one),
           (liv) oxandrolone (17[ alpha] -methyl-17[ beta] -hydroxy-
14
15
               2-oxa-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one),
16
           (lv) oxymesterone (17[alpha]-methyl-4,17[beta]-
17
               dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one),
           (lvi) oxymetholone (17[alpha]-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-
18
               17[beta] -hydroxy-(5[alpha] -androstan-3-one),
19
20
           (lvii) stanozolol (17[ alpha] -methyl-17[ beta] -hydroxy-
               (5[alpha] -androst-2-eno[3,2-c] -pyrazole),
21
22
           (lviii) stenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxy-2-methyl-
23
               (5[ alpha] -androst-1-en-3-one),
           (lix) testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-
24
25
               secoandrosta-1,4-dien-17-
26
               oic acid lactone),
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- - Any person who is otherwise lawfully in possession of an anabolic steroid, or who otherwise lawfully manufactures, distributes, dispenses, delivers, or possesses with intent to deliver an anabolic steroid, which anabolic steroid is expressly intended for and lawfully allowed to be administered through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species, and which is approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for such administration, and which the person intends to administer or have administered through such implants, shall not be considered to be in unauthorized possession or to unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver such anabolic steroid for purposes of this Act.
  - (d) "Administration" means the Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency.
- 24 (d-5) "Clinical Director, Prescription Monitoring Program"
  25 means a Department of Human Services administrative employee
  26 licensed to either prescribe or dispense controlled substances

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- who shall run the clinical aspects of the Department of Human Services Prescription Monitoring Program and its Prescription
- 3 Information Library.
- (d-10) "Compounding" means the preparation and mixing of 4 5 components, excluding flavorings, (1) as the result of a prescriber's prescription drug order or initiative based on the 6 7 prescriber-patient-pharmacist relationship in the course of 8 professional practice or (2) for the purpose of, or incident 9 to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale 10 or dispensing. "Compounding" includes the preparation of drugs 11 or devices in anticipation of receiving prescription drug 12 orders based on routine, regularly observed dispensing patterns. Commercially available products may be compounded 13 for dispensing to individual patients only if both of the 14 15 following conditions are met: (i) the commercial product is not 16 reasonably available from normal distribution channels in a 17 timely manner to meet the patient's needs and (ii) the prescribing practitioner has requested that the drug be 18 19 compounded.
  - (e) "Control" means to add a drug or other substance, or immediate precursor, to a Schedule whether by transfer from another Schedule or otherwise.
  - (f) "Controlled Substance" means (i) a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in the Schedules of Article II of this Act or (ii) a drug or other substance, or immediate precursor, designated as a controlled substance by the Department through

Products Tax Act.

- administrative rule. The term does not include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, or tobacco, as those terms are defined or used in the Liquor Control Act and the Tobacco
  - (f-5) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance:
  - (1) the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II;
  - (2) which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II; or
  - (3) with respect to a particular person, which such person represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II.
  - (g) "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance, which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other

- than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance.
- 3 (h) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive 4 or attempted transfer of possession of a controlled substance, 5 with or without consideration, whether or not there is an 6 agency relationship.
- 7 (i) "Department" means the Illinois Department of Human 8 Services (as successor to the Department of Alcoholism and 9 Substance Abuse) or its successor agency.
- 10 (j) (Blank).
- 11 (k) "Department of Corrections" means the Department of 12 Corrections of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.
- 13 (1) "Department of Financial and Professional Regulation"
  14 means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation
  15 of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.
- 16 (m) "Depressant" means any drug that (i) causes an overall 17 depression of central nervous system functions, (ii) causes impaired consciousness and awareness, and (iii) can 18 19 habit-forming or lead to a substance abuse problem, including but not limited to alcohol, cannabis and its active principles 20 21 and their analogs, benzodiazepines and their 22 barbiturates and their analogs, opioids (natural 23 synthetic) and their analogs, and chloral hydrate and similar 24 sedative hypnotics.
- 25 (n) (Blank).
- 26 (o) "Director" means the Director of the Illinois State

- 1 Police or his or her designated agents.
- (p) "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a prescriber, including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery.
  - (q) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.
  - (r) "Distribute" means to deliver, other than by administering or dispensing, a controlled substance.
    - (s) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.
  - (t) "Drug" means (1) substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, Official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them; (2) substances intended for use in diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or animals; (3) substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure of any function of the body of man or animals and (4) substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in clause (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection. It does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.
  - (t-5) "Euthanasia agency" means an entity certified by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation for the purpose of animal euthanasia that holds an animal control facility license or animal shelter license under the Animal Welfare Act. A euthanasia agency is authorized to purchase,

- store, possess, and utilize Schedule II nonnarcotic and Schedule III nonnarcotic drugs for the sole purpose of animal euthanasia.
  - (t-10) "Euthanasia drugs" means Schedule II or Schedule III substances (nonnarcotic controlled substances) that are used by a euthanasia agency for the purpose of animal euthanasia.
  - (u) "Good faith" means the prescribing or dispensing of a controlled substance by a practitioner in the regular course of professional treatment to or for any person who is under his or her treatment for a pathology or condition other than that individual's physical or psychological dependence upon or addiction to a controlled substance, except as provided herein: and application of the term to a pharmacist shall mean the dispensing of a controlled substance pursuant to the prescriber's order which in the professional judgment of the pharmacist is lawful. The pharmacist shall be guided by accepted professional standards including, but not limited to the following, in making the judgment:
    - (1) lack of consistency of prescriber-patient relationship,
      - (2) frequency of prescriptions for same drug by one prescriber for large numbers of patients,
        - (3) quantities beyond those normally prescribed,
      - (4) unusual dosages (recognizing that there may be clinical circumstances where more or less than the usual dose may be used legitimately),

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1	(5)	unusual	geographic	distances	between	patient,
2	pharmacist and prescriber,					

- (6) consistent prescribing of habit-forming drugs.
- 4 (u-0.5) "Hallucinogen" means a drug that causes markedly 5 altered sensory perception leading to hallucinations of any 6 type.
  - (u-1) "Home infusion services" means services provided by a pharmacy in compounding solutions for direct administration to a patient in a private residence, long-term care facility, or hospice setting by means of parenteral, intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, or intraspinal infusion.
- 12 (u-5) "Illinois State Police" means the State Police of the 13 State of Illinois, or its successor agency.
  - (v) "Immediate precursor" means a substance:
    - (1) which the Department has found to be and by rule designated as being a principal compound used, or produced primarily for use, in the manufacture of a controlled substance;
    - (2) which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of such controlled substance; and
  - (3) the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit the manufacture of such controlled substance.
  - (w) "Instructional activities" means the acts of teaching, educating or instructing by practitioners using controlled

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- substances within educational facilities approved by the State Board of Education or its successor agency.
  - (x) "Local authorities" means a duly organized State, County or Municipal peace unit or police force.
    - (y) "Look-alike substance" means a substance, other than a (1) by overall dosage substance which appearance, including shape, color, size, markings or lack thereof, taste, consistency, or any other identifying physical characteristic of the substance, would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance, or (2) is expressly or impliedly represented to be a controlled substance or is distributed under circumstances which would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance. For the purpose of determining whether representations made or the circumstances of distribution would lead a reasonable person to believe the substance to be a controlled substance under this clause (2) of subsection (y), the court or other authority may consider the following factors in addition to any other factor that may be relevant:
      - (a) statements made by the owner or person in control of the substance concerning its nature, use or effect;
      - (b) statements made to the buyer or recipient that the substance may be resold for profit;
      - (c) whether the substance is packaged in a manner normally used for the illegal distribution of controlled

1 substances;

(d) whether the distribution or attempted distribution included an exchange of or demand for money or other property as consideration, and whether the amount of the consideration was substantially greater than the reasonable retail market value of the substance.

Clause (1) of this subsection (y) shall not apply to a noncontrolled substance in its finished dosage form that was initially introduced into commerce prior to the initial introduction into commerce of a controlled substance in its finished dosage form which it may substantially resemble.

Nothing in this subsection (y) prohibits the dispensing or distributing of noncontrolled substances by persons authorized to dispense and distribute controlled substances under this Act, provided that such action would be deemed to be carried out in good faith under subsection (u) if the substances involved were controlled substances.

Nothing in this subsection (y) or in this Act prohibits the manufacture, preparation, propagation, compounding, processing, packaging, advertising or distribution of a drug or drugs by any person registered pursuant to Section 510 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360).

(y-1) "Mail-order pharmacy" means a pharmacy that is located in a state of the United States that delivers, dispenses or distributes, through the United States Postal Service or other common carrier, to Illinois residents, any

- 1 substance which requires a prescription.
- 2 "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, (z) 3 propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of controlled substance other than methamphetamine, either 4 5 directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of 6 natural origin, or independently by means of 7 synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the 8 9 substance or labeling of its container, except that this term does not include: 10
- 11 (1) by an ultimate user, the preparation or compounding 12 of a controlled substance for his or her own use; or
  - (2) by a practitioner, or his or her authorized agent under his or her supervision, the preparation, compounding, packaging, or labeling of a controlled substance:
    - (a) as an incident to his or her administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of his or her professional practice; or
- 20 (b) as an incident to lawful research, teaching or 21 chemical analysis and not for sale.
- 22 (z-1) (Blank).

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- 23 (z-5) "Medication shopping" means the conduct prohibited 24 under subsection (a) of Section 314.5 of this Act.
- 25 (z-10) "Mid-level practitioner" means (i) a physician 26 assistant who has been delegated authority to prescribe through

a written delegation of authority by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, in accordance with Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, (ii) an advanced practice nurse who has been delegated authority to prescribe through a written delegation of authority by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or by a podiatrist, in accordance with Section 65-40 of the Nurse Practice Act, or (iii) an animal euthanasia agency.

- (aa) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
  - (1) opium, opiates, derivatives of opium and opiates, 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; however the term "narcotic drug" does not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;
    - (2) (blank);
    - (3) opium poppy and poppy straw;
  - (4) coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which substantially all of the cocaine and ecgonine, and their isomers, derivatives and salts, have

- 1 been removed;
- 2 (5) cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers,
- 3 and salts of isomers;
- 4 (6) ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers,
- 5 and salts of isomers;
- 6 (7) any compound, mixture, or preparation which
- 7 contains any quantity of any of the substances referred to
- 8 in subparagraphs (1) through (6).
- 9 (bb) "Nurse" means a registered nurse licensed under the
- 10 Nurse Practice Act.
- 11 (cc) (Blank).
- 12 (dd) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction
- forming or addiction sustaining liability similar to morphine
- or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction
- forming or addiction sustaining liability.
- 16 (ee) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver
- 17 somniferum L., except its seeds.
- 18 (ee-5) "Oral dosage" means a tablet, capsule, elixir, or
- 19 solution or other liquid form of medication intended for
- 20 administration by mouth, but the term does not include a form
- of medication intended for buccal, sublingual, or transmucosal
- 22 administration.
- 23 (ff) "Parole and Pardon Board" means the Parole and Pardon
- 24 Board of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.
- 25 (gg) "Person" means any individual, corporation,
- 26 mail-order pharmacy, government or governmental subdivision or

- agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other entity.
- 3 (hh) "Pharmacist" means any person who holds a license or 4 certificate of registration as a registered pharmacist, a local 5 registered pharmacist or a registered assistant pharmacist 6 under the Pharmacy Practice Act.
- 7 (ii) "Pharmacy" means any store, ship or other place in 8 which pharmacy is authorized to be practiced under the Pharmacy 9 Practice Act.
- 10 (ii-5) "Pharmacy shopping" means the conduct prohibited 11 under subsection (b) of Section 314.5 of this Act.
- 12 (ii-10) "Physician" (except when the context otherwise 13 requires) means a person licensed to practice medicine in all 14 of its branches.
- 15 (jj) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of 16 the opium poppy, after mowing.
- 17 (kk) "Practitioner" means a physician licensed to practice branches, dentist, optometrist, 18 medicine in all its 19 podiatrist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, pharmacist, 20 physician assistant, advanced practice nurse, licensed practical nurse, registered nurse, hospital, laboratory, or 21 22 pharmacy, or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise 23 lawfully permitted by the United States or this State to 24 distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, 25 administer or use in teaching or chemical analysis, a 26 controlled substance in the course of professional practice or

1 research.

- 2 (11) "Pre-printed prescription" means a written 3 prescription upon which the designated drug has been indicated 4 prior to the time of issuance; the term does not mean a written 5 prescription that is individually generated by machine or 6 computer in the prescriber's office.
  - (mm) "Prescriber" means a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist or veterinarian who issues a prescription, a physician assistant who issues a prescription for a controlled substance in accordance with Section 303.05, a written delegation, and a written supervision agreement required under Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, or an advanced practice nurse with prescriptive authority delegated under Section 65-40 of the Nurse Practice Act and in accordance with Section 303.05, a written delegation, and a written collaborative agreement under Section 65-35 of the Nurse Practice Act.
    - (nn) "Prescription" means a written, facsimile, or oral order, or an electronic order that complies with applicable federal requirements, of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian for any controlled substance, of an optometrist for a Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance in accordance with Section 15.1 of the Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987, of a physician assistant for a controlled substance in

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- accordance with Section 303.05, a written delegation, and a 1 2 written supervision agreement required under Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, or of an advanced 3 practice nurse with prescriptive authority delegated under 4 5 Section 65-40 of the Nurse Practice Act who issues a prescription for a controlled substance in accordance with 6 Section 303.05, a written delegation, and a written 7 collaborative agreement under Section 65-35 of the Nurse 8 9 Practice Act when required by law.
- 10 (nn-5) "Prescription Information Library" (PIL) means an 11 electronic library that contains reported controlled substance 12 data.
- 13 (nn-10) "Prescription Monitoring Program" (PMP) means the 14 entity that collects, tracks, and stores reported data on 15 controlled substances and select drugs pursuant to Section 316.
  - (oo) "Production" or "produce" means manufacture, planting, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance other than methamphetamine.
- 19 (pp) "Registrant" means every person who is required to 20 register under Section 302 of this Act.
- 21 (qq) "Registry number" means the number assigned to each 22 person authorized to handle controlled substances under the 23 laws of the United States and of this State.
- 24 (qq-1) "School" means a preschool, kindergarten, nursery,
  25 elementary or secondary educational institution, vocational
  26 school, special educational facility, or any other elementary

## 1 <u>or secondary educational agency.</u>

- 2 (qq-5) "Secretary" means, as the context requires, either
- 3 the Secretary of the Department or the Secretary of the
- 4 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, and the
- 5 Secretary's designated agents.
- 6 (rr) "State" includes the State of Illinois and any state,
- district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof,
- 8 and any area subject to the legal authority of the United
- 9 States of America.
- 10 (rr-5) "Stimulant" means any drug that (i) causes an
- overall excitation of central nervous system functions, (ii)
- 12 causes impaired consciousness and awareness, and (iii) can be
- habit-forming or lead to a substance abuse problem, including
- 14 but not limited to amphetamines and their analogs,
- 15 methylphenidate and its analogs, cocaine, and phencyclidine
- and its analogs.
- 17 (ss) "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses
- 18 a controlled substance for his or her own use or for the use of
- 19 a member of his or her household or for administering to an
- 20 animal owned by him or her or by a member of his or her
- 21 household.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 96-189, eff. 8-10-09; 96-268, eff. 8-11-09;
- 23 97-334, eff. 1-1-12.)