

LOCAL AREA
ALIANZA MUNICIPAL DE SERVICIOS INTEGRADOS (AMSI)

Public Policy on Drug-Free Work Center

Everyone at AMSI's Local Area is interested in the health and safety of the public, especially our Collaborators. Therefore, we ask all job applicants to undergo a drug use screening as an employment requirement. To keep our work areas safe, the screening is performed one to two times a year by means of urine analysis.

Each job applicant identified as a potential candidate, whether regular, full-time, part-time, or temporary, will be sent to complete the analysis, helping us offer our Collaborators a safe work environment.

As a condition of continued employment, we require random drug testing. The use, sale, purchase, transfer, or possession of illegal drugs by Collaborators inside or outside our facilities is strictly prohibited. By illegal drugs, we mean any drug that can be obtained illegally including but not limited to marijuana, cocaine, opium, etc.

AMSI's Local Area will keep a copy of this policy in a visible place, in addition, all Collaborators will be notified in writing.

AMSI will require random and periodic urine tests for all Employees, Supervisors, Managers, and Directors. Urine samples will be analyzed for illegal drug use. If the test of any regular, part-time, or full-time Collaborator is positive for one or more illegal substances, the Collaborator will be referred, as provided in Article 14 of the Regulation of the Program for the Detection of Controlled Substances of AMSI's Local Area. The employee will have to discontinue drug use and, if necessary, seek rehabilitation assistance on their own from external programs.

The results of these tests will be discussed individually in a private setting in the Executive Sub-Directorate Area and under the strictest confidentiality.

If the same employee receives a positive result for a second time, they will have the right to resign or will be fired.

This will not apply to applicants or temporary employees, any applicant or temporary collaborator with issues of use of illegal substances will automatically lose the opportunity to work with us.

The initial drug test consists of a Three-Substance Panel and the Five-Substance Panel. Positive results will be confirmed by the laboratory or duly authorized entity. An appropriate chain of custody of samples will be maintained

to ensure proper handling of sample identification.

Approved by:

Victoria Cintrón de Azize
Chair, Local Workforce Development Board

Nov. 6, 2009
Date

Recommended by:

Joaquín Santiago Santos
Executive Director
AMSI's Local Area

Nov. 6, 2009
Date

LOCAL AREA
ALIANZA MUNICIPAL DE SERVICIOS INTEGRADOS (AMSI)

REGULATION
PROGRAM FOR THE DETECTION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

Article 1 – TITTLE

This Regulation will be known as the Regulation of the Program for the Detection of Controlled Substances of the Collaborators of AMSI's Local Area.

Article 2 –LEGAL BASIS

This Regulation is adopted pursuant to Law 78 of August 14, 1977, known as Law to Regulate Tests for the Detection of Controlled Substances in Employment in the public sector and Law No. 30 of January 10, 1999 Amendment to the Autonomous Municipalities Law of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Article 3 – PUBLIC POLICY

The illegal use of controlled substances is one of the most complex problems Puerto Rico faces today, as it contributes substantially to the disintegration of the family, encourages violence and the weakening of the values of human coexistence. It is undoubtedly one of the main causes of crime and has reached all levels of our society.

It is the public policy of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to create action plans and preventive programs needed to address, reduce, and solve the problem of the use and abuse of controlled substances, as well as offering guidance and rehabilitation to affected people.

Drug dependence is a progressive condition and when left untreated it becomes a serious threat that endangers job security, productivity, health, and life.

AMSI, aware of the importance of its human resources and to improve their quality of life, has adopted a policy to combat the serious problem of illegal use of controlled substances at work. We intend to implement and administer this program permanently to detect Collaborators who are using controlled substances.

The purpose is to identify any users of controlled substances and, to the extent possible, contribute to their rehabilitation through the implementation of a complementary system of orientation, treatment, and rehabilitation so that the affected collaborator can faithfully and efficiently carry out their functions and duties at AMSI. This protects the public and personal safety of the citizens who use our services and helps maintain a work environment free of controlled

substances.

Article 4– PURPOSE

The purpose of this regulation is to establish the norms that will govern the testing program for the detection of controlled substances for AMSI Collaborators in accordance with the provisions of Act No. 78, supra of August 14, 1977, and Act No. 30 January 10, 1999.

Article 5 – PROGRAM OBJECTIVE

The main objective of the program is to identify AMSI Collaborators who are users of controlled substances and, as possible, contribute to their rehabilitation, so that they can effectively carry out their functions and duties at the institution.

Article 6 – DEFINITIONS

All the terms defined in this Section will also refer to the meaning established in Section 4 of Act No. 78 of August 14, 1977, and Section 12.002 of Act No. 30 of January 10, 1999.

1. ACCIDENT- Means any eventuality or action arising from the performance or function of a Collaborator that results in serious damage to property or physical damage to a person.
2. DISCIPLINARY ACTION – Means a corrective action that, in accordance with this regulation, applies to a Collaborator when their conduct does not conform to the provisions established therein.
3. CORROBORATION ANALYSIS – Chemical analysis of the first sample taken subsequent to the first positive analysis.
4. NOMINATING AUTHORITY – It shall be understood as AMSI’s Executive Director or an authorized representative.

5. AMSI - Means the Local Area of ALIANZA MUNICIPAL DE SERVICIOS INTEGRADOS (or Municipal Alliance of Integrated Services).
6. CANDIDATE FOR EMPLOYMENT - Means a person shortlisted to occupy a position at AMSI subject to the presentation of a negative certified report of a test for the detection of controlled substances.
7. DRUGS OR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES - Means the controlled substances included in classifications I and II of Article 202 of Act No. 4 of June 23, 1971, as amended (24 LPRA Secs. 2101 et seq.) Known as the Law of Controlled Substances of Puerto Rico, except for the use of controlled substances by medical prescription or other use authorized by Law. An annex is included with the list of classifications I and II mentioned above.
8. Paraphernalia related to controlled substances.
9. QUALIFIED OFFICER - Means the person designated by the Executive Director to perform, within the Permanent Program for the Detection of Controlled Substances, the following functions:
 - Provide or coordinate education and training to the AMSI's supervisory personnel regarding the type of observable behavior that the use of controlled substances can cause, to help them build individualized reasonable suspicion.
 - Carry out administrative hearings.
 - Refer officials or employees to the orientation, treatment and rehabilitation program and follow up, through the Liaison Officer, with participants in said program.
 - Recommend to the Executive Director the appropriate disciplinary measures.
 - Any other function assigned by the Executive Director.
10. COLLABORATOR – Means any person who provides services at AMSI in exchange for salary, wages, or any type of remuneration, in career or trust positions or part-time.
11. LABORATORY – Means any public or private entity that is dedicated to conducting clinical or forensic analysis duly authorized and licensed by the secretary of Health and the Administration of Mental Health and Against Addiction that processes tests for the detection of controlled substances using guidelines and parameters established by the National

Institute of Drug Abuse.

12. **SAMPLE** - Refers to the sample of urine, blood or any other substance from the body supplied by the Collaborator to be subjected to analysis, which is determined to meet the reliability and precision criteria accepted by the Federal Register for Testing of Detection of Controlled Substances of the Federal Department of Health and the regulations of the Department of Health of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
13. **OFFICIAL REVIEWING PHYSICIAN** – Physician responsible for receiving laboratory results, generated by a controlled substances program, who must have knowledge of disorders caused by drug abuse and who has received medical training and any other pertinent information from a medical point of view.
14. **UNJUSTIFIED REFUSAL** – It will constitute the refusal to complete a test for the detection of controlled substances or refusing to cooperate so the tests can be carried out. As it is, without exceptions, failing to attend the test site (without justification), leaving the premises, explicit refusal from the person to undergo the procedure, not following orders or instructions from the laboratory or officer in charge so that the appropriate sample can be produced, or any attempt to alter the sample.
15. **PROGRAM** – Means the program for the detection of controlled substances for AMSI Collaborators.
16. **SENSITIVE ROLES OR POSITIONS** – Roles meeting one or more of the following requirements:
 - Participation in the manufacture, custody, handling, distribution, and access to controlled substances.
 - Handling and access to dangerous, toxic, explosive, flammable equipment and materials, high voltage electrical cables or equipment and materials of a similar nature, land transportation of passengers, cargo or heavy machinery and mechanics of such transport or cargo vehicles, transportation, access or appropriation of firearms.

- Direct participation in the provision of medical and first aid, rescue, or ambulance services.
- Handling and direct access to highly confidential information regarding public security matters.
- Any other positions of high risk to health, public safety, or social order, in which a minimal dysfunction of the physical or mental faculties of the official or employee could cause an incident or fatal accident or put the life of a person – or its own - in serious and imminent danger.

17. REGULATION - means the regulations of the program for the detection of controlled substances in AMSI's Collaborators.

18. INDIVIDUALIZED REASONABLE SUSPICION- means the moral conviction that a specific person is under the influence or is a regular user of controlled substances, regardless of whether such fact is confirmed later. Said suspicion must be based on observable and objective factors such as:

- (a) Directly witness of the use or possession of controlled substances.
- (b) Physical symptoms that indicate the person may be under the influence of a controlled substance such as:
 1. Speak incoherently.
 2. Hyperactivity.
 3. Inappropriate actions.
 4. Wobble, stumble, fall.
 5. Clumsy execution of skills.
 6. Bizarre (abnormal) speech patterns.
 7. Personality changes: aggressive, extroverted becomes calm, introverted and vice versa.
 8. Amotivational syndrome: the competent, efficient, and willing Collaborator whose quality and quantity of work declines significantly.
 9. Persistent absenteeism.
 10. Persistent tardiness.
 11. Frequent trips to the bathroom (or outside of the normal workplace).
 12. Changes in physical appearance.
 13. Changes (deterioration) in general health.
 14. Inappropriate changes in dress style.

15. Change in temperament, especially for a manic and depressive one.
16. Hostility and aggression against Collaborators and Supervisors.
17. Failure to follow instructions.
18. Waste of time on common goals.
19. Pupils are dilated or constricted.
20. Sleepiness.
21. Droopy eyelids.
22. Fixed or distracted gaze, among other things.

(c) A repeated pattern of abnormal conduct or erratic behavior on the job.

19. URINALYSIS - means urinalysis to determine the presence of controlled substances.

20. POSITIVE RESULT –means any urine sample that confirms the presence of one or more controlled substances.

21. USER – any Collaborator, according to the definition included in this regulation, who illegally uses controlled substances, regardless of whether they are trying out or suffering an addiction.

Article 7 – APPLICABILITY

This regulation will be applicable to all AMSI Collaborators, as well as to all candidates shortlisted for employment to work at AMSI.

Article 8 – NOTIFICATION AND VALIDITY OF THE PROGRAM

The Program will come into effect thirty (30) days after AMSI Collaborators receive a written notification.

Article 9 – TEST ADMINISTRATION AS A REQUIREMENT FOR EMPLOYMENT

Controlled substance detection tests will be administered to all candidates who are shortlisted to fill positions at AMSI as part of a medical evaluation designed to determine the general health of said shortlisted candidates.

Said test must be administered by a laboratory no later than twenty-four (24) hours from the moment AMSI requires it from the candidate who has been preselected to occupy a position. This test will be paid for by AMSI. The candidate's refusal to be tested or a positive result, thus certified by the laboratory in question, will be sufficient cause to deny the candidate the employment.

Article 10 – TEST ADMINISTRATION

Every Collaborator may be subjected to a test for the detection of controlled substances, when one of the following circumstances occurs:

1. That an accident occurs at work - related to their functions and during working hours – and it is directly attributable to a Collaborator. The Collaborator may not be subjected to controlled substances detection tests if he/she is not in full control of its mental faculties due to the accident unless a court order demands otherwise. AMSI will determine other extraordinary circumstances in its programs in which the Collaborator will be exempted from completing controlled substances detection tests after an accident has occurred.

In this case, the test must be administered within a period of twenty-four (24) hours from the moment the accident occurred. If the Collaborator is in an unconscious state or has died, a blood sample or any other substance may be taken to detect the presence of any controlled substances.

2. That there is individualized reasonable suspicion of at least two (2) of the Collaborator supervisors, of which one (1) is a direct supervisor.

In this case, the tests must be administered no later than twenty-four (24) hours since the last observation of abnormal or erratic behavior that generates individualized reasonable suspicion.

Either of the two (2) supervisors must keep a record that will remain in the custody of the designated Liaison or in the office of AMSI's Executive Director. In this record they will write down all the incidents that generate suspicions that a Collaborator is performing their functions or duties under the influence of controlled substances. These records will be governed by the confidentiality rules contained in Article 15 of Law No. 78 of August 14, 1997 and Article 12.013 of Law 30.

When the qualified official designated by AMSI's Executive Director, in consultation with the Liaison, understands that it is appropriate to administer the test for the detection of controlled substance, he/she will so order it.

The records of the officials or employees who are not administered tests for the

detection of controlled substances during a term of six (6) months after the first incident has been recorded will be destroyed.

3. That the Collaborator occupies a sensitive position or role within AMSI, as defined in this regulation.

In this case, the Collaborator may be required to complete periodic tests for the detection of controlled substances.

4. That the Collaborator is the one designated by AMSI's Executive Director or the Liaison. In this case, the Collaborator may be required to complete periodic tests for the detection of controlled substances.
5. That the Collaborator has tested positive for a first test and subsequent follow-up tests are required.
6. That the official or employee decides to voluntarily submit to the controlled substances detection test, without this having been required in any way as a condition to maintain employment or to enjoy the rights and benefits that legally correspond to them.

Article 11 – CONTROVERTIBLE PRESUMPTION

The unjustified refusal of a Collaborator to complete the test for the detection of controlled substances when so required in compliance with the provisions of this regulation, will trigger a controversial presumption that the result would have been positive as provided in Article 11 of Law No. 78 Supra and Section 12.009 of Law 30.

Article 12- TESTING PROCEDURE

- a. The samples for the detection of controlled substances will be taken and administered by the personnel of the Institute of Forensic Sciences, the Administration of Mental Health and Anti-Addiction Services or another qualified entity contracted for those purposes.
- b. The tests will be administered in compliance with scientifically acceptable analytical procedures and chain of custody of the sample, protecting fully the privacy and confidentiality of the affected Collaborator. In addition, the chain of custody of the samples will be preserved.
- c. The samples may not be subjected to any type of tests other than those necessary for the detection of controlled substances as defined in Article 4 of Act No. 78, supra and Act No. 30. Samples that give a positive result in the first analysis will be subjected to a second corroborative analysis which will be reviewed and certified by a qualified medical reviewer.
- d. It is the responsibility of the Liaison Officer to keep the reports of the personnel who have been subjected to the tests, the incident records and the positive corroborated results, the negative results will be destroyed within 30 days from their receipt.

ARTICLE 13 – COLLABORATOR’S RIGHT TO COMPLETE THE TEST

- a. The test for the detection of controlled substances will be free of charge for the Collaborators, carried out during working hours and the time used for the completion of said tests will be considered as time worked.
- b. The Collaborator will have the opportunity to inform the laboratory technician prior to the test any detail that is relevant for the interpretation of said results, including the use of prescription and non-prescription drugs.
- c. The Collaborators will be advised in writing that if they so desire, part of the sample may be delivered to a laboratory of their choice so that they have the opportunity to carry out an independent analysis of the sample (the collaborator will cover the cost of this independent analysis).

- d. The right to privacy of the Collaborator who undergoes the test will be guaranteed and there will not be an observer present in the sanitary cubicle while the sample is provided, unless the sample shows signs of adulteration. In this case, the collaborator will be observed while taking the sample.
- e. All Collaborators who have undergone a controlled substances detection test will have the right to obtain a copy of the report generated, which will contain the result of the analysis of the sample.
- f. If a corroborated positive result is obtained, the Collaborator will have the right to an administrative hearing to challenge said result and present proof - within twenty-four (24) hours - to demonstrate that he/she has not illegally used controlled substances. In cases where a corroborated positive result is obtained following a supervisor's individualized reasonable suspicion, the Collaborator will have the right to challenge said determination.
- g. No positive result from a controlled substance detection test may be used as evidence in an administrative, civil or criminal proceeding against the Collaborator, except when it comes to contesting said results or the procedure followed in the test in which the result was obtained.

Article 14 – REFERRALS

- a. When a corroborated positive result is obtained for the first time in a test for the detection of controlled substances, the Collaborator will be referred to the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). Failure to attend will result in suspension from employment, but not from salary, and the Collaborator will be notified in writing of the date, time and place for an administrative hearing with the qualified Official. The hearing will take place no later than twenty days from when the notification is issued.
- b. If the result of the test is confirmed after the hearing, the qualified Official will refer the Collaborator to the orientation, treatment and rehabilitation program of the Administration of Mental Health and Anti-Addiction Services. The Collaborator may choose another program from a private entity. In the case of opting for the latter, the Collaborator will be responsible for the cost of treatment and rehabilitation unless it can be paid under the terms of their Medical Insurance.
- c. Disciplinary measures will not be taken against any Collaborator who voluntarily submits or when referred by AMSI to the orientation, treatment and rehabilitation program and refrains from illegally using controlled substances, except in the circumstances established in Article

17 of this Regulation.

d. When the Liaison Officer refers an official or employee to the orientation, treatment and rehabilitation program, the AMSI Executive Director, at his discretion, may authorize the collaborator to continue working if it does not represent a risk to health and safety, or to use available sick leave, vacation leave or unpaid leave time (in that order) up to a maximum of six (6) months, except in the circumstances established in Article 17 of this Regulation.

Article 15- DISCIPLINARY MEASURES

A. AMSI's Executive Director may separate a Collaborator from employment and salary for fifteen (15) working days if any of the following circumstances occur:

1. When the Collaborator refuses to take the test for the detection of controlled substances.
2. When the Collaborator refuses to participate in the rehabilitation program.
3. When the Collaborator has received a corroborated positive result in the first test and refuses to participate in the orientation, treatment and rehabilitation program.
4. When the Collaborator is participating in an orientation, treatment and rehabilitation program and according to the subsequent corroborated positive result, the follow-up tests also reflect having used controlled substances.

B. It will be cause for permanent separation from employment or dismissal if the Collaborator incurs in any of the following situations:

1. When the Collaborator occupies a sensitive position or role as defined in this regulation, in Act No. 78, supra and Act No. 30, and refuses for the second time to take the test for the detection of controlled substances.
2. When the Collaborator who occupies a sensitive position or role has received a corroborated positive result in a first test and the illegal use of controlled substances is irremediably incompatible with the effective performance of its functions and duties as defined in this regulation, in Law No. 78 of August 14, 1991, and Law No. 30 of January 10, 1999.
3. When the official or employee obtains a second corroborated positive result in a follow-up test or relapses in any subsection of Article 15-A of this regulation.

Any disciplinary measure to be taken against a Collaborator will be notified in writing, which will include the date, time, and place of the administrative hearing to take place before the Liaison Officer. Such hearing shall be held no later than twenty days from the notification of the corrective action, disciplinary action, suspension, destitution, or dismissal. During said hearing, the Collaborator will have the opportunity to speak and present all and any evidence in its favor and contest the evidence presented against him/her, as well as to present any defenses.

Article 16 – APPEAL AND REVIEW

If a disciplinary measure to be taken is confirmed after the hearing with the qualified Official, the Collaborator will be notified in writing. The Collaborator will have the right to challenge the determination of the Liaison Officer using the mechanisms provided in the AMSI Regulations.

Article 17 – SANCTIONS AND PENALTIES

Violation of any of the provisions of this regulation will lead to the imposition of administrative sanctions or felony penalties as established in Article 20 of Act No. 78 of August 14, 1977, and Section 12.018 of Act No. 30 of January 10, 1999.

Article 18 – CIVIL LIABILITY

Nothing in this regulation authorizes actions for damages against AMSI's Local Area and its Collaborators for any action or determination taken pursuant to a certified result of a test for the detection of controlled substances administered by a private entity.

Artículo 19 – RESPONSIBILITY OF AMSI'S LOCAL AREA

AMSI's Local Area will not discriminate against any Collaborator in compliance with this regulation.

Artículo 20 – SEVERABILITY

If any part, article, paragraph, section or clause of this regulation is declared void by a competent court, said declaration will not affect the other provisions of the same, which will continue in force.

Article 21 – VALIDITY

This regulation will enter into force as soon as it is approved by the Board of Directors of Mayors of AMSI's Local Area.

Approved by:

Victoria Cintrón de Azize
Chair, Local Workforce Development Board

Nov. 6, 2009
Date

Recommended by:

Joaquín Santiago Santos
AMSI's Executive Director

Nov. 6, 2009
Date

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES CLASSIFICATION I

A. Unless specifically exempted or included in another Classification, any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts and salts of isomers, esters and ethers, shall be understood to be included in this Classification, provided that the existence of these is possible within the specific chemical designation:

1. Acetylmethadol
2. Allylprodine
3. Alfacetylmethadol
4. Alphameprodin
5. Alfameladol
6. Benzetidine
7. Betalcedilmethadol
8. Betameprodin
9. Betamethadol
10. Betaprodin
11. Clonitacene
12. Dextromoramid
13. Dextrorion
14. Diampromida
15. Diethylthiambutene
16. Dimenoxadol
17. Dimepheptanol
18. Dimethylthiambutene
19. Dioxafethyl butyrate
20. Dipipanone
21. Ethylmethylthiambutene
22. Etonitacene
23. Ethoxeredin
24. Furetidine
25. Hydroxypetidine
26. Ketobemidone
27. Levofenacymorphan
28. Morferidin
29. Norazimetadol
30. Levomoramide
31. Norlevorphanol
32. Normethadone
33. Norpipanone
34. Fenadoxone
35. Phenanpromide
36. Phenomorphan
37. Phenoperidine

38. Pyritramide
39. Proheptacin
40. Properidine
41. Racemoramide
42. Trimeperidine

B. Unless specifically exempted or included in another Classification, any of the following opium derivatives shall be understood to be included in this Classification. Includes salts, isomers and salts of its isomers, provided that the existence of said salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

1. Acetorphin
2. Acetyldihydrocodeine
3. Benzylmorphine
4. Codeine methyl bromide
5. Codeine-N-Oxide
6. Cyprenorphine
7. Desomorphine
8. Dihydromorphine
9. Etorphine
10. Heroin
11. Hydromorphenol
12. Methyldesomorphine
13. Methyldihydromorphine
14. Morphine methyl bromide
15. Morphine methylsulfonate
16. Morphine-N-Oxide
17. Myrophin
18. Nicocodeine
19. Nicomorphine
20. Normorphine
21. Pholcodine
22. Tebacon

C. Unless they are specifically excepted or included in another Classification, any composite material, mixture or preparation containing any amount of the following hallucinogenic substances, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, provided that the existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

1. 3,4 methylenedioxy amphetamine
2. 5 methoxy .3. 4. methylenedioxy amphetamine
3. 5 - trimethoxy amphetamine
4. Bufotenino

5. Diethyltryptamine
6. Dimethyltryptamine
7. 4- methyl- 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine
8. Ibogaine
9. Lysergic Acid Diethylamide
10. Marijuana
11. Mescaline
12. Peyote
13. N-Ethyl-S. Piperidyl Benzilate
14. Methyl S.Piperidyl Benzylate
15. Psilocybin
16. Psilcin
17. Tetrahydrocannabinol

CLASSIFICATION II

A. Unless they are specifically exempted or included in another classification, any of the substances, whether directly or indirectly produced by extraction of substances of plant origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of substances, shall be understood to be included in this classification:

1. Opium and opiate and any salt, compound or preparation of opium or opiate.
2. Any salt or compound, derivative, or preparation thereof that is chemically equivalent or identical to any of the substances mentioned in section (1), except that such substances will not include the isoquinolic alkaloids of opium.
3. Poppy seeds and poppy straw.
4. Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof that is chemically equivalent to any of such substances, except that these will not include decocanized coca leaves or extracts of coca leaves that do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.

B. Unless specifically exempted or included in another Classification, any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts and salts of isomers, esters and ethers, shall be understood to be included in this classification, provided that the existence of isomeric salts, esters and ethers, salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

1. Alphaprodin
2. Anileridine
3. Bezitramide
4. Dihydrocodeine

5. Diphenoxylate
6. Fentanyl
7. Isomethadone
8. Levomethorphan
9. Levortanol
10. Methazocine
11. Methadone
12. Methadone-Intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylbutane
13. Moramide-Intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1, Diphenylpropanecarboxylic Acid
14. Pethidine
15. Pethidine. Intermediate-A, 4-cyano-3-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine
16. Pethidine. Intermediate -B. ethyl-4-Phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic
17. Pethidine. Intermediate - C, 1-Methyl-4-Phenylpiperidine -4 Carboxylic Acid
18. Phenazocine
19. Piminodine
20. Racemethorphan
21. Racemorphan

D. Unless specifically exempted or included in another Classification, any injectable liquid that contains any quantity of methamphetamine, including its isomeric salts, shall be understood to be included in this classification.