



PA Prescribing Authority by State

Jurisdiction	Restrictions	Controlled Substances
Alabama		Sch. II-V ¹
Alaska		Sch. II-V
Arizona		Sch. II-III limited to 90-day supply (30-day supply for opioids and benzodiazepines), no refills without written consent from supervising physician; Sch. IV-V not more than 5 times in 6-month period per patient
Arkansas		Sch. III-V and hydrocodone combination products from Sch. II
California		Sch. II-V ²
Colorado		Sch. II-V
Connecticut		Sch. II-V
Delaware		Sch. II-V
District of Columbia		Sch. II-V
Florida	Formulary of prohibited drugs	Sch. II-V ³ (Sch. II limited to a 7-day supply; other conditions apply)
Georgia	Formulary	Sch. III-V
Hawaii		Sch. II-V
Idaho		Sch. II-V
Illinois		Sch. II-V (Sch. II limited to 30-day supply of oral, transdermal or topical medication only)
Indiana		Sch. II-V
Iowa		Sch. II-V
Kansas		Sch. II-V
Kentucky		Sch. III-V (Sch. III limited to 30-day supply without refill) (Sch. IV and V limited to original prescription & refills not to exceed a 6-month supply) All prescriptions for benzodiazepines or Carisoprodol limited to a 30-day supply without refill
Louisiana		Sch. II-V
Maine		Sch. II-V
Maryland		Sch. II-V
Massachusetts		Sch. II-V

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Michigan		Sch. II-V
Minnesota		Sch. II-V
Mississippi		Sch. II-V
Missouri		Sch. III-V and Sch. II hydrocodone combination products (Sch. III limited to 5-day supply with no refill; 30-day supply allowed for buprenorphine)
Montana		Sch. II-V (Sch. II limited to 34-day supply)
Nebraska		Sch. II-V
Nevada		Sch. II-V
New Hampshire		Sch. II-V
New Jersey		Sch. II-V (certain conditions apply)
New Mexico	Formulary	Sch. II-V
New York		Sch. II-V
North Carolina		Sch. II-V (Sch. II-III limited to 30-day supply)
North Dakota		Sch. II-V
Ohio	Formulary	Sch. II-V (certain conditions apply to Sch. II Rx)
Oklahoma	Formulary	Sch. III-V (limited to 30-day supply) (Sch. II immediate or ongoing administration on site.)
Oregon		Sch. II-V
Pennsylvania		Sch. II-V (Sch. II limited to 72 hours for initial therapy; 30 days for ongoing therapy)
Rhode Island		Sch. II-V
South Carolina		Sch. II-V (Sch. II narcotic Rx is limited to an initial Rx not to exceed a 5-day supply; other conditions apply)
South Dakota		Sch. II-V (Sch. II limited to 30-day supply)
Tennessee		Sch. II-V
Texas		Sch. II-V (Sch. III-V limited to 90-day supply; additional conditions apply) (Sch. II may only be Rx/ordered in hospital or hospice settings)
Utah		Sch. II-V
Vermont		Sch. II-V
Virginia		Sch. II-V
Washington		Sch. II-V
West Virginia	Formulary	Sch. III-V (Sch. III limited to 30-day supply with no refill) (Sch. IV-V limited to 30-day or 90-dose maximum, whichever is less)
Wisconsin		Sch. II-V
Wyoming		Sch. II-V

1. See medical board protocols for additional information.

2. In California, PAs may write "drug orders" which, for the purposes of DEA registration, meet the federal definition of a prescription. Controlled medications require a patient-specific order from the supervising physician unless PA has completed a board-approved course on controlled substances.

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3. PAs are prohibited from prescribing controlled substances in registered pain-management clinics. PAs are, however, authorized to prescribe controlled substances for the treatment of chronic nonmalignant pain as long as they are not on the premises of a registered pain management clinic. PAs may not prescribe psychiatric mental health controlled substances for children younger than 18 years of age.

DEA Registration

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) has a [registration category](#) specifically for physician assistants and other so-called “midlevel practitioners” authorized by [state law or regulation](#) to prescribe controlled substances. For more information or to obtain a registration application, contact the DEA Registration Unit at 800/882-9539. Additional information on DEA registration can be found [here](#).

The information contained in this chart is condensed and accurate as of February 16, 2021. This document is intended for background purposes only. For a complete and current version of statutes and regulations, AAPA encourages you to visit the state’s legislative and regulatory websites. Many states are currently working on improvements to existing PA statutes and regulations. For information on pending improvements, please contact AAPA.

February 2021