SUBSTANTIVE POLICY STATEMENT

Subject: Past Adderall use by applicants

Effective Date: January 20, 2016

Policy Statement #: 2016-001

This substantive policy statement is advisory only. A substantive policy statement does not include internal procedural documents that only affect the internal procedures of the agency and does not impose additional requirements or penalties on regulated parties or include confidential information or rules made in accordance with the Arizona Administrative Procedure Act. If you believe that this substantive policy statement does impose additional requirements or penalties on regulated parties, you may petition the agency under Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 41-1033 for a review of the statement.

R13-4-105(A)(14) provides as follows: Except as provided in subsection (C) or (D), a person shall meet the following minimum qualifications before being appointed to or attending an academy: Not have illegally used a dangerous drug or narcotic, other than marijuana, for any purpose within the past seven years.

The intent of the Board’s rule is to assure that an applicant has consistently exhibited responsible, law-abiding behavior between the time of the conduct and application for appointment, does not have a pattern of drug abuse, and allow enough time to have lapsed to show likelihood that the conduct will not reoccur after appointment as a peace officer.

Adderall, also labeled as M. Amphet Salts, is a medication often prescribed to treat attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and narcolepsy. Adderall contains a combination of amphetamine and dextroamphetamine. Amphetamine and dextroamphetamine are central nervous system stimulants that affect chemicals in the brain and nerves that contribute to hyperactivity and impulse control. In the United States, amphetamine is a Schedule II prescription drug, classified as a CNS stimulant. Schedule II substances are those that have the following findings:

A. The drug or other substances have a high potential for abuse
B. The drug or other substances have currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, or currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions
C. Abuse of the drug or other substances may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence

Amphetamine is a dangerous drug as defined by Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 13-1401(6)(a).
Adderall is also used illegally as an athletic performance and cognitive enhancer, and recreationally as an aphrodisiac and euphoriant.

There are other medications used to treat ADHD, which may also be used as a cognitive enhancer. There are several classes and brand names, although Adderall is the most common.

Amphetamine class may include the brand names Adderall, Dexedrine, Dextrostat or Vyvanse. These medications have the ingredients amphetamine, dextroamphetamine or lisdexamfetamine.

Methamphetamine class has the brand name of Desoxyn. It would have the ingredients of ephedrine and amphetamine.

A more mild class of medication is Methylphenidate, which is also a Schedule II substance. The brand names include Metadate, Concerta, Daytrana, Ritalin, Methylin, Quillvant and Focalin. The ingredients include methylphenidate and dexmethlphenidate.

It is not uncommon for students to take Adderall or a similar drug while in school to help them study for exams or other academic endeavors. This is not a purpose generally considered recreational or experimental. Rather, the drug is taken with a benevolent purpose to aid in academic performance. Often, the person taking the drug does not realize it is a Schedule II substance or dangerous drug.

When an applicant’s personal history form indicates use of Adderall or similar drug used for the treatment of ADHD without a prescription, and its purpose was to aid in academic performance, Arizona POST staff will apply R13-4-105(A)(17), which states: Except as provided in subsection (C) or (D), a person shall meet the following minimum qualifications before being appointed to or attending an academy: Not have a pattern of abuse of prescription medication.