



What OMSs need to know about DEA registration

The DEA requires OMSs to register their practices and report certain facts regarding controlled substances. OMSs should ensure they are compliant with DEA requirements. Following are frequently asked questions about DEA registration and controlled substances.

Q I'm moving practice locations. Do I need to obtain a new DEA registration?

A You can change the address on your current registration. For assistance, call your local diversion field office. To find contact information for your local office, visit apps.DEAdiversion.usdoj.gov/contactDea.

Q Is a separate DEA registration required for each place of practice?

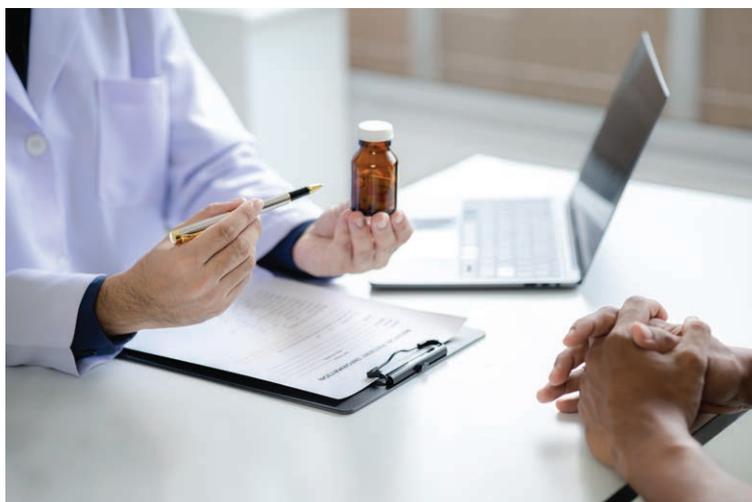
A Yes, per the DEA, a separate registration is required for each principal place of business or professional practice at one general physical location where controlled substances are manufactured, distributed, imported, exported or dispensed by a person. Learn more at [ECFR.gov/current/title-21/chapter-II/part-1301](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-21/chapter-II/part-1301).

Q Does my DEA registration permit me to prescribe controlled substances anywhere in the United States?

A No. DEA practitioner registration is based on the individual's state license to practice medicine and prescribe controlled substances. The state licensing board determines whether a practitioner is qualified to dispense, prescribe or administer controlled substances. Further, the board determines which schedule of drugs may be dispensed, prescribed or administered. Learn more at [ECFR.gov/current/title-21/chapter-II/part-1306](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-21/chapter-II/part-1306).

Q What is the process for reporting a significant loss or theft of controlled substances?

A A DEA registrant must notify his or her local diversion field office in writing within one business day of discovering a theft or significant loss. The registrant also must submit a completed DEA Form 106 to the local diversion field office. Thefts and losses must be reported whether or not the controlled substances are later recovered or responsible parties are identified. More related information on this topic is available at [DEAdiversion.usdoj.gov/faq/theft-loss-faq.html](https://apps.DEAdiversion.usdoj.gov/faq/theft-loss-faq.html).



DEA Form 106 will ask for the National Drug Code and quantity of the stolen or lost controlled substance. Each chemical must be reported in total milligrams or kilograms. If the drug in question is liquid or powder, it should be reported in milliliters/milligrams. If the drug was in tablet form, the total count of tablets must be reported. Visit apps.DEAdiversion.usdoj.gov/TLR for DEA Form 106.

Q Does a controlled substance that is broken or spilled need to be reported to the DEA?

A In 2005, the DEA published a Final Rule in the Federal Register, *Reports by Registrants of Theft or Significant Loss of Controlled Substances*, 70 FR 47094. The DEA explained previous guidance on the topic was adequate and clear: the breakage or spillage of a controlled substance does not constitute a loss because the DEA registrant can account for the controlled substances. Therefore, a registrant does not need to notify the DEA regarding broken or spilled substances. Related information can be found at [DEAdiversion.usdoj.gov/faq/disp-destr-faq.html](https://apps.DEAdiversion.usdoj.gov/faq/disp-destr-faq.html). ■