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SENATE BILL NO. 1115

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources
on January 26, 2021)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Senator Peake)

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 3.2-4112, 3.2-4113, 3.2-4114.2, 3.2-4115, 3.2-4116, 3.2-4119, 18.2-247, 18.2-251.1:3, 54.1-3401, and 54.1-3446 of the Code of Virginia, relating to industrial hemp; emergency.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 3.2-4112, 3.2-4113, 3.2-4114.2, 3.2-4115, 3.2-4116, 3.2-4119, 18.2-247, 18.2-251.1:3, 54.1-3401, and 54.1-3446 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 3.2-4112. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Cannabis sativa product" means a product made from any part of the plant Cannabis sativa, including seeds thereof and any derivative, extract, cannabinoid, isomer, acid, salt, or salt of an isomer, whether growing or not, with a concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol that is greater than that allowed by federal law.

"Deal" means to buy temporarily possess industrial hemp grown in compliance with state or federal law and to sell such industrial hemp to a person who that (i) processes industrial hemp in compliance with state or federal law or has not been processed and (ii) sells industrial hemp to a person who processes industrial hemp in compliance with state or federal law was not grown and will not be processed by the person temporarily possessing it.

"Dealer" means any person who is registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 to deal in industrial hemp. "Dealer" does not include (i) a grower, (ii) a processor, or (iii) any person who buys industrial hemp for personal use or a retail establishment that sells or offers for sale in Virginia a hemp product.

"Dealership" means the location at which a dealer stores or intends to store the industrial hemp in which he deals.

"Federally licensed hemp producer" means a person who holds a hemp producer license issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part 990.

"Grow" means to plant, cultivate, or harvest a plant or crop.

"Grower" means any person registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 to grow industrial hemp.

"Hemp product" means any finished a product that is otherwise lawful and, including any raw materials from industrial hemp that are used for or added to a food or beverage product, that contains industrial hemp, including rope, building materials, automobile parts, animal bedding, animal feed, cosmetics, oil containing an industrial hemp extract, or food or food additives for human consumption and has completed all stages of processing needed for the product.

"Industrial hemp" means any part of the plant Cannabis sativa, including seeds thereof and any derivative, extract, cannabinoid, isomer, acid, salt, or salt of an isomer, whether growing or not, with a concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol that is no greater than that allowed by federal law. "Industrial hemp" includes an industrial hemp extract that has not completed all stages of processing needed to convert the extract into a hemp product.

"Process" means to convert industrial hemp into a hemp product.

"Processor" means a person registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 to process industrial hemp.

"Process site" means the location at which a processor processes or intends to process industrial hemp.

"Production field" means the land or area on which a grower or a federally licensed hemp producer is growing or intends to grow industrial hemp.

§ 3.2-4113. Production of industrial hemp lawful.

A. It is lawful for a grower or, his agent, or a federally licensed hemp producer to grow, a dealer or his agent to deal in, or a processor or his agent to process industrial hemp in the Commonwealth for any lawful purpose. No grower or his agent, federally licensed hemp producer, dealer or his agent, or processor or his agent shall be prosecuted under § 18.2-247, 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.1, or 18.2-250, or issued a summons or judgment under § 18.2-250.1 for the possession, growing, dealing, or processing of industrial hemp or any Cannabis sativa with a concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol that is no greater than one percent. In any complaint, information, or indictment, and in any action or proceeding brought for the enforcement of any provision of Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7

of Title 18.2 or the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.), it shall not be necessary to negate any exception, excuse, proviso, or exemption contained in this chapter or the Drug Control Act, and the burden of proof of any such exception, excuse, proviso, or exemption shall be on the defendant.

B. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize any person to violate any federal law or regulation.

C. No person shall be prosecuted under § 18.2-247, 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.1, or 18.2-250; or issued a summons or judgment under § 18.2-250.1 for the involuntary growth of industrial hemp through the inadvertent natural spread of seeds or pollen as a result of proximity to a production field, dealership, or process site.

§ 3.2-4114.2. Authority of Commissioner; notice to law enforcement; report.

A. The Commissioner may charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed \$50 for any application for registration or renewal of registration allowed under this chapter. The Commissioner may charge a nonrefundable fee for the tetrahydrocannabinol testing allowed under this chapter. All fees collected by the Commissioner shall be deposited in the state treasury.

B. *The Commissioner shall adopt regulations establishing a fee structure for registration. With the exception of § 2.2-4031, no provision of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) or public participation guideline adopted pursuant thereto shall apply to the adoption of any regulation pursuant to this subsection. However, prior to adopting any regulation pursuant to this subsection, the Commissioner shall review the recommendation of an advisory panel that shall consider the economic impact of any proposed fee amount on the Commonwealth's industrial hemp industry. The advisory panel shall, at a minimum, include (i) an agribusiness representative or organization, (ii) a farming representative or organization, and (iii) a hemp industry representative or organization. Prior to adopting any regulation pursuant to this subsection, the Commissioner shall publish a notice of opportunity to comment in the Virginia Register of Regulations and post the action on the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall. Such notice shall contain (a) a summary of the proposed regulation; (b) the text of the proposed regulation; and (c) the name, address, and telephone number of the agency contact person responsible for receiving public comments. Such notice shall be made at least 60 days in advance of the last date prescribed in such notice of submittals of public comment. The legislative review provisions of subsections A and B of § 2.2-4014 shall apply to the promulgation or final adoption process of regulations pursuant to this subsection. The Commissioner shall consider and keep on file all public comments received for any regulation adopted pursuant to this subsection.*

C. *The Commissioner may establish an application period for a registration or renewal of registration allowed under this chapter.*

D. *The Commissioner shall notify the Superintendent of State Police of the locations of all industrial hemp production fields, dealerships, and process sites each registration issued by the Commissioner under this chapter and each license submitted to the Commissioner by a federally licensed hemp producer.*

~~E.~~ E. *The Commissioner shall forward a copy or appropriate electronic record of each registration issued by the Commissioner under this chapter and each license submitted to the Commissioner by a federally licensed hemp producer to the chief law-enforcement officer of the county or city where industrial hemp will be grown, dealt, or processed.*

~~D.~~ F. *The Commissioner shall be responsible for monitoring may monitor the industrial hemp grown, dealt, or processed by a person registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 and shall provide for random sampling and testing of the industrial hemp, in accordance with any criteria established by the Commissioner and at the cost of the grower, dealer, or processor, for compliance with tetrahydrocannabinol limits and for other appropriate purposes established pursuant to § 3.2-4114. In addition to any routine inspection and sampling, the Commissioner may inspect and sample the industrial hemp at any production field, dealership, or process site during normal business hours without advance notice if he has reason to believe a violation of this chapter is occurring or has occurred.*

~~E.~~ G. *The Commissioner may require a grower, dealer, or processor to destroy, at the cost of the grower, dealer, or processor and in a manner approved of and verified by the Commissioner, any Cannabis sativa that the grower grows, in which the dealer deals, or that the processor processes that has been tested and is found to have a concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol that is greater than that allowed by federal law, or any Cannabis sativa product that the processor produces.*

~~F.~~ H. *Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection E G, if the provisions of subdivisions 1 and 2 are included in a plan that (i) is submitted by the Department pursuant to § 10113 of the federal Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, P.L. 115-334, (ii) requires the Department to monitor and regulate the production of industrial hemp in the Commonwealth, and (iii) is approved by the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture:*

1. *The Commissioner may require a grower, dealer, or processor to destroy, at the cost of the grower, dealer, or processor and in a manner approved of and verified by the Commissioner, any Cannabis sativa that the grower grows, in which the dealer deals, or that the processor processes that has*

been tested and is found to have a concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol that is greater than 0.6 percent.
 2. If such a test of Cannabis sativa indicates a concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol that is greater than 0.6 percent but less than one percent, the Commissioner shall allow the grower, dealer, or processor to request that the Cannabis sativa be sampled and tested again before he requires its destruction.

G. I. The Commissioner shall advise the Attorney General of the United States and the Superintendent of State Police or the chief law-enforcement officer of the appropriate county or city when, with a culpable mental state greater than negligence, a grower grows, a dealer deals in, or a processor processes any Cannabis sativa with a concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol that is greater than that allowed by federal law or a processor produces a Cannabis sativa product.

H. J. The Commissioner may pursue any permits or waivers from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration or appropriate federal agency that he determines to be necessary for the advancement of the industrial hemp industry.

I. K. The Commissioner may establish a corrective action plan to address a negligent violation of any provision of this chapter.

§ 3.2-4115. Issuance of registrations; exemption.

A. The Commissioner shall establish a registration program to allow a person to grow, deal in, or process industrial hemp in the Commonwealth.

B. Any person seeking to grow, deal in, or process industrial hemp in the Commonwealth shall apply to the Commissioner for a registration on a form provided by the Commissioner. At a minimum, the application shall include:

1. The name and mailing address of the applicant;
 2. The legal description and geographic data sufficient for locating (i) the land on which the applicant intends to grow industrial hemp, (ii) the site at which the applicant intends to deal in industrial hemp, or (iii) the site at which the applicant intends to process industrial hemp. A registration shall authorize industrial hemp growth, dealing in, or processing only at the location specified in the registration;

3. A signed statement indicating whether the applicant has ever been convicted of a felony. A person with a prior felony drug conviction within 10 years of applying for a registration under this section shall not be eligible to be registered;

4. Written consent allowing the sheriff's office, police department, or Department of State Police, if a registration is ultimately issued to the applicant, to enter the premises on which the industrial hemp is grown, dealt in, or processed to conduct physical inspections of the industrial hemp and to ensure compliance with the requirements of this chapter. No more than two physical inspections shall be conducted under this subdivision per year, unless a valid search warrant for an inspection has been issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;

5. Written consent allowing the Commissioner or his designee to enter the premises on which the industrial hemp is grown, dealt in, or processed to conduct inspections and sampling of the industrial hemp to ensure compliance with the requirements of this chapter;

6. A statement of the approximate square footage or acreage of the location he intends to use as a production field, dealership, or process site;

7. Any other information required by the Commissioner; and

8. The payment of a nonrefundable application fee, in an amount set by the Commissioner not to exceed \$50.

C. Each registration issued pursuant to this section shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance and may be renewed in successive years. Each annual renewal shall require the payment of a registration renewal fee, in an amount set by the Commissioner not to exceed \$50.

D. All records, data, and information filed in support of a registration application submitted pursuant to this section *and all information on a hemp producer license issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture submitted to the Commissioner pursuant to this section* shall be considered proprietary and excluded from the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.).

E. *Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B, no federally licensed hemp producer shall be required to apply to the Commissioner for a registration to grow industrial hemp in the Commonwealth. Each federally licensed hemp producer shall submit to the Commissioner a copy of his hemp producer license issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part 990.*

§ 3.2-4116. Registration conditions.

A. A person *who is not a federally licensed hemp producer* shall obtain a registration pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 prior to growing, dealing in, or processing any industrial hemp in the Commonwealth.

B. A person issued a registration pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 shall:

1. Maintain records that reflect compliance with this chapter ~~and with all other state or federal laws regulating the growing, dealing in, or processing of industrial hemp;~~

2. Retain all industrial hemp growing, dealing, or processing records for at least three years;

3. Allow his production field, dealership, or process site to be inspected by and at the discretion of the Commissioner or his designee, the Department of State Police, or the chief law-enforcement officer of the locality in which the production field or dealership or process site exists;

4. Allow the Commissioner or his designee to monitor and test the grower's, dealer's, or processor's industrial hemp for compliance with tetrahydrocannabinol levels and for other appropriate purposes established pursuant to § 3.2-4114, at the cost of the grower, dealer, or processor; and

5. If required by the Commissioner, destroy, at the cost of the grower, dealer, or processor and in a manner approved of and verified by the Commissioner, any Cannabis sativa that the grower grows, the dealer deals in, or the processor processes that has been tested and, following any re-sampling and retesting as authorized pursuant to the provisions of § 3.2-4114.2, is found to have a concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol that is greater than that allowed by federal law, or any Cannabis sativa product that the processor produces.

§ 3.2-4119. Eligibility to receive tobacco settlement funds.

Industrial hemp growers, dealers, or processors registered under this chapter *or federally licensed hemp producers* may be eligible to receive funds from the Tobacco Indemnification and Community Revitalization Fund established pursuant to § 3.2-3106.

§ 18.2-247. Use of terms "controlled substances," "marijuana," "Schedules I, II, III, IV, V, and VI," "imitation controlled substance" and "counterfeit controlled substance" in Title 18.2.

A. Wherever the terms "controlled substances" and "Schedules I, II, III, IV, V, and VI" are used in Title 18.2, such terms refer to those terms as they are used or defined in the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.).

B. The term "imitation controlled substance" when used in this article means (i) a counterfeit controlled substance or (ii) a pill, capsule, tablet, or substance in any form whatsoever which is not a controlled substance subject to abuse, and:

1. Which by overall dosage unit appearance, including color, shape, size, marking and packaging or by representations made, would cause the likelihood that such a pill, capsule, tablet, or substance in any other form whatsoever will be mistaken for a controlled substance unless such substance was introduced into commerce prior to the initial introduction into commerce of the controlled substance which it is alleged to imitate; or

2. Which by express or implied representations purports to act like a controlled substance as a stimulant or depressant of the central nervous system and which is not commonly used or recognized for use in that particular formulation for any purpose other than for such stimulant or depressant effect, unless marketed, promoted, or sold as permitted by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

C. In determining whether a pill, capsule, tablet, or substance in any other form whatsoever, is an "imitation controlled substance," there shall be considered, in addition to all other relevant factors, comparisons with accepted methods of marketing for legitimate nonprescription drugs for medicinal purposes rather than for drug abuse or any similar nonmedicinal use, including consideration of the packaging of the drug and its appearance in overall finished dosage form, promotional materials or representations, oral or written, concerning the drug, and the methods of distribution of the drug and where and how it is sold to the public.

D. The term "marijuana" when used in this article means any part of a plant of the genus Cannabis, whether growing or not, its seeds or resin; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, its resin, or any extract containing one or more cannabinoids. Marijuana does not include the mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalk, oil or cake made from the seed of such plant, unless such stalks, fiber, oil or cake is combined with other parts of plants of the genus Cannabis. Marijuana does not include (i) industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 or his agent or; (ii) *industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person who holds a hemp producer license issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part 990; or (iii) a hemp product, as defined in § 3.2-4112, containing a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no greater than 0.3 percent that is derived from industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is grown, dealt, or processed in compliance with state or federal law.*

E. The term "counterfeit controlled substance" means a controlled substance that, without authorization, bears, is packaged in a container or wrapper that bears, or is otherwise labeled to bear, the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint or device or any likeness thereof, of a drug manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor other than the manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor who did in fact so manufacture, process, pack or distribute such drug.

F. The Department of Forensic Science shall determine the proper methods for detecting the concentration of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in substances for the purposes of this title and §§ 54.1-3401 and 54.1-3446. The testing methodology shall use post-decarboxylation testing or other equivalent method and shall consider the potential conversion of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol acid

(THC-A) into THC. The test result shall include the total available THC derived from the sum of the THC and THC-A content.

§ 18.2-251.1:3. Possession or distribution of cannabis oil, or industrial hemp; laboratories; Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services employees.

A. No person employed by an analytical laboratory to retrieve, deliver, or possess cannabis oil, or industrial hemp samples from a permitted pharmaceutical processor, a ~~licensed~~ *registered* industrial hemp grower, *a federally licensed hemp producer*, or a ~~licensed~~ *registered* industrial hemp processor for the purpose of performing required testing shall be prosecuted under § 18.2-248, 18.2-248.1, 18.2-250, 18.2-250.1, or 18.2-255 for the possession or distribution of cannabis oil, or industrial hemp, or for storing cannabis oil, or industrial hemp for testing purposes in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy and the Board of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

B. *No employee of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be prosecuted under § 18.2-247, 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.1, or 18.2-250 or issued a summons or judgment under § 18.2-250.1 for the possession or distribution of industrial hemp when possession of industrial hemp is necessary in the performance of his duties.*

§ 54.1-3401. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by (i) a practitioner or by his authorized agent and under his direction or (ii) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner.

"Advertisement" means all representations disseminated in any manner or by any means, other than by labeling, for the purpose of inducing, or which are likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of drugs or devices.

"Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or warehouseman.

"Anabolic steroid" means any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone, other than estrogens, progestins, corticosteroids, and dehydroepiandrosterone.

"Animal" means any nonhuman animate being endowed with the power of voluntary action.

"Automated drug dispensing system" means a mechanical or electronic system that performs operations or activities, other than compounding or administration, relating to pharmacy services, including the storage, dispensing, or distribution of drugs and the collection, control, and maintenance of all transaction information, to provide security and accountability for such drugs.

"Biological product" means a virus, therapeutic serum, toxin, antitoxin, vaccine, blood, blood component or derivative, allergenic product, protein other than a chemically synthesized polypeptide, or analogous product, or arsphenamine or any derivative of arsphenamine or any other trivalent organic arsenic compound, applicable to the prevention, treatment, or cure of a disease or condition of human beings.

"Biosimilar" means a biological product that is highly similar to a specific reference biological product, notwithstanding minor differences in clinically inactive compounds, such that there are no clinically meaningful differences between the reference biological product and the biological product that has been licensed as a biosimilar pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 262(k) in terms of safety, purity, and potency of the product.

"Board" means the Board of Pharmacy.

"Bulk drug substance" means any substance that is represented for use, and that, when used in the compounding, manufacturing, processing, or packaging of a drug, becomes an active ingredient or a finished dosage form of the drug; however, "bulk drug substance" shall not include intermediates that are used in the synthesis of such substances.

"Change of ownership" of an existing entity permitted, registered, or licensed by the Board means (i) the sale or transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the entity or of any corporation that owns or controls the entity; (ii) the creation of a partnership by a sole proprietor, the dissolution of a partnership, or change in partnership composition; (iii) the acquisition or disposal of 50 percent or more of the outstanding shares of voting stock of a corporation owning the entity or of the parent corporation of a wholly owned subsidiary owning the entity, except that this shall not apply to any corporation the voting stock of which is actively traded on any securities exchange or in any over-the-counter market; (iv) the merger of a corporation owning the entity or of the parent corporation of a wholly-owned subsidiary owning the entity with another business or corporation; or (v) the expiration or forfeiture of a corporation's charter.

"Co-licensed partner" means a person who, with at least one other person, has the right to engage in the manufacturing or marketing of a prescription drug, consistent with state and federal law.

306 "Compounding" means the combining of two or more ingredients to fabricate such ingredients into a
307 single preparation and includes the mixing, assembling, packaging, or labeling of a drug or device (i) by
308 a pharmacist, or within a permitted pharmacy, pursuant to a valid prescription issued for a medicinal or
309 therapeutic purpose in the context of a bona fide practitioner-patient-pharmacist relationship, or in
310 expectation of receiving a valid prescription based on observed historical patterns of prescribing and
311 dispensing; (ii) by a practitioner of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, dentistry, or veterinary medicine as
312 an incident to his administering or dispensing, if authorized to dispense, a controlled substance in the
313 course of his professional practice; or (iii) for the purpose of, or as incident to, research, teaching, or
314 chemical analysis and not for sale or for dispensing. The mixing, diluting, or reconstituting of a
315 manufacturer's product drugs for the purpose of administration to a patient, when performed by a
316 practitioner of medicine or osteopathy licensed under Chapter 29 (§ 54.1-2900 et seq.), a person
317 supervised by such practitioner pursuant to subdivision A 6 or 19 of § 54.1-2901, or a person supervised
318 by such practitioner or a licensed nurse practitioner or physician assistant pursuant to subdivision A 4 of
319 § 54.1-2901 shall not be considered compounding.

320 "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I through VI of
321 this chapter. The term shall not include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, or tobacco as those terms
322 are defined or used in Title 3.2 or Title 4.1. The term "controlled substance" includes a controlled
323 substance analog that has been placed into Schedule I or II by the Board pursuant to the regulatory
324 authority in subsection D of § 54.1-3443.

325 "Controlled substance analog" means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially
326 similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and either (i) which has a
327 stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar
328 to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a
329 controlled substance in Schedule I or II or (ii) with respect to a particular person, which such person
330 represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
331 system that is substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect
332 on the central nervous system of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II. "Controlled substance
333 analog" does not include (a) any substance for which there is an approved new drug application as
334 defined under § 505 of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 355) or that is generally
335 recognized as safe and effective pursuant to §§ 501, 502, and 503 of the federal Food, Drug, and
336 Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 351, 352, and 353) and 21 C.F.R. Part 330; (b) with respect to a particular
337 person, any substance for which an exemption is in effect for investigational use for that person under
338 § 505 of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to the extent that the conduct with respect to that
339 substance is pursuant to such exemption; or (c) any substance to the extent not intended for human
340 consumption before such an exemption takes effect with respect to that substance.

341 "DEA" means the Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Department of Justice, or its successor
342 agency.

343 "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer of any item regulated by
344 this chapter, whether or not there exists an agency relationship, including delivery of a Schedule VI
345 prescription device to an ultimate user or consumer on behalf of a medical equipment supplier by a
346 manufacturer, nonresident manufacturer, wholesale distributor, nonresident wholesale distributor,
347 warehouser, nonresident warehouser, third-party logistics provider, or nonresident third-party logistics
348 provider at the direction of a medical equipment supplier in accordance with § 54.1-3415.1.

349 "Device" means instruments, apparatus, and contrivances, including their components, parts, and
350 accessories, intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in
351 man or animals or to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or animals.

352 "Dialysis care technician" or "dialysis patient care technician" means an individual who is certified
353 by an organization approved by the Board of Health Professions pursuant to Chapter 27.01
354 (§ 54.1-2729.1 et seq.) and who, under the supervision of a licensed physician, nurse practitioner,
355 physician assistant, or a registered nurse, assists in the care of patients undergoing renal dialysis
356 treatments in a Medicare-certified renal dialysis facility.

357 "Dialysis solution" means either the commercially available, unopened, sterile solutions whose
358 purpose is to be instilled into the peritoneal cavity during the medical procedure known as peritoneal
359 dialysis, or commercially available solutions whose purpose is to be used in the performance of
360 hemodialysis not to include any solutions administered to the patient intravenously.

361 "Dispense" means to deliver a drug to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the
362 lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing and administering, packaging, labeling, or
363 compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery. However, dispensing shall not include
364 the transportation of drugs mixed, diluted, or reconstituted in accordance with this chapter to other sites
365 operated by such practitioner or that practitioner's medical practice for the purpose of administration of
366 such drugs to patients of the practitioner or that practitioner's medical practice at such other sites. For
367 practitioners of medicine or osteopathy, "dispense" shall only include the provision of drugs by a

practitioner to patients to take with them away from the practitioner's place of practice.

"Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.

"Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance.

"Distributor" means a person who distributes.

"Drug" means (i) articles or substances recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia National Formulary or official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to any of them; (ii) articles or substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or animals; (iii) articles or substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or animals; (iv) articles or substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in clause (i), (ii), or (iii); or (v) a biological product. "Drug" does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.

"Drug product" means a specific drug in dosage form from a known source of manufacture, whether by brand or therapeutically equivalent drug product name.

"Electronic prescription" means a written prescription that is generated on an electronic application and is transmitted to a pharmacy as an electronic data file; Schedule II through V prescriptions shall be transmitted in accordance with 21 C.F.R. Part 1300.

"Facsimile (FAX) prescription" means a written prescription or order that is transmitted by an electronic device over telephone lines that sends the exact image to the receiving pharmacy in hard copy form.

"FDA" means the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

"Immediate precursor" means a substance which the Board of Pharmacy has found to be and by regulation designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use, and which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit manufacture.

"Interchangeable" means a biosimilar that meets safety standards for determining interchangeability pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 262(k)(4).

"Label" means a display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon the immediate container of any article. A requirement made by or under authority of this chapter that any word, statement, or other information appear on the label shall not be considered to be complied with unless such word, statement, or other information also appears on the outside container or wrapper, if any, of the retail package of such article or is easily legible through the outside container or wrapper.

"Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter on an article or any of its containers or wrappers, or accompanying such article.

"Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, conversion, or processing of any item regulated by this chapter, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. This term does not include compounding.

"Manufacturer" means every person who manufactures, a manufacturer's co-licensed partner, or a repackager.

"Marijuana" means any part of a plant of the genus *Cannabis* whether growing or not, its seeds, or its resin; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, its resin, or any extract containing one or more cannabinoids. Marijuana does not include the mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalk, or oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant, unless such stalks, fiber, oil, or cake is combined with other parts of plants of the genus *Cannabis*. Marijuana does not include (i) industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 or his agent, or (ii) *industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person who holds a hemp producer license issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part 990, or (iii) a hemp product, as defined in § 3.2-4112, containing a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no greater than 0.3 percent that is derived from industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is grown, dealt, or processed in compliance with state or federal law.*

"Medical equipment supplier" means any person, as defined in § 1-230, engaged in the delivery to the ultimate consumer, pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, of hypodermic syringes and needles, medicinal oxygen, Schedule VI controlled devices, those Schedule VI controlled substances with no medicinal properties that are used for the operation and cleaning of medical equipment, solutions for peritoneal dialysis, and sterile water or saline for irrigation.

"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: (i) opium, opiates, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiates; (ii) any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof

429 which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in clause (i), but not
430 including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium; (iii) opium poppy and poppy straw; (iv) coca leaves and
431 any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, isomer,
432 derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these
433 substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves which do not contain
434 cocaine or ecgonine.

435 "New drug" means (i) any drug, except a new animal drug or an animal feed bearing or containing a
436 new animal drug, the composition of which is such that such drug is not generally recognized, among
437 experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of drugs,
438 as safe and effective for use under the conditions prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling,
439 except that such a drug not so recognized shall not be deemed to be a "new drug" if at any time prior
440 to the enactment of this chapter it was subject to the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, as
441 amended, and if at such time its labeling contained the same representations concerning the conditions
442 of its use, or (ii) any drug, except a new animal drug or an animal feed bearing or containing a new
443 animal drug, the composition of which is such that such drug, as a result of investigations to determine
444 its safety and effectiveness for use under such conditions, has become so recognized, but which has not,
445 otherwise than in such investigations, been used to a material extent or for a material time under such
446 conditions.

447 "Nuclear medicine technologist" means an individual who holds a current certification with the
448 American Registry of Radiological Technologists or the Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification
449 Board.

450 "Official compendium" means the official United States Pharmacopoeia National Formulary, official
451 Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to any of them.

452 "Official written order" means an order written on a form provided for that purpose by the U.S. Drug
453 Enforcement Administration, under any laws of the United States making provision therefor, if such
454 order forms are authorized and required by federal law, and if no such order form is provided then on
455 an official form provided for that purpose by the Board of Pharmacy.

456 "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to
457 morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having such addiction-forming or
458 addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under
459 Article 4 (§ 54.1-3437 et seq.), the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts
460 (dextromethorphan). It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.

461 "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species *Papaver somniferum* L., except the seeds thereof.

462 "Original package" means the unbroken container or wrapping in which any drug or medicine is
463 enclosed together with label and labeling, put up by or for the manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor
464 for use in the delivery or display of such article.

465 "Outsourcing facility" means a facility that is engaged in the compounding of sterile drugs and is
466 currently registered as an outsourcing facility with the U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services and
467 that complies with all applicable requirements of federal and state law, including the Federal Food,
468 Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

469 "Person" means both the plural and singular, as the case demands, and includes an individual,
470 partnership, corporation, association, governmental agency, trust, or other institution or entity.

471 "Pharmacist-in-charge" means the person who, being licensed as a pharmacist, signs the application
472 for a pharmacy permit and assumes full legal responsibility for the operation of the relevant pharmacy in
473 a manner complying with the laws and regulations for the practice of pharmacy and the sale and
474 dispensing of controlled substances; the "pharmacist-in-charge" shall personally supervise the pharmacy
475 and the pharmacy's personnel as required by § 54.1-3432.

476 "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.

477 "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, licensed nurse practitioner pursuant to § 54.1-2957.01,
478 licensed physician assistant pursuant to § 54.1-2952.1, pharmacist pursuant to § 54.1-3300, TPA-certified
479 optometrist pursuant to Article 5 (§ 54.1-3222 et seq.) of Chapter 32, veterinarian, scientific investigator,
480 or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, prescribe and
481 administer, or conduct research with respect to a controlled substance in the course of professional
482 practice or research in the Commonwealth.

483 "Prescriber" means a practitioner who is authorized pursuant to §§ 54.1-3303 and 54.1-3408 to issue
484 a prescription.

485 "Prescription" means an order for drugs or medical supplies, written or signed or transmitted by word
486 of mouth, telephone, telegraph, or other means of communication to a pharmacist by a duly licensed
487 physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other practitioner authorized by law to prescribe and administer such
488 drugs or medical supplies.

489 "Prescription drug" means any drug required by federal law or regulation to be dispensed only
490 pursuant to a prescription, including finished dosage forms and active ingredients subject to § 503(b) of

the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 353(b)).

"Production" or "produce" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance or marijuana.

"Proprietary medicine" means a completely compounded nonprescription drug in its unbroken, original package which does not contain any controlled substance or marijuana as defined in this chapter and is not in itself poisonous, and which is sold, offered, promoted, or advertised directly to the general public by or under the authority of the manufacturer or primary distributor, under a trademark, trade name, or other trade symbol privately owned, and the labeling of which conforms to the requirements of this chapter and applicable federal law. However, this definition shall not include a drug that is only advertised or promoted professionally to licensed practitioners, a narcotic or drug containing a narcotic, a drug that may be dispensed only upon prescription or the label of which bears substantially the statement "Warning — may be habit-forming," or a drug intended for injection.

"Radiopharmaceutical" means any drug that exhibits spontaneous disintegration of unstable nuclei with the emission of nuclear particles or photons and includes any non-radioactive reagent kit or radionuclide generator that is intended to be used in the preparation of any such substance, but does not include drugs such as carbon-containing compounds or potassium-containing salts that include trace quantities of naturally occurring radionuclides. The term also includes any biological product that is labeled with a radionuclide or intended solely to be labeled with a radionuclide.

"Reference biological product" means the single biological product licensed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 262(a) against which a biological product is evaluated in an application submitted to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for licensure of biological products as biosimilar or interchangeable pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 262(k).

"Sale" includes barter, exchange, or gift, or offer therefor, and each such transaction made by any person, whether as an individual, proprietor, agent, servant, or employee.

"Therapeutically equivalent drug products" means drug products that contain the same active ingredients and are identical in strength or concentration, dosage form, and route of administration and that are classified as being therapeutically equivalent by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration pursuant to the definition of "therapeutically equivalent drug products" set forth in the most recent edition of the Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations, otherwise known as the "Orange Book."

"Third-party logistics provider" means a person that provides or coordinates warehousing of or other logistics services for a drug or device in interstate commerce on behalf of a manufacturer, wholesale distributor, or dispenser of the drug or device but does not take ownership of the product or have responsibility for directing the sale or disposition of the product.

"USP-NF" means the current edition of the United States Pharmacopeia-National Formulary.

"Warehouser" means any person, other than a wholesale distributor, manufacturer, or third-party logistics provider, engaged in the business of (i) selling or otherwise distributing prescription drugs or devices to any person who is not the ultimate user or consumer and (ii) delivering Schedule VI prescription devices to the ultimate user or consumer pursuant to § 54.1-3415.1. No person shall be subject to any state or local tax by reason of this definition.

"Wholesale distribution" means (i) distribution of prescription drugs to persons other than consumers or patients and (ii) delivery of Schedule VI prescription devices to the ultimate user or consumer pursuant to § 54.1-3415.1, subject to the exemptions set forth in the federal Drug Supply Chain Security Act.

"Wholesale distributor" means any person other than a manufacturer, a manufacturer's co-licensed partner, a third-party logistics provider, or a repackager that engages in wholesale distribution.

The words "drugs" and "devices" as used in Chapter 33 (§ 54.1-3300 et seq.) and in this chapter shall not include surgical or dental instruments, physical therapy equipment, X-ray apparatus, or glasses or lenses for the eyes.

The terms "pharmacist," "pharmacy," and "practice of pharmacy" as used in this chapter shall be defined as provided in Chapter 33 (§ 54.1-3300 et seq.) unless the context requires a different meaning.

§ 54.1-3446. Schedule I.

The controlled substances listed in this section are included in Schedule I:

1. Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetyloxypiperidine (other name: PEPAP);

1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine (other name: MPPP);

2-methoxy-N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-acetamide (other name: Methoxyacetyl fentanyl);

3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methyl-benzamide (other name: U-47700);

- 552 3,4-dichloro-N-{{1-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl}methyl}benzamide (other name: AH-7921);
553 Acetyl fentanyl (other name: desmethyl fentanyl);
554 Acetylmethadol;
555 Allylprodine;
556 Alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol, also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol,
557 levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM);
558 Alphameprodine;
559 Alphamethadol;
560 Benzethidine;
561 Betacetylmethadol;
562 Betameprodine;
563 Betamethadol;
564 Betaprodine;
565 Clonitazene;
566 Dextromoramide;
567 Diampromide;
568 Diethylthiambutene;
569 Difenoxin;
570 Dimenoxadol;
571 Dimepheptanol;
572 Dimethylthiambutene;
573 Dioxaphetylbutyrate;
574 Dipipanone;
575 Ethylmethylthiambutene;
576 Etonitazene;
577 Etoxidine;
578 Furethidine;
579 Hydroxypethidine;
580 Ketobemidone;
581 Levomoramide;
582 Levophenacylmorphane;
583 Morpheridine;
584 MT-45 (1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine);
585 N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopropanecarboxamide (other name: Cyclopropyl fentanyl);
586 N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carboxamide (other name: Tetrahydrofuran-
587 fentanyl);
588 N-[1-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name:
589 alpha-methylthiofentanyl);
590 N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylacetamide (other name:
591 acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl);
592 N-{1-[2-hydroxy-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidyl}-N-phenylpropanamide (other name:
593 beta-hydroxythiofentanyl);
594 N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name:
595 beta-hydroxyfentanyl);
596 N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl]propionanilide (other names:
597 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine, alpha-methylfentanyl);
598 N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-propanamide (other names: 2-fluorofentanyl,
599 ortho-fluorofentanyl);
600 N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-propanamide (other name: 3-fluorofentanyl);
601 N-[3-methyl-1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name:
602 beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl);
603 N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name: 3-methylfentanyl);
604 N-[3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name:
605 3-methylthiofentanyl);
606 N-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-propanamide (other name:
607 para-fluoroisobutyl fentanyl);
608 N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-butanamide (other name:
609 para-fluorobutylfentanyl);
610 N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-propanamide (other name: para-fluorofentanyl);
611 Noracetylmethadol;
612 Norlevorphanol;
613 Normethadone;

- 614 Norpipanone;
 615 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidiny]-2-furancarboxamide (other name: Furanyl fentanyl);
 616 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidiny]-2-propenamide (other name: Acryl fentanyl);
 617 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidiny]-butanamide (other name: butyryl fentanyl);
 618 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidiny]-pentanamide (other name: Pentanoyl fentanyl);
 619 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidiny]-propanamide (other name: thiofentanyl);
 620 Phenadoxone;
 621 Phenampromide;
 622 Phenomorphan;
 623 Phenoperidine;
 624 Piritramide;
 625 Proheptazine;
 626 Properidine;
 627 Propiram;
 628 Racemoramide;
 629 Tilidine;
 630 Trimeperidine;
 631 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidiny]-1,3-benzodioxole-5-carboxamide (other name:
 632 Benzodioxole fentanyl);
 633 3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide (other name: U-49900);
 634 2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methyl acetamide (other name: U-48800);
 635 2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methyl acetamide (other name: U-51754);
 636 N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidiny]-acetamide (other name:
 637 Ocfentanil);
 638 N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidiny]-butanamide (other name:
 639 4-methoxybutyrylfentanyl);
 640 N-phenyl-2-methyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidiny]-propanamide (other name: Isobutyryl fentanyl);
 641 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidiny]-cyclopentanecarboxamide (other name: Cyclopentyl
 642 fentanyl);
 643 N-phenyl-N-(1-methyl-4-piperidiny)-propanamide (other name: N-methyl norfentanyl);
 644 N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-carboxamide (other names:
 645 3,4-methylenedioxy U-47700 or 3,4-MDO-U-47700);
 646 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidiny]-2-butenamide (other name: Crotonyl fentanyl);
 647 N-phenyl-N-[4-phenyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidiny]-propanamide (other name: 4-phenylfentanyl);
 648 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidiny]-benzamide (other names: Phenyl fentanyl, Benzoyl
 649 fentanyl);
 650 N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-phenylfuran-2-carboxamide (other name: Furanyl UF-17);
 651 N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-phenylpropionamide (other name: UF-17);
 652 3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-isopropyl-benzamide (other name: Isopropyl
 653 U-47700).
 654 2. Any of the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless
 655 specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible
 656 within the specific chemical designation:
 657 Acetorphine;
 658 Acetyldihydrocodeine;
 659 Benzylmorphine;
 660 Codeine methylbromide;
 661 Codeine-N-Oxide;
 662 Cyprenorphine;
 663 Desomorphine;
 664 Dihydromorphine;
 665 Drotebanol;
 666 Etorphine;
 667 Heroin;
 668 Hydromorphanol;
 669 Methyl-desomorphine;
 670 Methyl-dihydromorphine;
 671 Morphine methylbromide;
 672 Morphine methylsulfonate;
 673 Morphine-N-Oxide;
 674 Myrophine;

675 Nicocodeine;
 676 Nicomorphine;
 677 Normorphine;
 678 Pholcodine;
 679 Thebacon.
 680 3. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture,
 681 or preparation, which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, or which
 682 contains any of its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers,
 683 and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation (for purposes of this subdivision
 684 only, the term "isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers):
 685 Alpha-ethyltryptamine (some trade or other names: Monase; a-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine;
 686 3-2-aminobutyl] indole; a-ET; AET);
 687 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (some trade or other names:
 688 2-4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]-1-aminoethane;alpha-desmethyl DOB; 2C-B; Nexus);
 689 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
 690 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
 691 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;
 692 Alpha-methyltryptamine (other name: AMT);
 693 Bufotenine;
 694 Diethyltryptamine;
 695 Dimethyltryptamine;
 696 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
 697 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET);
 698 4-fluoro-N-ethylamphetamine;
 699 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (other name: 2C-T-7);
 700 Ibogaine;
 701 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-DIPT);
 702 Lysergic acid diethylamide;
 703 Mescaline;
 704 Parahexyl (some trade or other names:
 705 3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo [b,d] pyran; Synhexyl);
 706 Peyote;
 707 N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
 708 N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
 709 Psilocybin;
 710 Psilocyn;
 711 Salvinorin A;
 712 Tetrahydrocannabinols, except as present in (i) industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is
 713 possessed by a person registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 or his agent; (ii) a hemp
 714 product, as defined in § 3.2-4112, containing a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no greater than 0.3
 715 percent that is derived from industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is grown, dealt, or processed
 716 in compliance with state or federal law; (iii) marijuana; or (iv) dronabinol in sesame oil and
 717 encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a drug product approved by the U.S. Food and Drug
 718 Administration; or (v) *industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person who*
 719 *holds a hemp producer license issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part*
 720 *990*;
 721 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine;
 722 2,5-DMA);
 723 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), its optical, positional and geometric isomers, salts
 724 and salts of isomers;
 725 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (also known as N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4
 726 (methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, N-ethyl MDA, MDE, MDEA);
 727 N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (some other names:
 728 N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, and N-hydroxy MDA);
 729 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names:
 730 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA);
 731 4-methoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 4-methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine;
 732 paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA);
 733 Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (some other names: N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine,
 734 (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE);
 735 Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (some other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine, PCPy,
 736 PHP);

- 737 Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (some other names: 1-[1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine,
 738 2-thienyl analog of phencyclidine, TPCP, TCP);
 739 1-1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexylpyrrolidine (other name: TCPy);
 740 3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone (other name: MDPV);
 741 4-methylmethcathinone (other names: mephedrone, 4-MMC);
 742 3,4-methylenedioxymethcathinone (other name: methylone);
 743 Naphthylpyrovalerone (other name: naphyrone);
 744 4-fluoromethcathinone (other name: flephedrone, 4-FMC);
 745 4-methoxymethcathinone (other names: methedrone; bk-PMMA);
 746 Ethcathinone (other name: N-ethylcathinone);
 747 3,4-methylenedioxyethcathinone (other name: ethylone);
 748 Beta-keto-N-methyl-3,4-benzodioxolylbutanamine (other name: butylone);
 749 N,N-dimethylcathinone (other name: metamfepramone);
 750 Alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (other name: alpha-PPP);
 751 4-methoxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (other name: MOPPP);
 752 3,4-methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (other name: MDPPP);
 753 Alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone (other name: alpha-PVP);
 754 6,7-dihydro-5H-indeno-(5,6-d)-1,3-dioxol-6-amine (other name: MDAI);
 755 3-fluoromethcathinone (other name: 3-FMC);
 756 4-Ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (other name: 2C-E);
 757 4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (other name: 2C-I);
 758 4-Methylethcathinone (other name: 4-MEC);
 759 4-Ethylmethcathinone (other name: 4-EMC);
 760 N,N-diallyl-5-methoxytryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-DALT);
 761 Beta-keto-methylbenzodioxolylpentanamine (other name: Pentylone, bk-MBDP);
 762 Alpha-methylamino-butyrophenone (other name: Buphedrone);
 763 Alpha-methylamino-valerophenone (other name: Pentedrone);
 764 3,4-Dimethylmethcathinone (other name: 3,4-DMMC);
 765 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (other name: MPPP);
 766 4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other names: 25-I,
 767 25I-NBOMe, 2C-I-NBOMe);
 768 Methoxetamine (other names: MXE, 3-MeO-2-Oxo-PCE);
 769 4-Fluoromethamphetamine (other name: 4-FMA);
 770 4-Fluoroamphetamine (other name: 4-FA);
 771 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-D);
 772 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-C);
 773 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (other name: 2C-T-2);
 774 2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (other name: 2C-T-4);
 775 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-H);
 776 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-N);
 777 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-P);
 778 (2-aminopropyl)benzofuran (other name: APB);
 779 (2-aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (other name: APDB);
 780 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other names:
 781 2C-C-NBOMe, 25C-NBOMe, 25C);
 782 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other names:
 783 2C-B-NBOMe, 25B-NBOMe, 25B);
 784 Acetoxymethyltryptamine (other names: AcO-Psilocin, AcO-DMT, Psilacetin);
 785 Benocyclidine (other names: BCP, BTCP);
 786 Alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone (other name: alpha-PBP);
 787 3,4-methylenedioxy-N,N-dimethylcathinone (other names: Dimethylone, bk-MDDMA);
 788 4-bromomethcathinone (other name: 4-BMC);
 789 4-chloromethcathinone (other name: 4-CMC);
 790 4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other name: 25I-NBOH);
 791 Alpha-Pyrrolidinohexiophenone (other name: alpha-PHP);
 792 Alpha-Pyrrolidinoheptiophenone (other name: PV8);
 793 5-methoxy-N,N-methylisopropyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-MIPT);
 794 Beta-keto-N,N-dimethylbenzodioxolylbutanamine (other names: Dibutylone, bk-DMBDB);
 795 Beta-keto-4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (other name: bk-2C-B);
 796 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)-1-pentanone (other name: N-ethylpentylone);
 797 1-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine (other name: 3-methoxy PCP);

- 798 1-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine (other name: 4-methoxy PCP);
 799 4-Chloroethcathinone (other name: 4-CEC);
 800 3-Methoxy-2-(methylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1-propanone (other name: Mexedrone);
 801 1-propionyl lysergic acid diethylamide (other name: 1P-LSD);
 802 (2-Methylaminopropyl)benzofuran (other name: MAPB);
 803 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(dimethylamino)-1-pentanone (other names: N,N-Dimethylpentylone,
 804 Dipentylone);
 805 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)octan-1-one (other name: 4-methoxy-PV9);
 806 3,4-tetramethylene-alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone (other name: TH-PVP);
 807 4-allyloxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (other name: Allylescaline);
 808 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other name: 25B-NBOH);
 809 4-chloro-alpha-methylamino-valerophenone (other name: 4-chloropentedrone);
 810 4-chloro-alpha-Pyrrolidinovalerophenone (other name: 4-chloro-alpha-PVP);
 811 4-fluoro-alpha-Pyrrolidinoheptiophenone (other name: 4-fluoro-PV8);
 812 4-hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (other name: 4-OH-DIPT);
 813 4-methyl-alpha-ethylaminopentiophenone;
 814 4-methyl-alpha-Pyrrolidinohexiophenone (other name: MPHP);
 815 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-DMT);
 816 5-methoxy-N-ethyl-N-isopropyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-EIPT);
 817 6-ethyl-6-nor-lysergic acid diethylamide (other name: ETH-LAD);
 818 6-allyl-6-nor-lysergic acid diethylamide (other name: AL-LAD);
 819 (N-methyl aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (other name: MAPDB);
 820 2-(methylamino)-2-phenyl-cyclohexanone (other name: Deschloroketamine);
 821 2-(ethylamino)-2-phenyl-cyclohexanone (other name: deschloro-N-ethyl-ketamine);
 822 2-methyl-1-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)-2-morpholinopropiophenone (other name: MMMP);
 823 Alpha-ethylaminohexanophenone (other name: N-ethylhexedrone);
 824 N-ethyl-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexylamine (other name: 3-methoxy-PCE);
 825 4-fluoro-alpha-pyrrolidinohexiophenone (other name: 4-fluoro-alpha-PHP);
 826 N-ethyl-1,2-diphenylethylamine (other name: Ephendine);
 827 2,5-dimethoxy-4-chloroamphetamine (other name: DOC);
 828 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-tert-butylcathinone;
 829 Alpha-pyrrolidinoisohexiophenone (other name: alpha-PiHP);
 830 1-[1-(3-hydroxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine (other name: 3-hydroxy PCP);
 831 4-acetyloxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (other name: 4-AcO-DALT);
 832 4-hydroxy-N,N-methylisopropyltryptamine (other name: 4-hydroxy-MiPT);
 833 3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinohexanophenone (other name: MDPHP);
 834 5-methoxy-N,N-dibutyltryptamine (other name: 5-methoxy-DBT);
 835 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)-1-butanone (other name: Eutylone, bk-EBDB);
 836 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(butylamino)-1-pentanone (other name: N-butylpentylone);
 837 N-benzyl-3,4-dimethoxyamphetamine (other name: N-benzyl-3,4-DMA).
 838 4. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture
 839 or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the
 840 central nervous system, including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such
 841 salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
 842 Clonazepam;
 843 Etizolam;
 844 Flualprazolam;
 845 Flubromazepam;
 846 Flubromazolam;
 847 Gamma hydroxybutyric acid (some other names include GHB; gamma hydroxybutyrate;
 848 4-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; sodium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate);
 849 Mecloqualone;
 850 Methaqualone.
 851 5. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture
 852 or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the
 853 central nervous system, including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers:
 854 2-(3-fluorophenyl)-3-methylmorpholine (other name: 3-fluorophenmetrazine);
 855 Aminorex (some trade or other names; aminoxaphen; 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline;
 856 4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);
 857 Cathinone (some trade or other names: 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone, alpha-aminopropiophenone,
 858 2-aminopropiophenone, norephedrone), and any plant material from which Cathinone may be derived;
 859 Cis-4-methylaminorex (other name: cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);

860 Ethylamphetamine;
 861 Ethyl phenyl(piperidin-2-yl)acetate (other name: Ethylphenidate);
 862 Fenethylamine;
 863 Methcathinone (some other names: 2-(methylamino)-propionophenone;
 864 alpha-(methylamino)-propionophenone; 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one;
 865 alpha-N-methylaminopropionophenone; monomethylpropion; ephedrone; N-methylcathinone;
 866 methylcathinone; AL-464; AL-422; AL-463 and UR 1432);
 867 N-Benzylpiperazine (some other names: BZP, 1-benzylpiperazine);
 868 N,N-dimethylamphetamine (other names: N, N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine, N,
 869 N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine);
 870 Methyl 2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(2-piperidinyl)acetate (other name: 4-fluoromethylphenidate);
 871 Isopropyl-2-phenyl-2-(2-piperidinyl)acetate (other name: Isopropylphenidate);
 872 4-chloro-N,N-dimethylcathinone;
 873 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-benzylcathinone (other name: BMDP).
 874 6. Any substance that contains one or more cannabimimetic agents or that contains their salts,
 875 isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is
 876 possible within the specific chemical designation, and any preparation, mixture, or substance containing,
 877 or mixed or infused with, any detectable amount of one or more cannabimimetic agents.
 878 a. "Cannabimimetic agents" includes any substance that is within any of the following structural
 879 classes:
 880 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by alkyl or
 881 alkenyl, whether or not substituted on the cyclohexyl ring to any extent;
 882 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane with substitution at the nitrogen atom of
 883 the indole ring, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent, whether or not
 884 substituted on the naphthoyl or naphthyl ring to any extent;
 885 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring, whether or not
 886 further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthoyl ring to
 887 any extent;
 888 1-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene with substitution of the 3-position of the indene ring, whether or not
 889 further substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to
 890 any extent;
 891 3-phenylacetylindole or 3-benzoylindole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring,
 892 whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the
 893 phenyl ring to any extent;
 894 3-cyclopropoylindole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring, whether or not further
 895 substituted on the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the cyclopropyl ring to any
 896 extent;
 897 3-adamantoylindole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring, whether or not further
 898 substituted on the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the adamantyl ring to any
 899 extent;
 900 N-(adamantyl)-indole-3-carboxamide with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring,
 901 whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the
 902 adamantyl ring to any extent; and
 903 N-(adamantyl)-indazole-3-carboxamide with substitution at a nitrogen atom of the indazole ring,
 904 whether or not further substituted on the indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the
 905 adamantyl ring to any extent.
 906 b. The term "cannabimimetic agents" includes:
 907 5-(1,1-Dimethylheptyl)-2-[3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (other name: CP 47,497);
 908 5-(1,1-Dimethylhexyl)-2-[3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (other name: CP 47,497 C6 homolog);
 909 5-(1,1-Dimethyloctyl)-2-[3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (other name: CP 47,497 C8 homolog);
 910 5-(1,1-Dimethylnonyl)-2-[3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (other name: CP 47,497 C9 homolog);
 911 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other names: JWH-018, AM-678);
 912 1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-073);
 913 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (other name: JWH-250);
 914 1-hexyl-3-(naphthalen-1-oyl)indole (other name: JWH-019);
 915 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-200);
 916 (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (other name: HU-210);
 917 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-081);
 918 1-pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-122);
 919 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (other name: JWH-203);
 920

- 921 1-pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-210);
- 922 1-pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-398);
- 923 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (other name: AM-694);
- 924 1-((N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: AM-1220);
- 925 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: AM-2201);
- 926 1-[(N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (other name: AM-2233);
- 927 Pravadoline (4-methoxyphenyl)-[2-methyl-1-(2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl)indol-3-yl]methanone (other name: WIN 48,098);
- 928 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole (other names: RCS-4, SR-19);
- 929 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (other names: RCS-8, SR-18);
- 930 1-pentyl-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropylmethanone)indole (other name: UR-144);
- 931 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropylmethanone)indole (other names: XLR-11, 5-fluoro-UR-144);
- 932 N-adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-carboxamide (other name: STS-135);
- 933 N-adamantyl-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide (other names: AKB48, APINACA);
- 934 1-pentyl-3-(1-adamantoyl)indole (other name: AB-001);
- 935 (8-quinoliny)(1-pentylindol-3-yl)carboxylate (other name: PB-22);
- 936 (8-quinoliny)(1-(5-fluoropentyl)indol-3-yl)carboxylate (other name: 5-fluoro-PB-22);
- 937 (8-quinoliny)(1-cyclohexylmethyl-indol-3-yl)carboxylate (other name: BB-22);
- 938 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide (other name: AB-PINACA);
- 939 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: AB-FUBINACA);
- 940 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indazole (other name: THJ-2201);
- 941 N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide (other name: ADB-PINACA);
- 942 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: AB-CHMINACA);
- 943 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: 5-fluoro-AB-PINACA);
- 944 N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other names: ADB-CHMINACA, MAB-CHMINACA);
- 945 Methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate (other name: 5-fluoro-AMB);
- 946 1-naphthalenyl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (other name: NM-2201);
- 947 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropylmethanone)indole (other name: FUB-144);
- 948 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: MAM-2201);
- 949 N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: ADB-FUBINACA);
- 950 Methyl 2-[1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other name: MDMB-FUBINACA);
- 951 Methyl 2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other names: 5-fluoro-ADB, 5-Fluoro-MDMB-PINACA);
- 952 Methyl 2-({1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carbonyl}amino)-3-methylbutanoate (other names: AMB-FUBINACA, FUB-AMB);
- 953 N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: FUB-AKB48);
- 954 N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: 5F-AKB48);
- 955 N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-chloropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: 5-chloro-AKB48);
- 956 Naphthalen-1-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxylate (other name: SDB-005);
- 957 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indole-3-carboxamide (other name: AB-CHMICA);
- 958 1-pentyl-N-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (other name: SDB-006);
- 959 Quinolin-8-yl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (other name: FUB-PB-22);
- 960 Methyl N-[1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carbonyl]valinate (other name: MMB-CHMICA);
- 961 N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: 5-fluoro-ADB-PINACA);
- 962 1-(4-cyanobutyl)-N-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: 4-cyano CUMYL-BUTINACA);
- 963 Methyl 2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other name: 5-Fluoro-MDMB-PICA);
- 964 Ethyl 2-({1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carbonyl}amino)-3-methylbutanoate (other name: EMB-FUBINACA);
- 965 Methyl 2-[1-(4-fluorobutyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other name: 4-fluoro-ADB-PINACA);

983 4-fluoro-MDMB-BUTINACA).

984 **2. That an emergency exists and this act is in force from its passage.**