

# 2021 SPECIAL SESSION I

## HOUSE SUBSTITUTE

21103954D

### HOUSE BILL NO. 2078

#### AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the House Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources  
on February 3, 2021)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Marshall)

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 3.2-4112, 3.2-4113, 3.2-4114.2, 3.2-4115, 3.2-4116, 3.2-4118, 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, 3.2-4118, 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 federally licensed hemp producer or grower or his agent, 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, or growing, dealing, or processing of industrial hemp or any Cannabis sativa with a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that does not exceed the total delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration percentage established in federal

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60 regulations applicable to negligent violations located at 7 C.F.R. 990.6(b)(3). No dealer or his agent or  
61 processor or his agent shall be prosecuted under § 18.2-247, 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-248.1, or  
62 18.2-250 or issued a summons or judgment under § 18.2-250.1 for the possession, dealing, or  
63 processing of industrial hemp. In any complaint, information, or indictment, and in any action or  
64 proceeding brought for the enforcement of any provision of Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7  
65 of Title 18.2 or the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.), it shall not be necessary to negate any  
66 exception, excuse, proviso, or exemption contained in this chapter or the Drug Control Act, and the  
67 burden of proof of any such exception, excuse, proviso, or exemption shall be on the defendant.

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

70 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;  
71 or issued a summons or judgment under § 18.2-250.1 for the involuntary growth of industrial hemp  
72 through the inadvertent natural spread of seeds or pollen as a result of proximity to a production field,  
73 dealership, or process site.

74 **§ 3.2-4114.2. Authority of Commissioner; notice to law enforcement; report.**

75 A. The Commissioner may charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed \$50 \$250 for any application  
76 for registration or renewal of registration allowed under this chapter. The Commissioner may charge a  
77 nonrefundable fee for the tetrahydrocannabinol testing allowed under this chapter. All fees collected by  
78 the Commissioner shall be deposited in the state treasury.

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

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

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

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

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

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

119 ~~F.~~ H. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection ~~E~~ G, if the provisions of subdivisions 1 and 2 are  
120 included in a plan that (i) is submitted by the Department pursuant to § 10113 of the federal Agriculture  
121 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.

**§ 3.2-4118. Forfeiture of industrial hemp grower, dealer, or processor registration; violations.**

A. The Commissioner shall deny the application, or suspend or revoke the registration, of any person who, with a culpable mental state greater than negligence, violates any provision of this chapter. The Commissioner shall provide reasonable notice of an informal fact-finding conference pursuant to § 2.2-4019 to any person in connection with the denial, suspension, or revocation of a registration.

B. If a registration is revoked as the result of an informal hearing, the decision may be appealed, and upon appeal an administrative hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). The grower, dealer, or processor may appeal a final order to the circuit court in accordance with the Administrative Process Act.

C. A person issued a registration pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 who negligently (i) fails to provide a description and geographic data sufficient for locating his production field, dealership, or process site; (ii) grows, deals in, or processes Cannabis sativa with a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration greater than that allowed by federal law; or (iii) produces a Cannabis sativa product shall comply with any corrective action plan established by the Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of subsection E. *The Commissioner shall not deem a grower negligent if such grower makes reasonable efforts to grow industrial hemp and grows Cannabis sativa with a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that does not exceed the total delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration percentage established in federal regulations applicable to negligent violations located at 7 C.F.R. 990.6(b)(3).*

D. A person who grows, deals in, or processes industrial hemp and who negligently fails to register pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 shall comply with any corrective action plan established by the Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of subsection E.

E. A corrective action plan established by the Commissioner in response to a negligent violation of a provision of this chapter shall identify a reasonable date by which the person who is the subject of the plan shall correct the negligent violation and shall require such person to report periodically for not less than two calendar years to the Commissioner on the person's compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

F. No person who negligently violates the provisions of this chapter three times in a five-year period shall be eligible to grow, deal in, or process industrial hemp for a period of five years beginning on the date of the third violation.

**§ 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.

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

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

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

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

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

323 "Board" means the Board of Pharmacy.

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

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

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

340 "Compounding" means the combining of two or more ingredients to fabricate such ingredients into a  
341 single preparation and includes the mixing, assembling, packaging, or labeling of a drug or device (i) by  
342 a pharmacist, or within a permitted pharmacy, pursuant to a valid prescription issued for a medicinal or  
343 therapeutic purpose in the context of a bona fide practitioner-patient-pharmacist relationship, or in  
344 expectation of receiving a valid prescription based on observed historical patterns of prescribing and  
345 dispensing; (ii) by a practitioner of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, dentistry, or veterinary medicine as  
346 an incident to his administering or dispensing, if authorized to dispense, a controlled substance in the  
347 course of his professional practice; or (iii) for the purpose of, or as incident to, research, teaching, or  
348 chemical analysis and not for sale or for dispensing. The mixing, diluting, or reconstituting of a  
349 manufacturer's product drugs for the purpose of administration to a patient, when performed by a  
350 practitioner of medicine or osteopathy licensed under Chapter 29 (§ 54.1-2900 et seq.), a person  
351 supervised by such practitioner pursuant to subdivision A 6 or 19 of § 54.1-2901, or a person supervised  
352 by such practitioner or a licensed nurse practitioner or physician assistant pursuant to subdivision A 4 of  
353 § 54.1-2901 shall not be considered compounding.

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

359 "Controlled substance analog" means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially  
360 similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and either (i) which has a  
361 stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar  
362 to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a  
363 controlled substance in Schedule I or II or (ii) with respect to a particular person, which such person  
364 represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous  
365 system that is substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect  
366 on the central nervous system of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II. "Controlled substance  
367 analog" does not include (a) any substance for which there is an approved new drug application as

defined under § 505 of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 355) or that is generally recognized as safe and effective pursuant to §§ 501, 502, and 503 of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 351, 352, and 353) and 21 C.F.R. Part 330; (b) with respect to a particular person, any substance for which an exemption is in effect for investigational use for that person under § 505 of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to the extent that the conduct with respect to that substance is pursuant to such exemption; or (c) any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before such an exemption takes effect with respect to that substance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

429 article. A requirement made by or under authority of this chapter that any word, statement, or other  
430 information appear on the label shall not be considered to be complied with unless such word,  
431 statement, or other information also appears on the outside container or wrapper, if any, of the retail  
432 package of such article or is easily legible through the outside container or wrapper.

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

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

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

442 "Marijuana" means any part of a plant of the genus *Cannabis* whether growing or not, its seeds, or  
443 its resin; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its  
444 seeds, its resin, or any extract containing one or more cannabinoids. Marijuana does not include the  
445 mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalk, or oil or cake made from the seeds of such  
446 plant, unless such stalks, fiber, oil, or cake is combined with other parts of plants of the genus *Cannabis*.  
447 Marijuana does not include (i) industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person  
448 registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 or his agent, ~~or~~ (ii) *industrial hemp, as defined in*  
449 *§ 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person who holds a hemp producer license issued by the U.S.*  
450 *Department of Agriculture pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part 990, or* (iii) a hemp product, as defined in  
451 § 3.2-4112, containing a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no greater than 0.3 percent that is derived  
452 from industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is grown, dealt, or processed in compliance with  
453 state or federal law.

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

459 "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction  
460 from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a  
461 combination of extraction and chemical synthesis: (i) opium, opiates, and any salt, compound, derivative,  
462 or preparation of opium or opiates; (ii) any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof  
463 which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in clause (i), but not  
464 including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium; (iii) opium poppy and poppy straw; (iv) coca leaves and  
465 any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, isomer,  
466 derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these  
467 substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves which do not contain  
468 cocaine or ecgonine.

469 "New drug" means (i) any drug, except a new animal drug or an animal feed bearing or containing a  
470 new animal drug, the composition of which is such that such drug is not generally recognized, among  
471 experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of drugs,  
472 as safe and effective for use under the conditions prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling,  
473 except that such a drug not so recognized shall not be deemed to be a "new drug" if at any time prior  
474 to the enactment of this chapter it was subject to the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, as  
475 amended, and if at such time its labeling contained the same representations concerning the conditions  
476 of its use, or (ii) any drug, except a new animal drug or an animal feed bearing or containing a new  
477 animal drug, the composition of which is such that such drug, as a result of investigations to determine  
478 its safety and effectiveness for use under such conditions, has become so recognized, but which has not,  
479 otherwise than in such investigations, been used to a material extent or for a material time under such  
480 conditions.

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

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

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

490 "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to



morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having such addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under Article 4 (§ 54.1-3437 et seq.), the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Prescription drug" means any drug required by federal law or regulation to be dispensed only 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

552 pursuant to the definition of "therapeutically equivalent drug products" set forth in the most recent  
553 edition of the Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations, otherwise known as  
554 the "Orange Book."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

576 **§ 54.1-3446. Schedule I.**

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

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

581 1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetyloxypiperidine (other name: PEPAP);

582 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine (other name: MPPP);

583 2-methoxy-N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-acetamide (other name: Methoxyacetyl  
584 fentanyl);

585 3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methyl-benzamide (other name: U-47700);

586 3,4-dichloro-N-[[1-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl]benzamide (other name: AH-7921);

587 Acetyl fentanyl (other name: desmethyl fentanyl);

588 Acetylmethadol;

589 Allylprodine;

590 Alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol, also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol,  
591 levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM);

592 Alphameprodine;

593 Alphamethadol;

594 Benzethidine;

595 Betacetylmethadol;

596 Betameprodine;

597 Betamethadol;

598 Betaprodine;

599 Clonitazene;

600 Dextromoramide;

601 Diampromide;

602 Diethylthiambutene;

603 Difenoxy;

604 Dimenoxadol;

605 Dimepheptanol;

606 Dimethylthiambutene;

607 Dioxaphetylbutyrate;

608 Dipipanone;

609 Ethylmethylthiambutene;

610 Etonitazene;

611 Etoxidine;

612 Furethidine;

613 Hydroxypethidine;

- 614 Ketobemidone;
- 615 Levomoramide;
- 616 Levophenacylmorphane;
- 617 Morpheridine;
- 618 MT-45 (1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine);
- 619 N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopropanecarboxamide (other name: Cyclopropyl fentanyl);
- 620 N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carboxamide (other name: Tetrahydrofuranyl fentanyl);
- 621 N-[1-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name: alpha-methylthiofentanyl);
- 622 N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylacetamide (other name: acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl);
- 623 N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name: beta-hydroxythiofentanyl);
- 624 N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name: beta-hydroxyfentanyl);
- 625 N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl]propionanilide (other names: 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine, alpha-methylfentanyl);
- 626 N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide (other names: 2-fluorofentanyl, ortho-fluorofentanyl);
- 627 N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide (other name: 3-fluorofentanyl);
- 628 N-[3-methyl-1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name: beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl);
- 629 N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name: 3-methylfentanyl);
- 630 N-[3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name: 3-methylthiofentanyl);
- 631 N-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide (other name: para-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl);
- 632 N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-butanamide (other name: para-fluorobutyrylfentanyl);
- 633 N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide (other name: para-fluorofentanyl);
- 634 Noracymethadol;
- 635 Norlevorphanol;
- 636 Normethadone;
- 637 Norpipanone;
- 638 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-2-furancarboxamide (other name: Furanyl fentanyl);
- 639 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-2-propenamide (other name: Acryl fentanyl);
- 640 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-butanamide (other name: butyryl fentanyl);
- 641 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-pentanamide (other name: Pentanoyl fentanyl);
- 642 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide (other name: thiofentanyl);
- 643 Phenadoxone;
- 644 Phenampromide;
- 645 Phenomorphan;
- 646 Phenoperidine;
- 647 Piritramide;
- 648 Proheptazine;
- 649 Propidine;
- 650 Propiram;
- 651 Racemoramide;
- 652 Tilidine;
- 653 Trimeperidine;
- 654 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1,3-benzodioxole-5-carboxamide (other name: Benzodioxole fentanyl);
- 655 3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide (other name: U-49900);
- 656 2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methyl acetamide (other name: U-48800);
- 657 2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methyl acetamide (other name: U-51754);
- 658 N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-acetamide (other name: N-phenyl-2-methyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide (other name: Isobutyryl fentanyl);
- 659 Ocfentanyl);
- 660 N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-butanamide (other name: 4-methoxybutyrylfentanyl);
- 661 N-phenyl-2-methyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide (other name: Isobutyryl fentanyl);

- 675 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidiny]-cyclopentanecarboxamide (other name: Cyclopentyl  
676 fentanyl);  
677 N-phenyl-N-(1-methyl-4-piperidiny)-propanamide (other name: N-methyl norfentanyl);  
678 N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-carboxamide (other names:  
679 3,4-methylenedioxy U-47700 or 3,4-MDO-U-47700);  
680 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidiny]-2-butenamide (other name: Crotonyl fentanyl);  
681 N-phenyl-N-[4-phenyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidiny]-propanamide (other name: 4-phenylfentanyl);  
682 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidiny]-benzamide (other names: Phenyl fentanyl, Benzoyl  
683 fentanyl);  
684 N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-phenylfuran-2-carboxamide (other name: Furanyl UF-17);  
685 N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-phenylpropionamide (other name: UF-17);  
686 3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-isopropyl-benzamide (other name: Isopropyl  
687 U-47700).  
688 2. Any of the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless  
689 specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible  
690 within the specific chemical designation:  
691 Acetorphine;  
692 Acetyldihydrocodeine;  
693 Benzylmorphine;  
694 Codeine methylbromide;  
695 Codeine-N-Oxide;  
696 Cyrenorphine;  
697 Desomorphine;  
698 Dihydromorphine;  
699 Drotebanol;  
700 Etorphine;  
701 Heroin;  
702 Hydromorphanol;  
703 Methyldesorphine;  
704 Methyldihydromorphine;  
705 Morphine methylbromide;  
706 Morphine methylsulfonate;  
707 Morphine-N-Oxide;  
708 Myorphine;  
709 Nicocodeine;  
710 Nicomorphine;  
711 Normorphine;  
712 Pholcodine;  
713 Thebacon.  
714 3. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture,  
715 or preparation, which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, or which  
716 contains any of its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers,  
717 and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation (for purposes of this subdivision  
718 only, the term "isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers):  
719 Alpha-ethyltryptamine (some trade or other names: Monase; a-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine;  
720 3-2-aminobutyl] indole; a-ET; AET);  
721 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (some trade or other names:  
722 2-4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]-1-aminoethane; alpha-desmethyl DOB; 2C-B; Nexus);  
723 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;  
724 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;  
725 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;  
726 Alpha-methyltryptamine (other name: AMT);  
727 Bufotenine;  
728 Diethyltryptamine;  
729 Dimethyltryptamine;  
730 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;  
731 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET);  
732 4-fluoro-N-ethylamphetamine;  
733 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (other name: 2C-T-7);  
734 Ibogaine;  
735 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-DIPT);  
736 Lysergic acid diethylamide;

737 Mescaline;  
 738 Parahexyl (some trade or other names:  
 739 3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo [b,d] pyran; Synhexyl);  
 740 Peyote;  
 741 N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;  
 742 N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;  
 743 Psilocybin;  
 744 Psilocyn;  
 745 Salvinorin A;  
 746 Tetrahydrocannabinols, except as present in (i) industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is  
 747 possessed by a person registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 or his agent; (ii) a hemp  
 748 product, as defined in § 3.2-4112, containing a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no greater than 0.3  
 749 percent that is derived from industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is grown, dealt, or processed  
 750 in compliance with state or federal law; (iii) marijuana; or (iv) dronabinol in sesame oil and  
 751 encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a drug product approved by the U.S. Food and Drug  
 752 Administration; or (v) *industrial hemp, as defined in § 3.2-4112, that is possessed by a person who*  
 753 *holds a hemp producer license issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to 7 C.F.R. Part*  
 754 *990*;  
 755 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine;  
 756 2,5-DMA);  
 757 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), its optical, positional and geometric isomers, salts  
 758 and salts of isomers;  
 759 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (also known as N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4  
 760 (methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, N-ethyl MDA, MDE, MDEA);  
 761 N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (some other names:  
 762 N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, and N-hydroxy MDA);  
 763 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names:  
 764 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA);  
 765 4-methoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 4-methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine;  
 766 paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA);  
 767 Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (some other names: N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine,  
 768 (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE);  
 769 Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (some other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine, PCPy,  
 770 PHP);  
 771 Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (some other names: 1-[1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine,  
 772 2-thienyl analog of phencyclidine, TPCP, TCP);  
 773 1-1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine (other name: TCPy);  
 774 3,4-methylenedioxypropylvalerone (other name: MDPV);  
 775 4-methylmethcathinone (other names: mephedrone, 4-MMC);  
 776 3,4-methylenedioxyethcathinone (other name: methylone);  
 777 Naphthylpyrovalerone (other name: naphyrone);  
 778 4-fluoromethcathinone (other name: flephedrone, 4-FMC);  
 779 4-methoxymethcathinone (other names: methedrone; bk-PMMA);  
 780 Ethcathinone (other name: N-ethylcathinone);  
 781 3,4-methylenedioxyethcathinone (other name: ethylone);  
 782 Beta-keto-N-methyl-3,4-benzodioxolylbutanamine (other name: butylone);  
 783 N,N-dimethylcathinone (other name: metamfepramone);  
 784 Alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (other name: alpha-PPP);  
 785 4-methoxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (other name: MOPPP);  
 786 3,4-methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (other name: MDPPP);  
 787 Alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone (other name: alpha-PVP);  
 788 6,7-dihydro-5H-indeno-(5,6-d)-1,3-dioxol-6-amine (other name: MDAI);  
 789 3-fluoromethcathinone (other name: 3-FMC);  
 790 4-Ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (other name: 2C-E);  
 791 4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (other name: 2C-I);  
 792 4-Methylethcathinone (other name: 4-MEC);  
 793 4-Ethylmethcathinone (other name: 4-EMC);  
 794 N,N-diallyl-5-methoxytryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-DALT);  
 795 Beta-keto-methylbenzodioxolylpentanamine (other name: Pentylone, bk-MBDP);  
 796 Alpha-methylamino-butyrophenone (other name: Buphedrone);  
 797 Alpha-methylamino-valerophenone (other name: Pentedrone);

- 798 3,4-Dimethylmethcathinone (other name: 3,4-DMMC);
- 799 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (other name: MPPP);
- 800 4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other names: 25-I,
- 801 25I-NBOMe, 2C-I-NBOMe);
- 802 Methoxetamine (other names: MXE, 3-MeO-2-Oxo-PCE);
- 803 4-Fluoromethamphetamine (other name: 4-FMA);
- 804 4-Fluoroamphetamine (other name: 4-FA);
- 805 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-D);
- 806 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-C);
- 807 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (other name: 2C-T-2);
- 808 2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (other name: 2C-T-4);
- 809 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-H);
- 810 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-N);
- 811 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-P);
- 812 (2-aminopropyl)benzofuran (other name: APB);
- 813 (2-aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (other name: APDB);
- 814 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other names:
- 815 2C-C-NBOMe, 25C-NBOMe, 25C);
- 816 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other names:
- 817 2C-B-NBOMe, 25B-NBOMe, 25B);
- 818 Acetoxymethyltryptamine (other names: AcO-Psilocin, AcO-DMT, Psilacetin);
- 819 Benocyclidine (other names: BCP, BTCP);
- 820 Alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone (other name: alpha-PBP);
- 821 3,4-methylenedioxy-N,N-dimethylcathinone (other names: Dimethylone, bk-MDDMA);
- 822 4-bromomethcathinone (other name: 4-BMC);
- 823 4-chloromethcathinone (other name: 4-CMC);
- 824 4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other name: 25I-NBOH);
- 825 Alpha-Pyrrolidinohexiophenone (other name: alpha-PHP);
- 826 Alpha-Pyrrolidinoheptiophenone (other name: PV8);
- 827 5-methoxy-N,N-methylisopropyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-MIPT);
- 828 Beta-keto-N,N-dimethylbenzodioxolylbutanamine (other names: Dibutylone, bk-DMBDB);
- 829 Beta-keto-4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (other name: bk-2C-B);
- 830 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)-1-pentanone (other name: N-ethylpentylone);
- 831 1-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine (other name: 3-methoxy PCP);
- 832 1-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine (other name: 4-methoxy PCP);
- 833 4-Chloroethcathinone (other name: 4-CEC);
- 834 3-Methoxy-2-(methylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1-propanone (other name: Mexedrone);
- 835 1-propionyl lysergic acid diethylamide (other name: 1P-LSD);
- 836 (2-Methylaminopropyl)benzofuran (other name: MAPB);
- 837 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(dimethylamino)-1-pentanone (other names: N,N-Dimethylpentylone,
- 838 Dipentylone);
- 839 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)octan-1-one (other name: 4-methoxy-PV9);
- 840 3,4-tetramethylene-alpha-pyrrolidinovaleophenone (other name: TH-PVP);
- 841 4-allyloxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (other name: Allylescaline);
- 842 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other name: 25B-NBOH);
- 843 4-chloro-alpha-methylamino-valerophenone (other name: 4-chloropentedrone);
- 844 4-chloro-alpha-Pyrrolidinovaleophenone (other name: 4-chloro-alpha-PVP);
- 845 4-fluoro-alpha-Pyrrolidinoheptiophenone (other name: 4-fluoro-PV8);
- 846 4-hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (other name: 4-OH-DIPT);
- 847 4-methyl-alpha-ethylaminopentiophenone;
- 848 4-methyl-alpha-Pyrrolidinohexiophenone (other name: MPHP);
- 849 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-DMT);
- 850 5-methoxy-N-ethyl-N-isopropyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-EIPT);
- 851 6-ethyl-6-nor-lysergic acid diethylamide (other name: ETH-LAD);
- 852 6-allyl-6-nor-lysergic acid diethylamide (other name: AL-LAD);
- 853 (N-methyl aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (other name: MAPDB);
- 854 2-(methylamino)-2-phenyl-cyclohexanone (other name: Deschloroketamine);
- 855 2-(ethylamino)-2-phenyl-cyclohexanone (other name: deschloro-N-ethyl-ketamine);
- 856 2-methyl-1-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)-2-morpholinopropiophenone (other name: MMMP);
- 857 Alpha-ethylaminohexanophenone (other name: N-ethylhexedrone);
- 858 N-ethyl-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexylamine (other name: 3-methoxy-PCE);
- 859 4-fluoro-alpha-pyrrolidinohexiophenone (other name: 4-fluoro-alpha-PHP);

- 860 N-ethyl-1,2-diphenylethylamine (other name: Ephedrine);  
 861 2,5-dimethoxy-4-chloroamphetamine (other name: DOC);  
 862 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-tert-butylcathinone;  
 863 Alpha-pyrrolidinohexiophenone (other name: alpha-PiHP);  
 864 1-[1-(3-hydroxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine (other name: 3-hydroxy PCP);  
 865 4-acetyloxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (other name: 4-AcO-DALT);  
 866 4-hydroxy-N,N-methylisopropyltryptamine (other name: 4-hydroxy-MiPT);  
 867 3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinohexanophenone (other name: MDPHP);  
 868 5-methoxy-N,N-dibutyltryptamine (other name: 5-methoxy-DBT);  
 869 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)-1-butanone (other name: Eutylone, bk-EBDB);  
 870 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(butylamino)-1-pentanone (other name: N-butylpentylone);  
 871 N-benzyl-3,4-dimethoxyamphetamine (other name: N-benzyl-3,4-DMA).  
 872 4. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture  
 873 or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the  
 874 central nervous system, including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such  
 875 salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:  
 876 Clonazepam;  
 877 Etizolam;  
 878 Flualprazolam;  
 879 Flubromazepam;  
 880 Flubromazolam;  
 881 Gamma hydroxybutyric acid (some other names include GHB; gamma hydroxybutyrate;  
 882 4-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; sodium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate);  
 883 Mecloqualone;  
 884 Methaqualone.  
 885 5. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture  
 886 or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the  
 887 central nervous system, including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers:  
 888 2-(3-fluorophenyl)-3-methylmorpholine (other name: 3-fluorophenmetrazine);  
 889 Aminorex (some trade or other names; aminoxaphen; 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline;  
 890 4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);  
 891 Cathinone (some trade or other names: 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone, alpha-aminopropiophenone,  
 892 2-aminopropiophenone, norephedrine), and any plant material from which Cathinone may be derived;  
 893 Cis-4-methylaminorex (other name: cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);  
 894 Ethylamphetamine;  
 895 Ethyl phenyl(piperidin-2-yl)acetate (other name: Ethylphenidate);  
 896 Fenethylamine;  
 897 Methcathinone (some other names: 2-(methylamino)-propionophenone;  
 898 alpha-(methylamino)-propionophenone; 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one;  
 899 alpha-N-methylaminopropiophenone; monomethylpropion; ephedrine; N-methylcathinone;  
 900 methylcathinone; AL-464; AL-422; AL-463 and UR 1432);  
 901 N-Benzylpiperazine (some other names: BZP, 1-benzylpiperazine);  
 902 N,N-dimethylamphetamine (other names: N, N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine, N,  
 903 N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine);  
 904 Methyl 2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(2-piperidinyl)acetate (other name: 4-fluoromethylphenidate);  
 905 Isopropyl-2-phenyl-2-(2-piperidinyl)acetate (other name: Isopropylphenidate);  
 906 4-chloro-N,N-dimethylcathinone;  
 907 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-benzylcathinone (other name: BMDP).  
 908 6. Any substance that contains one or more cannabimimetic agents or that contains their salts,  
 909 isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is  
 910 possible within the specific chemical designation, and any preparation, mixture, or substance containing,  
 911 or mixed or infused with, any detectable amount of one or more cannabimimetic agents.  
 912 a. "Cannabimimetic agents" includes any substance that is within any of the following structural  
 913 classes:  
 914 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by alkyl or  
 915 alkenyl, whether or not substituted on the cyclohexyl ring to any extent;  
 916 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane with substitution at the nitrogen atom of  
 917 the indole ring, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent, whether or not  
 918 substituted on the naphthoyl or naphthyl ring to any extent;  
 919 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring, whether or not  
 920 further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthoyl ring to

- 921 any extent;
- 922 1-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene with substitution of the 3-position of the indene ring, whether or not
- 923 further substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to
- 924 any extent;
- 925 3-phenylacetylindole or 3-benzoylindole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring,
- 926 whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the
- 927 phenyl ring to any extent;
- 928 3-cyclopropoylindole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring, whether or not further
- 929 substituted on the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the cyclopropyl ring to any
- 930 extent;
- 931 3-adamantoylindole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring, whether or not further
- 932 substituted on the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the adamantyl ring to any
- 933 extent;
- 934 N-(adamantyl)-indole-3-carboxamide with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring,
- 935 whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the
- 936 adamantyl ring to any extent; and
- 937 N-(adamantyl)-indazole-3-carboxamide with substitution at a nitrogen atom of the indazole ring,
- 938 whether or not further substituted on the indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the
- 939 adamantyl ring to any extent.
- 940 b. The term "cannabimimetic agents" includes:
- 941 5-(1,1-Dimethylheptyl)-2-[3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (other name: CP 47,497);
- 942 5-(1,1-Dimethylhexyl)-2-[3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (other name: CP 47,497 C6 homolog);
- 943 5-(1,1-Dimethyloctyl)-2-[3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (other name: CP 47,497 C8 homolog);
- 944 5-(1,1-Dimethylnonyl)-2-[3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (other name: CP 47,497 C9 homolog);
- 945 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other names: JWH-018, AM-678);
- 946 1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-073);
- 947 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (other name: JWH-250);
- 948 1-hexyl-3-(naphthalen-1-oyl)indole (other name: JWH-019);
- 949 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-200);
- 950 (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);
- 951 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-081);
- 952 1-pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-122);
- 953 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (other name: JWH-203);
- 954 1-pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-210);
- 955 1-pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-398);
- 956 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (other name: AM-694);
- 957 1-((N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: AM-1220);
- 958 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: AM-2201);
- 959 1-[(N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (other name: AM-2233);
- 960 Pravadoline (4-methoxyphenyl)-[2-methyl-1-(2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl)indol-3-yl]methanone (other
- 961 name: WIN 48,098);
- 962 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole (other names: RCS-4, SR-19);
- 963 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (other names: RCS-8, SR-18);
- 964 1-pentyl-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropylmethanone)indole (other name: UR-144);
- 965 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropylmethanone)indole (other names: XLR-11,
- 966 5-fluoro-UR-144);
- 967 N-adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-carboxamide (other name: STS-135);
- 968 N-adamantyl-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide (other names: AKB48, APINACA);
- 969 1-pentyl-3-(1-adamantoyl)indole (other name: AB-001);
- 970 (8-quinoliny)(1-pentylindol-3-yl)carboxylate (other name: PB-22);
- 971 (8-quinoliny)(1-(5-fluoropentyl)indol-3-yl)carboxylate (other name: 5-fluoro-PB-22);
- 972 (8-quinoliny)(1-cyclohexylmethyl-indol-3-yl)carboxylate (other name: BB-22);
- 973 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide (other name: AB-PINACA);
- 974 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name:
- 975 AB-FUBINACA);
- 976 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indazole (other name: THJ-2201);
- 977 N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide (other name:
- 978 ADB-PINACA);
- 979 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name:
- 980 AB-CHMINACA);
- 981 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name:
- 982



- 983 5-fluoro-AB-PINACA);  
 984 N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other  
 985 names: ADB-CHMINACA, MAB-CHMINACA);  
 986 Methyl-2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate (other name:  
 987 5-fluoro-AMB);  
 988 1-naphthalenyl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (other name: NM-2201);  
 989 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropylmethanone)indole (other name: FUB-144);  
 990 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name MAM-2201);  
 991 N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole — 3-carboxamide  
 992 (other name: ADB-FUBINACA);  
 993 Methyl 2-[1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other  
 994 name: MDMB-FUBINACA);  
 995 Methyl 2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other names:  
 996 5-fluoro-ADB, 5-Fluoro-MDMB-PINACA);  
 997 Methyl 2-({1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carbonyl}amino)-3-methylbutanoate (other  
 998 names: AMB-FUBINACA, FUB-AMB);  
 999 N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: FUB-AKB48);  
 1000 N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: 5F-AKB48);  
 1001 N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-chloropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: 5-chloro-AKB48);  
 1002 Naphthalen-1-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxylate (other name: SDB-005);  
 1003 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indole-3-carboxamide (other name:  
 1004 AB-CHMICA);  
 1005 1-pentyl-N-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (other name: SDB-006);  
 1006 Quinolin-8-yl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (other name: FUB-PB-22);  
 1007 Methyl N-[1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carbonyl]valinate (other name: MMB-CHMICA);  
 1008 N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name:  
 1009 5-fluoro-ADB-PINACA);  
 1010 1-(4-cyanobutyl)-N-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: 4-cyano  
 1011 CUMYL-BUTINACA);  
 1012 Methyl 2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other name:  
 1013 5-Fluoro-MDMB-PICA);  
 1014 Ethyl 2-({1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carbonyl}amino)-3-methylbutanoate (other name:  
 1015 EMB-FUBINACA);  
 1016 Methyl 2-[1-(4-fluorobutyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other name:  
 1017 4-fluoro-MDMB-BUTINACA).  
 1018 **2. That an emergency exists and this act is in force from its passage.**