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SENATE BILL NO. 1057

Offered January 9, 2019

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A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 3.2-4112, 18.2-247, 54.1-3401, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, and 54.1-3446 of the Code of Virginia, relating to industrial hemp; definition; exclusion from certain marijuana provisions.

Patrons—Marsden; Delegate: Kory

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 3.2-4112, 18.2-247, 54.1-3401, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, 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:

"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 a product made from industrial hemp.

"Higher education industrial hemp research program" means a research program established pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4114.1.

"Industrial hemp" means all parts and varieties of the plant Cannabis sativa, whether growing or not, or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or its resin, that contain a concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol that is no greater than that allowed by federal law.

"Process" means to convert industrial hemp into a marketable form.

"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 is growing or intends to grow industrial hemp.

"Virginia industrial hemp research program" means the research program established pursuant to subsection B of § 3.2-4114.1.

§ 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 United States 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.

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59 D. The term "marijuana" when used in this article means any part of a plant of the genus Cannabis,
60 whether growing or not, its seeds or resin; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture,
61 or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or its resin. Marijuana shall not include any oily extract
62 containing one or more cannabinoids unless such extract contains less than 12 percent of
63 tetrahydrocannabinol by weight, or the mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalk, oil
64 or cake made from the seed of such plant, unless such stalks, fiber, oil or cake is combined with other
65 parts of plants of the genus Cannabis. *Marijuana shall not include industrial hemp as defined in*
66 *§ 3.2-4112.*

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

72 **§ 54.1-3401. (Effective until July 1, 2020) Definitions.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

101 "Board" means the Board of Pharmacy.

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

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

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

118 "Compounding" means the combining of two or more ingredients to fabricate such ingredients into a
119 single preparation and includes the mixing, assembling, packaging, or labeling of a drug or device (i) by
120 a pharmacist, or within a permitted pharmacy, pursuant to a valid prescription issued for a medicinal or

121 therapeutic purpose in the context of a bona fide practitioner-patient-pharmacist relationship, or in
 122 expectation of receiving a valid prescription based on observed historical patterns of prescribing and
 123 dispensing; (ii) by a practitioner of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, dentistry, or veterinary medicine as
 124 an incident to his administering or dispensing, if authorized to dispense, a controlled substance in the
 125 course of his professional practice; or (iii) for the purpose of, or as incident to, research, teaching, or
 126 chemical analysis and not for sale or for dispensing. The mixing, diluting, or reconstituting of a
 127 manufacturer's product drugs for the purpose of administration to a patient, when performed by a
 128 practitioner of medicine or osteopathy licensed under Chapter 29 (§ 54.1-2900 et seq.), a person
 129 supervised by such practitioner pursuant to subdivision A 6 or 19 of § 54.1-2901, or a person
 130 supervised by such practitioner or a licensed nurse practitioner or physician assistant pursuant to
 131 subdivision A 4 of § 54.1-2901 shall not be considered compounding.

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

137 "Controlled substance analog" means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially
 138 similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and either (i) which has a
 139 stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar
 140 to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a
 141 controlled substance in Schedule I or II or (ii) with respect to a particular person, which such person
 142 represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
 143 system that is substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect
 144 on the central nervous system of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II. "Controlled substance
 145 analog" does not include (a) any substance for which there is an approved new drug application as
 146 defined under § 505 of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 355) or that is generally
 147 recognized as safe and effective pursuant to §§ 501, 502, and 503 of the federal Food, Drug, and
 148 Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 351, 352, and 353) and 21 C.F.R. Part 330; (b) with respect to a particular
 149 person, any substance for which an exemption is in effect for investigational use for that person under
 150 § 505 of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to the extent that the conduct with respect to that
 151 substance is pursuant to such exemption; or (c) any substance to the extent not intended for human
 152 consumption before such an exemption takes effect with respect to that substance.

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

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

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

164 "Dialysis care technician" or "dialysis patient care technician" means an individual who is certified
 165 by an organization approved by the Board of Health Professions pursuant to Chapter 27.01 (§
 166 54.1-2729.1 et seq.) and who, under the supervision of a licensed physician, nurse practitioner, physician
 167 assistant, or a registered nurse, assists in the care of patients undergoing renal dialysis treatments in a
 168 Medicare-certified renal dialysis facility.

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

173 "Dispense" means to deliver a drug to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the
 174 lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing and administering, packaging, labeling, or
 175 compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery. However, dispensing shall not include
 176 the transportation of drugs mixed, diluted, or reconstituted in accordance with this chapter to other sites
 177 operated by such practitioner or that practitioner's medical practice for the purpose of administration of
 178 such drugs to patients of the practitioner or that practitioner's medical practice at such other sites. For
 179 practitioners of medicine or osteopathy, "dispense" shall only include the provision of drugs by a
 180 practitioner to patients to take with them away from the practitioner's place of practice.

181 "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.

- 182 "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance.
- 183 "Distributor" means a person who distributes.
- 184 "Drug" means (i) articles or substances recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia
185 National Formulary or official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to
186 any of them; (ii) articles or substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or
187 prevention of disease in man or animals; (iii) articles or substances, other than food, intended to affect
188 the structure or any function of the body of man or animals; (iv) articles or substances intended for use
189 as a component of any article specified in clause (i), (ii), or (iii); or (v) a biological product. "Drug"
190 does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.
- 191 "Drug product" means a specific drug in dosage form from a known source of manufacture, whether
192 by brand or therapeutically equivalent drug product name.
- 193 "Electronic transmission prescription" means any prescription, other than an oral or written
194 prescription or a prescription transmitted by facsimile machine, that is electronically transmitted directly
195 to a pharmacy without interception or intervention from a third party from a practitioner authorized to
196 prescribe or from one pharmacy to another pharmacy.
- 197 "Facsimile (FAX) prescription" means a written prescription or order that is transmitted by an
198 electronic device over telephone lines that sends the exact image to the receiving pharmacy in hard copy
199 form.
- 200 "FDA" means the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
- 201 "Hashish oil" means any oily extract containing one or more cannabinoids, but shall not include any
202 such extract with a tetrahydrocannabinol content of less than 12 percent by weight.
- 203 "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the Board of Pharmacy has found to be and by
204 regulation designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use,
205 and which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a
206 controlled substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit manufacture.
- 207 "Interchangeable" means a biosimilar that meets safety standards for determining interchangeability
208 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 262(k)(4).
- 209 "Label" means a display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon the immediate container of any
210 article. A requirement made by or under authority of this chapter that any word, statement, or other
211 information appear on the label shall not be considered to be complied with unless such word,
212 statement, or other information also appears on the outside container or wrapper, if any, of the retail
213 package of such article or is easily legible through the outside container or wrapper.
- 214 "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter on an article or any of its
215 containers or wrappers, or accompanying such article.
- 216 "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, conversion, or processing of any item
217 regulated by this chapter, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, or
218 independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical
219 synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its
220 container. This term does not include compounding.
- 221 "Manufacturer" means every person who manufactures, a manufacturer's co-licensed partner, or a
222 repackager.
- 223 "Marijuana" means any part of a plant of the genus Cannabis whether growing or not, its seeds, or
224 its resin; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its
225 seeds, or its resin. Marijuana shall not include any oily extract containing one or more cannabinoids
226 unless such extract contains less than 12 percent of tetrahydrocannabinol by weight, nor shall marijuana
227 include the mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalk, or oil or cake made from the
228 seeds of such plant, unless such stalks, fiber, oil, or cake is combined with other parts of plants of the
229 genus Cannabis. Marijuana shall not include industrial hemp as defined in § 3.2-4112 that is possessed
230 by a person registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 or his agent.
- 231 "Medical equipment supplier" means any person, as defined in § 1-230, engaged in the delivery to
232 the ultimate consumer, pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, of hypodermic syringes and
233 needles, medicinal oxygen, Schedule VI controlled devices, those Schedule VI controlled substances with
234 no medicinal properties that are used for the operation and cleaning of medical equipment, solutions for
235 peritoneal dialysis, and sterile water or saline for irrigation.
- 236 "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction
237 from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a
238 combination of extraction and chemical synthesis: (i) opium, opiates, and any salt, compound, derivative,
239 or preparation of opium or opiates; (ii) any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof
240 which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in clause (i), but not
241 including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium; (iii) opium poppy and poppy straw; (iv) coca leaves and
242 any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, isomer,
243 derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these

244 substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves which do not contain
245 cocaine or ecgonine.

246 "New drug" means (i) any drug, except a new animal drug or an animal feed bearing or containing a
247 new animal drug, the composition of which is such that such drug is not generally recognized, among
248 experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of drugs,
249 as safe and effective for use under the conditions prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling,
250 except that such a drug not so recognized shall not be deemed to be a "new drug" if at any time prior
251 to the enactment of this chapter it was subject to the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, as
252 amended, and if at such time its labeling contained the same representations concerning the conditions
253 of its use, or (ii) any drug, except a new animal drug or an animal feed bearing or containing a new
254 animal drug, the composition of which is such that such drug, as a result of investigations to determine
255 its safety and effectiveness for use under such conditions, has become so recognized, but which has not,
256 otherwise than in such investigations, been used to a material extent or for a material time under such
257 conditions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

300 "Prescription drug" means any drug required by federal law or regulation to be dispensed only
301 pursuant to a prescription, including finished dosage forms and active ingredients subject to § 503(b) of
302 the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 353(b)).

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

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

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

320 "Reference biological product" means the single biological product licensed pursuant to 42 U.S.C.
321 § 262(a) against which a biological product is evaluated in an application submitted to the U.S. Food
322 and Drug Administration for licensure of biological products as biosimilar or interchangeable pursuant to
323 42 U.S.C. § 262(k).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

353 **§ 54.1-3401. (Effective July 1, 2020) Definitions.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

382 "Board" means the Board of Pharmacy.

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

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

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

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

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

418 "Controlled substance analog" means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially
419 similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and either (i) which has a
420 stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar
421 to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a
422 controlled substance in Schedule I or II or (ii) with respect to a particular person, which such person
423 represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
424 system that is substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect
425 on the central nervous system of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II. "Controlled substance
426 analog" does not include (a) any substance for which there is an approved new drug application as
427 defined under § 505 of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 355) or that is generally

428 recognized as safe and effective pursuant to §§ 501, 502, and 503 of the federal Food, Drug, and
429 Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 351, 352, and 353) and 21 C.F.R. Part 330; (b) with respect to a particular
430 person, any substance for which an exemption is in effect for investigational use for that person under
431 § 505 of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to the extent that the conduct with respect to that
432 substance is pursuant to such exemption; or (c) any substance to the extent not intended for human
433 consumption before such an exemption takes effect with respect to that substance.

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

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

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

445 "Dialysis care technician" or "dialysis patient care technician" means an individual who is certified
446 by an organization approved by the Board of Health Professions pursuant to Chapter 27.01 (§
447 54.1-2729.1 et seq.) and who, under the supervision of a licensed physician, nurse practitioner, physician
448 assistant, or a registered nurse, assists in the care of patients undergoing renal dialysis treatments in a
449 Medicare-certified renal dialysis facility.

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

454 "Dispense" means to deliver a drug to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the
455 lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing and administering, packaging, labeling, or
456 compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery. However, dispensing shall not include
457 the transportation of drugs mixed, diluted, or reconstituted in accordance with this chapter to other sites
458 operated by such practitioner or that practitioner's medical practice for the purpose of administration of
459 such drugs to patients of the practitioner or that practitioner's medical practice at such other sites. For
460 practitioners of medicine or osteopathy, "dispense" shall only include the provision of drugs by a
461 practitioner to patients to take with them away from the practitioner's place of practice.

462 "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.

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

464 "Distributor" means a person who distributes.

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

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

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

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

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

481 "Hashish oil" means any oily extract containing one or more cannabinoids, but shall not include any
482 such extract with a tetrahydrocannabinol content of less than 12 percent by weight.

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

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

489 "Label" means a display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon the immediate container of any

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

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

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

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

503 "Marijuana" means any part of a plant of the genus Cannabis whether growing or not, its seeds, or
 504 its resin; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its
 505 seeds, or its resin. Marijuana shall not include any oily extract containing one or more cannabinoids
 506 unless such extract contains less than 12 percent of tetrahydrocannabinol by weight, nor shall marijuana
 507 include the mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalk, or oil or cake made from the
 508 seeds of such plant, unless such stalks, fiber, oil, or cake is combined with other parts of plants of the
 509 genus Cannabis. Marijuana shall not include industrial hemp as defined in § 3.2-4112 that is possessed
 510 by a person registered pursuant to subsection A of § 3.2-4115 or his agent.

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

516 "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction
 517 from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a
 518 combination of extraction and chemical synthesis: (i) opium, opiates, and any salt, compound, derivative,
 519 or preparation of opium or opiates; (ii) any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof
 520 which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in clause (i), but not
 521 including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium; (iii) opium poppy and poppy straw; (iv) coca leaves and
 522 any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, isomer,
 523 derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these
 524 substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves which do not contain
 525 cocaine or ecgonine.

526 "New drug" means (i) any drug, except a new animal drug or an animal feed bearing or containing a
 527 new animal drug, the composition of which is such that such drug is not generally recognized, among
 528 experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of drugs,
 529 as safe and effective for use under the conditions prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling,
 530 except that such a drug not so recognized shall not be deemed to be a "new drug" if at any time prior
 531 to the enactment of this chapter it was subject to the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, as
 532 amended, and if at such time its labeling contained the same representations concerning the conditions
 533 of its use, or (ii) any drug, except a new animal drug or an animal feed bearing or containing a new
 534 animal drug, the composition of which is such that such drug, as a result of investigations to determine
 535 its safety and effectiveness for use under such conditions, has become so recognized, but which has not,
 536 otherwise than in such investigations, been used to a material extent or for a material time under such
 537 conditions.

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

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

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

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

- 551 (dextromethorphan). It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.
- 552 "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species *Papaver somniferum* L., except the seeds thereof.
- 553 "Original package" means the unbroken container or wrapping in which any drug or medicine is
554 enclosed together with label and labeling, put up by or for the manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor
555 for use in the delivery or display of such article.
- 556 "Outsourcing facility" means a facility that is engaged in the compounding of sterile drugs and is
557 currently registered as an outsourcing facility with the U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services and
558 that complies with all applicable requirements of federal and state law, including the Federal Food,
559 Drug, and Cosmetic Act.
- 560 "Person" means both the plural and singular, as the case demands, and includes an individual,
561 partnership, corporation, association, governmental agency, trust, or other institution or entity.
- 562 "Pharmacist-in-charge" means the person who, being licensed as a pharmacist, signs the application
563 for a pharmacy permit and assumes full legal responsibility for the operation of the relevant pharmacy in
564 a manner complying with the laws and regulations for the practice of pharmacy and the sale and
565 dispensing of controlled substances; the "pharmacist-in-charge" shall personally supervise the pharmacy
566 and the pharmacy's personnel as required by § 54.1-3432.
- 567 "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.
- 568 "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, licensed nurse practitioner pursuant to § 54.1-2957.01,
569 licensed physician assistant pursuant to § 54.1-2952.1, pharmacist pursuant to § 54.1-3300, TPA-certified
570 optometrist pursuant to Article 5 (§ 54.1-3222 et seq.) of Chapter 32, veterinarian, scientific investigator,
571 or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, prescribe and
572 administer, or conduct research with respect to a controlled substance in the course of professional
573 practice or research in the Commonwealth.
- 574 "Prescriber" means a practitioner who is authorized pursuant to §§ 54.1-3303 and 54.1-3408 to issue
575 a prescription.
- 576 "Prescription" means an order for drugs or medical supplies, written or signed or transmitted by word
577 of mouth, telephone, telegraph, or other means of communication to a pharmacist by a duly licensed
578 physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other practitioner authorized by law to prescribe and administer such
579 drugs or medical supplies.
- 580 "Prescription drug" means any drug required by federal law or regulation to be dispensed only
581 pursuant to a prescription, including finished dosage forms and active ingredients subject to § 503(b) of
582 the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 353(b)).
- 583 "Production" or "produce" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a
584 controlled substance or marijuana.
- 585 "Proprietary medicine" means a completely compounded nonprescription drug in its unbroken,
586 original package which does not contain any controlled substance or marijuana as defined in this chapter
587 and is not in itself poisonous, and which is sold, offered, promoted, or advertised directly to the general
588 public by or under the authority of the manufacturer or primary distributor, under a trademark, trade
589 name, or other trade symbol privately owned, and the labeling of which conforms to the requirements of
590 this chapter and applicable federal law. However, this definition shall not include a drug that is only
591 advertised or promoted professionally to licensed practitioners, a narcotic or drug containing a narcotic,
592 a drug that may be dispensed only upon prescription or the label of which bears substantially the
593 statement "Warning — may be habit-forming," or a drug intended for injection.
- 594 "Radiopharmaceutical" means any drug that exhibits spontaneous disintegration of unstable nuclei
595 with the emission of nuclear particles or photons and includes any non-radioactive reagent kit or
596 radionuclide generator that is intended to be used in the preparation of any such substance, but does not
597 include drugs such as carbon-containing compounds or potassium-containing salts that include trace
598 quantities of naturally occurring radionuclides. The term also includes any biological product that is
599 labeled with a radionuclide or intended solely to be labeled with a radionuclide.
- 600 "Reference biological product" means the single biological product licensed pursuant to 42 U.S.C.
601 § 262(a) against which a biological product is evaluated in an application submitted to the U.S. Food
602 and Drug Administration for licensure of biological products as biosimilar or interchangeable pursuant to
603 42 U.S.C. § 262(k).
- 604 "Sale" includes barter, exchange, or gift, or offer therefor, and each such transaction made by any
605 person, whether as an individual, proprietor, agent, servant, or employee.
- 606 "Therapeutically equivalent drug products" means drug products that contain the same active
607 ingredients and are identical in strength or concentration, dosage form, and route of administration and
608 that are classified as being therapeutically equivalent by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration
609 pursuant to the definition of "therapeutically equivalent drug products" set forth in the most recent
610 edition of the Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations, otherwise known as
611 the "Orange Book."
- 612 "Third-party logistics provider" means a person that provides or coordinates warehousing of or other

613 logistics services for a drug or device in interstate commerce on behalf of a manufacturer, wholesale
 614 distributor, or dispenser of the drug or device but does not take ownership of the product or have
 615 responsibility for directing the sale or disposition of the product.

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

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

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

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

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

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

633 **§ 54.1-3446. Schedule I.**

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

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

638 1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetyloxypiperidine (other name: PEPAP);

639 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine (other name: MPPP);

640 2-methoxy-N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-acetamide (other name: Methoxyacetyl
 641 fentanyl);

642 3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methyl-benzamide (other name: U-47700);

643 3,4-dichloro-N-[[1-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl]benzamide (other name: AH-7921);

644 Acetyl fentanyl (other name: desmethyl fentanyl);

645 Acetylmethadol;

646 Allylprodine;

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

649 Alphameprodine;

650 Alphamethadol;

651 Benzethidine;

652 Betacetylmethadol;

653 Betameprodine;

654 Betamethadol;

655 Betaprodine;

656 Clonitazene;

657 Dextromoramide;

658 Diampromide;

659 Diethylthiambutene;

660 Difenoxin;

661 Dimenoxadol;

662 Dimepheptanol;

663 Dimethylthiambutene;

664 Dioxaphetylbutyrate;

665 Dipipanone;

666 Ethylmethylthiambutene;

667 Etonitazene;

668 Etoxidine;

669 Furethidine;

670 Hydroxypethidine;

671 Ketobemidone;

672 Levomoramide;

673 Levophenacetylmorphan;

- 674** Morpheridine;
675 N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopropanecarboxamide (other name: Cyclopropyl fentanyl);
676 N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carboxamide (other name: Tetrahydrofuranyl
677 fentanyl);
678 N-[1-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name:
679 alpha-methylthiofentanyl);
680 N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylacetamide (other name:
681 acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl);
682 N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name:
683 beta-hydroxythiofentanyl);
684 N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name:
685 beta-hydroxyfentanyl);
686 N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl]propionanilide (other names:
687 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine, alpha-methylfentanyl);
688 N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide (other names: 2-fluorofentanyl,
689 ortho-fluorofentanyl);
690 N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide (other name: 3-fluorofentanyl);
691 N-[3-methyl-1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name:
692 beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl);
693 N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name: 3-methylfentanyl);
694 N-[3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (other name:
695 3-methylthiofentanyl);
696 N-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide (other name:
697 para-fluoroisobutryl fentanyl);
698 N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-butanamide (other name:
699 para-fluorobutrylfentanyl);
700 N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide (other name: para-fluorofentanyl);
701 Noracymethadol;
702 Norlevorphanol;
703 Normethadone;
704 Norpipanone;
705 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-2-furancarboxamide (other name: Furanyl fentanyl);
706 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-2-propenamide (other name: Acryl fentanyl);
707 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-butanamide (other name: butyryl fentanyl);
708 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-pentanamide (other name: Pentanoyl fentanyl);
709 N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide (other name: thiofentanyl);
710 Phenadoxone;
711 Phenampromide;
712 Phenomorphan;
713 Phenoperidine;
714 Piritramide;
715 Proheptazine;
716 Properidine;
717 Propiram;
718 Racemoramide;
719 Tilidine;
720 Trimeperidine.
721 2. Any of the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless
722 specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible
723 within the specific chemical designation:
724 Acetorphine;
725 Acetyldihydrocodeine;
726 Benzylmorphine;
727 Codeine methylbromide;
728 Codeine-N-Oxide;
729 Cyprenorphine;
730 Desomorphine;
731 Dihydromorphine;
732 Drotebanol;
733 Etorphine;
734 Heroin;
735 Hydromorphanol;

- 736 Methyl-desorphine;
 737 Methyl-dihydromorphine;
 738 Morphine methylbromide;
 739 Morphine methylsulfonate;
 740 Morphine-N-Oxide;
 741 Myrophine;
 742 Nicocodeine;
 743 Nicomorphine;
 744 Normorphine;
 745 Pholcodine;
 746 Thebacon.
- 747 3. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture,
 748 or preparation, which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, or which
 749 contains any of its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers,
 750 and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation (for purposes of this subdivision
 751 only, the term "isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers):
- 752 Alpha-ethyltryptamine (some trade or other names: Monase; a-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine;
 753 3-2-aminobutyl] indole; a-ET; AET);
 754 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (some trade or other names:
 755 2-4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]-1-aminoethane; alpha-desmethyl DOB; 2C-B; Nexus);
 756 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
 757 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
 758 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;
 759 Alpha-methyltryptamine (other name: AMT);
 760 Bufotenine;
 761 Diethyltryptamine;
 762 Dimethyltryptamine;
 763 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
 764 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET);
 765 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (other name: 2C-T-7);
 766 Ibogaine;
 767 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-DIPT);
 768 Lysergic acid diethylamide;
 769 Mescaline;
 770 Parahexyl (some trade or other names:
 771 3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo [b,d] pyran; Synhexyl);
 772 Peyote;
 773 N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
 774 N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
 775 Psilocybin;
 776 Psilocyn;
 777 Salvinorin A;
 778 Tetrahydrocannabinols, except as present in *industrial hemp as defined in § 3.2-4112* or in marijuana
 779 and dronabinol in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a drug product approved by
 780 the U.S. Food and Drug Administration;
 781 Hashish oil (some trade or other names: hash oil; liquid marijuana; liquid hashish);
 782 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine;
 783 2,5-DMA);
 784 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), its optical, positional and geometric isomers, salts
 785 and salts of isomers;
 786 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (also known as N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4
 787 (methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, N-ethyl MDA, MDE, MDEA);
 788 N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (some other names:
 789 N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, and N-hydroxy MDA);
 790 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names:
 791 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA);
 792 4-methoxyamphetamine (some trade or other names: 4-methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine;
 793 paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA);
 794 Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (some other names: N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine,
 795 (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE);
 796 Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (some other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) -pyrrolidine, PCPy,

- 797 PHP);
- 798 Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (some other names: 1-[1-(2-thienyl) -cyclohexyl]-piperidine,
- 799 2-thienyl analog of phencyclidine, TPCP, TCP);
- 800 1-1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine (other name: TCPy);
- 801 3,4-methylenedioxypropylvalerone (other name: MDPV);
- 802 4-methylmethcathinone (other names: mephedrone, 4-MMC);
- 803 3,4-methylenedioxypropylmethcathinone (other name: methylone);
- 804 Naphthylpyrvalerone (other name: naphyrone);
- 805 4-fluoromethcathinone (other name: flephedrone, 4-FMC);
- 806 4-methoxymethcathinone (other names: methedrone; bk-PMMA);
- 807 Ethcathinone (other name: N-ethylcathinone);
- 808 3,4-methylenedioxyethylcathinone (other name: ethylone);
- 809 Beta-keto-N-methyl-3,4-benzodioxolylbutanamine (other name: butylone);
- 810 N,N-dimethylcathinone (other name: metamfepramone);
- 811 Alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (other name: alpha-PPP);
- 812 4-methoxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (other name: MOPPP);
- 813 3,4-methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (other name: MDPPP);
- 814 Alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone (other name: alpha-PVP);
- 815 6,7-dihydro-5H-indeno-(5,6-d)-1,3-dioxol-6-amine (other name: MDAI);
- 816 3-fluoromethcathinone (other name: 3-FMC);
- 817 4-Ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (other name: 2C-E);
- 818 4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (other name: 2C-I);
- 819 4-Methylethcathinone (other name: 4-MEC);
- 820 4-Ethylmethcathinone (other name: 4-EMC);
- 821 N,N-diallyl-5-methoxytryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-DALT);
- 822 Beta-keto-methylbenzodioxolylpentanamine (other name: Pentylone, bk-MBDP);
- 823 Alpha-methylamino-butyrophenone (other name: Buphedrone);
- 824 Alpha-methylamino-valerophenone (other name: Pentedrone);
- 825 3,4-Dimethylmethcathinone (other name: 3,4-DMMC);
- 826 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (other name: MPPP);
- 827 4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other names: 25-I,
- 828 25I-NBOMe, 2C-I-NBOMe);
- 829 Methoxetamine (other names: MXE, 3-MeO-2-Oxo-PCE);
- 830 4-Fluoromethamphetamine (other name: 4-FMA);
- 831 4-Fluoroamphetamine (other name: 4-FA);
- 832 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-D);
- 833 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-C);
- 834 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (other name: 2C-T-2);
- 835 2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (other name: 2C-T-4);
- 836 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-H);
- 837 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-N);
- 838 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl)ethanamine (other name: 2C-P);
- 839 (2-aminopropyl)benzofuran (other name: APB);
- 840 (2-aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (other name: APDB);
- 841 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other names:
- 842 2C-C-NBOMe, 25C-NBOMe, 25C);
- 843 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other names:
- 844 2C-B-NBOMe, 25B-NBOMe, 25B);
- 845 Acetoxymethyltryptamine (other names: AcO-Psilocin, AcO-DMT, Psilacetin);
- 846 Benocyclidine (other names: BCP, BTCP);
- 847 Alpha-pyrrolidinobutyrophenone (other name: alpha-PBP);
- 848 3,4-methylenedioxy-N,N-dimethylcathinone (other names: Dimethylone, bk-MDDMA);
- 849 4-bromomethcathinone (other name: 4-BMC);
- 850 4-chloromethcathinone (other name: 4-CMC);
- 851 4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other name: 25I-NBOH);
- 852 Alpha-Pyrrolidinohexiophenone (other name: alpha-PHP);
- 853 Alpha-Pyrrolidinoheptiophenone (other name: PV8);
- 854 5-methoxy-N,N-methylisopropyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-MIPT);
- 855 Beta-keto-N,N-dimethylbenzodioxolylbutanamine (other names: Dibutylone, bk-DMBDB);
- 856 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)-1-pentanone (other name: N-ethylpentylone);
- 857 1-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine (other name: 3-methoxy PCP);
- 858 1-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine (other name: 4-methoxy PCP);

- 859 4-Chloroethcathinone (other name: 4-CEC);
- 860 3-Methoxy-2-(methylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1-propanone (other name: Mexedrone);
- 861 1-propionyl lysergic acid diethylamide (other name: 1P-LSD);
- 862 (2-Methylaminopropyl)benzofuran (other name: MAPB);
- 863 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(dimethylamino)-1-pentanone (other names: N,N-Dimethylpentylone,
- 864 Dipentylone);
- 865 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)octan-1-one (other name: 4-methoxy-PV9)
- 866 3,4-tetramethylene-alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone (other name: TH-PVP);
- 867 4-allyloxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (other name: Allylescaline);
- 868 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine (other name: 25B-NBOH);
- 869 4-chloro-alpha-methylamino-valerophenone (other name: 4-chloropentedrone);
- 870 4-chloro-alpha-Pyrrolidinovalerophenone (other name: 4-chloro-alpha-PVP);
- 871 4-fluoro-alpha-Pyrrolidinoheptiophenone (other name: 4-fluoro-PV8);
- 872 4-hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (other name: 4-OH-DIPT);
- 873 4-methyl-alpha-ethylaminopentiophenone;
- 874 4-methyl-alpha-Pyrrolidinohexiophenone (other name: MPHP);
- 875 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-DMT);
- 876 5-methoxy-N-ethyl-N-isopropyltryptamine (other name: 5-MeO-EIPT);
- 877 6-ethyl-6-nor-lysergic acid diethylamide (other name: ETH-LAD);
- 878 6-allyl-6-nor-lysergic acid diethylamide (other name: AL-LAD);
- 879 (N-methyl aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (other name: MAPDB).
- 880 4. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture
- 881 or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the
- 882 central nervous system, including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such
- 883 salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
- 884 Clonazolam;
- 885 Etizolam;
- 886 Flubromazepam;
- 887 Flubromazolam;
- 888 Gamma hydroxybutyric acid (some other names include GHB; gamma hydroxybutyrate;
- 889 4-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; sodium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate);
- 890 Mecloqualone;
- 891 Methaqualone.
- 892 5. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture
- 893 or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the
- 894 central nervous system, including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers:
- 895 2-(3-fluorophenyl)-3-methylmorpholine (other name: 3-fluorophenmetrazine);
- 896 Aminorex (some trade or other names; aminoxaphen; 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline;
- 897 4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);
- 898 Cathinone (some trade or other names: 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone, alpha-aminopropiophenone,
- 899 2-aminopropiophenone, norephedrone), and any plant material from which Cathinone may be derived;
- 900 Cis-4-methylaminorex (other name: cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);
- 901 Ethylamphetamine;
- 902 Ethyl phenyl(piperidin-2-yl)acetate (other name: Ethylphenidate);
- 903 Fenethylamine;
- 904 Methcathinone (some other names: 2-(methylamino)-propiofenone;
- 905 alpha-(methylamino)-propiofenone; 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one;
- 906 alpha-N-methylaminopropiophenone; monomethylpropion; ephedrone; N-methylcathinone;
- 907 methylcathinone; AL-464; AL-422; AL-463 and UR 1432);
- 908 N-Benzylpiperazine (some other names: BZP, 1-benzylpiperazine);
- 909 N,N-dimethylamphetamine (other names: N, N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine, N,
- 910 N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine).
- 911 6. Any substance that contains one or more cannabimimetic agents or that contains their salts,
- 912 isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is
- 913 possible within the specific chemical designation, and any preparation, mixture, or substance containing,
- 914 or mixed or infused with, any detectable amount of one or more cannabimimetic agents.
- 915 a. "Cannabimimetic agents" includes any substance that is within any of the following structural
- 916 classes:
- 917 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by alkyl or
- 918 alkenyl, whether or not substituted on the cyclohexyl ring to any extent;
- 919 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane with substitution at the nitrogen atom of

- 920 the indole ring, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent, whether or not
921 substituted on the naphthoyl or naphthyl ring to any extent;
- 922 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring, whether or not
923 further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthoyl ring to
924 any extent;
- 925 1-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene with substitution of the 3-position of the indene ring, whether or not
926 further substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to
927 any extent;
- 928 3-phenylacetylindole or 3-benzoylindole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring,
929 whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the
930 phenyl ring to any extent;
- 931 3-cyclopropoylindole 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 cyclopropyl ring to any
933 extent;
- 934 3-adamantoylindole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring, whether or not further
935 substituted on the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the adamantyl ring to any
936 extent;
- 937 N-(adamantyl)-indole-3-carboxamide with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring,
938 whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the
939 adamantyl ring to any extent; and
- 940 N-(adamantyl)-indazole-3-carboxamide with substitution at a nitrogen atom of the indazole ring,
941 whether or not further substituted on the indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the
942 adamantyl ring to any extent.
- 943 b. The term "cannabimimetic agents" includes:
- 944 5-(1,1-Dimethylheptyl)-2-[3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (other name: CP 47,497);
945 5-(1,1-Dimethylhexyl)-2-[3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (other name: CP 47,497 C6 homolog);
946 5-(1,1-Dimethyloctyl)-2-[3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (other name: CP 47,497 C8 homolog);
947 5-(1,1-Dimethylnonyl)-2-[3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (other name: CP 47,497 C9 homolog);
948 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other names: JWH-018, AM-678);
949 1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-073);
950 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (other name: JWH-250);
951 1-hexyl-3-(naphthalen-1-oyl)indole (other name: JWH-019);
952 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-200);
953 (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-ter
954 ahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (other name: HU-210);
955 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-081);
956 1-pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-122);
957 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (other name: JWH-203);
958 1-pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-210);
959 1-pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: JWH-398);
960 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (other name: AM-694);
961 1-((N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: AM-1220);
962 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (other name: AM-2201);
963 1-[(N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (other name: AM-2233);
964 Pravadoline (4-methoxyphenyl)-[2-methyl-1-(2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl)indol-3-yl]methanone (other
965 name: WIN 48,098);
966 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole (other names: RCS-4, SR-19);
967 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (other names: RCS-8, SR-18);
968 1-pentyl-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropylmethanone)indole (other name: UR-144);
969 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropylmethanone)indole (other names: XLR-11,
970 5-fluoro-UR-144);
971 N-adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-carboxamide (other name: STS-135);
972 N-adamantyl-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide (other names: AKB48, APINACA);
973 1-pentyl-3-(1-adamantoyl)indole (other name: AB-001);
974 (8-quinolinyloxy)(1-pentylindol-3-yl)carboxylate (other name: PB-22);
975 (8-quinolinyloxy)(1-(5-fluoropentyl)indol-3-yl)carboxylate (other name: 5-fluoro-PB-22);
976 (8-quinolinyloxy)(1-cyclohexylmethyl-indol-3-yl)carboxylate (other name: BB-22);
977 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide (other name: AB-PINACA);
978 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name:
979 AB-FUBINACA);
980 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indazole (other name: THJ-2201);
981 N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentylindazole-3-carboxamide (other name:

- 982** ADB-PINACA);
983 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name:
984 AB-CHMINACA);
985 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name:
986 5-fluoro-AB-PINACA);
987 N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other
988 names: ADB-CHMINACA, MAB-CHMINACA);
989 Methyl-2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate (other name:
990 5-fluoro-AMB);
991 1-naphthalenyl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (other name: NM-2201);
992 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropylmethanone)indole (other name: FUB-144);
993 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (other name MAM-2201);
994 N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
995 (other name: ADB-FUBINACA);
996 Methyl 2-[1-(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other
997 name: MDMB-FUBINACA);
998 Methyl 2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (other names:
999 5-fluoro-ADB, 5-Fluoro-MDMB-PINACA);
1000 Methyl 2-({1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carbonyl}amino)-3-methylbutanoate (other
1001 names: AMB-FUBINACA, FUB-AMB);
1002 N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: FUB-AKB48)
1003 N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (other name: 5F-AKB48);
1004 Naphthalen-1-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxylate (other name: SDB-005);
1005 N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)indole-3-carboxamide (other name:
1006 AB-CHMICA);
1007 1-pentyl-N-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (other name: SDB-006);
1008 Quinolin-8-yl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (other name: FUB-PB-22);
1009 Methyl N-[1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carbonyl]valinate (other name: MMB-CHMICA);
1010 N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)indazole-3-carboxamide (other name:
1011 5-fluoro-ADB-PINACA).