1	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
2	FOR
3	Senate Bill No. 63
4	(By Senator K. Facemyer)
5	
6	[Originating in the Committee on Health and Human Resources;
7	reported January 26, 2011.]
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9	
10	A BILL to amend and reenact §60A-1-101 of the Code of West
11	Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact
12	\$60A-2-201 and $$60A-2-204$ of said code, all relating to
13	defining key terms; modifying the authority of the Board of
14	Pharmacy to add or delete substances to the schedules of
15	controlled substances or reschedule substances; and adding
16	synthetic cannabinoids and synthetic cocaine-like substances
17	to the Schedule I list of controlled substances.
18	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
19	That §60A-1-101 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as
20	amended, be amended and reenacted; and that $\$60A-2-201$ and $\$60A-2-201$
21	204 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:
22	ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS
23	§60A-1-101. Definitions.
24	As used in this act:
25	(a) "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled

- 1 substance whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion or any other
- 2 means to the body of a patient or research subject by:
- 3 (1) A practitioner (or, in his presence, by his authorized 4 agent); or
- 5 (2) The patient or research subject at the direction and in 6 the presence of the practitioner.
- 7 (b) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of
- 8 or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor or dispenser. It
- 9 does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman
- 10 or employee of the carrier or warehouseman.
- 11 (c) "Bureau" means the "Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous
- 12 Drugs, United States Department of Justice" or its successor
- 13 agency.
- 14 (c) "Analogue" means a substance that, in relation to a
- 15 controlled substance, has a substantially similar chemical
- 16 structure.
- 17 (d) "Bureau" means the "Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous
- 18 Drugs, United States Department of Justice" or its successor
- 19 agency.
- 20 (d) (e) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance or
- 21 immediate precursor in Schedules I through V of article two.
- 22 (e) (f) "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance
- 23 which, or the container or labeling of which, without
- 24 authorization, bears the trademark, trade name or other identifying
- 25 mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a
- 26 manufacturer, distributor or dispenser other than the person who in

- 1 fact manufactured, distributed or dispensed the substance.
- 2 (f) (g) "Imitation controlled substance" means: (1) A
- 3 controlled substance which is falsely represented to be a different
- 4 controlled substance; (2) a drug or substance which is not a
- 5 controlled substance but which is falsely represented to be a
- 6 controlled substance; or (3) a controlled substance or other drug
- 7 or substance or a combination thereof which is shaped, sized,
- 8 colored, marked, imprinted, numbered, labeled, packaged,
- 9 distributed or priced so as to cause a reasonable person to believe
- 10 that it is a controlled substance.
- 11 (g) (h) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive
- 12 or attempted transfer from one person to another of: (1) A
- 13 controlled substance, whether or not there is an agency
- 14 relationship; (2) a counterfeit substance; or (3) an imitation
- 15 controlled substance.
- (h) (i) "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to
- 17 an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful
- 18 order of a practitioner, including the prescribing, administering,
- 19 packaging, labeling or compounding necessary to prepare the
- 20 substance for that delivery.
- 21 $\frac{\text{(I)}}{\text{(j)}}$ "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.
- 22 $\frac{(j)}{(k)}$ "Distribute" means to deliver, other than by
- 23 administering or dispensing, a controlled substance, a counterfeit
- 24 substance or an imitation controlled substance.
- $\frac{(k)}{(k)}$ (1) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.
- 26 (1) Substances recognized as drugs in

- the official "United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States or official National Formulary", or any supplement to any of them; (2) substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or animals; (3) substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or animals; and (4) substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in clause (1), (2) or (3) of this subdivision. It does not include devices or their components, parts or accessories.
- (n) "Immediate Derivative" means a substance which the "West

 Virginia Board of Pharmacy" (hereinafter in this act referred to as

 the State Board of Pharmacy) has found to be and by rule designates

 as being the principal compound or any analogue of the parent

 compound manufactured from a known controlled substance primarily

 for use and which has equal or similar pharmacologic activity as

 the parent compound which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit

 manufacture.
- 19 (m) (o) "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the
 20 "West Virginia Board of Pharmacy" (hereinafter in this act referred
 21 to as the State Board of Pharmacy) State Board of Pharmacy has
 22 found to be and by rule designates as being the principal compound
 23 commonly used or produced primarily for use and which is an
 24 immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the
 25 manufacture of a controlled substance, the control of which is
 26 necessary to prevent, curtail or limit manufacture.

- (n) (p) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container, except that this term does not include the preparation, compounding, packaging or labeling of a controlled substance:
- 10 (1) By a practitioner as an incident to his administering or 11 dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of his 12 professional practice; or
- 13 (2) By a practitioner, or by his authorized agent under his 14 supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, 15 teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale.
- (o) (q) "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant "Cannabis 17 sativa L.", whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin 18 extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, 19 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the plant, 20 its seeds or resin. It does not include the mature stalks of the 21 plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the 22 seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, 23 derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks (except the 24 resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized 25 seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.
- 26 (p) (r) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether

- 1 produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of
- 2 vegetable origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis,
- 3 or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
- 4 (1) Opium and opiate and any salt, compound, derivative or 5 preparation of opium or opiate.
- 6 (2) Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative or preparation
- 7 thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the
- 8 substances referred to in paragraph (1) of this subdivision, but
- 9 not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
- 10 (3) Opium poppy and poppy straw.
- 11 (4) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative or
- 12 preparation of coca leaves and any salt, compound, isomer,
- 13 derivative or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or
- 14 identical with any of these substances, but not including
- 15 decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves which do not
- 16 contain cocaine or ecgonine.
- 17 (q) (s) "Opiate" means any substance having an
- 18 addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to
- 19 morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having
- 20 addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. It does not
- 21 include, unless specifically designated as controlled under section
- 22 two hundred one, article two of this chapter, the dextrorotatory
- 23 isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts
- 24 (dextromethorphan). It does not include its racemic and
- 25 levorotatory forms.
- 26 <u>(t)</u> "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species "Papaver

- 1 somniferum L.", except its seeds.
- 2 (s) (u) "Person" means individual, corporation, government or
- 3 governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust,
- 4 partnership or association, or any other legal entity.
- 5 $\frac{\text{(t)}}{\text{(v)}}$ "Placebo" means an inert medicament or preparation
- 6 administered or dispensed for its psychological effect, to satisfy
- 7 a patient or research subject or to act as a control in
- 8 experimental series.
- 9 (u) (w) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of
- 10 the opium poppy after mowing.
- 11 $\frac{(v)}{(x)}$ "Practitioner" means:
- 12 (1) A physician, dentist, veterinarian, scientific
- 13 investigator or other person licensed, registered or otherwise
- 14 permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect
- 15 to, or to administer a controlled substance in the course of
- 16 professional practice or research in this state.
- 17 (2) A pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed,
- 18 registered or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct
- 19 research with respect to, or to administer a controlled substance
- 20 in the course of professional practice or research in this state.
- 21 $\frac{\text{(w)}}{\text{(y)}}$ "Production" includes the manufacture, planting,
- 22 cultivation, growing or harvesting of a controlled substance.
- $\frac{(x)}{(z)}$ "State", when applied to a part of the United States,
- 24 includes any state, district, commonwealth, territory, insular
- 25 possession thereof and any area subject to the legal authority of
- 26 the United States of America.

- 1 (y) (aa) "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses
- 2 a controlled substance for his own use or for the use of a member
- 3 of his household or for administering to an animal owned by him or
- 4 by a member of his household.
- 5 ARTICLE 2. STANDARDS AND SCHEDULES.
- 6 §60A-2-201. Authority of state board of pharmacy; recommendations
- 7 to Legislature.
- 8 (a) The state board of pharmacy shall administer the
- 9 provisions of this chapter. It shall also, on the first day of each
- 10 regular legislative session, recommend to the Legislature which
- 11 substances should be added to or deleted from the schedules of
- 12 controlled substances contained in this article or reschedule
- 13 therein. The state board of pharmacy shall also have the authority
- 14 between regular legislative sessions, on an emergency basis, to add
- 15 to or delete from the schedules of controlled substances contained
- 16 in this article or reschedule such substances based upon the
- 17 recommendations and approval of the federal food, drug and cosmetic
- 18 agency, and shall report such actions in the weekly State Register
- 19 publication issued by the Secretary of State and on the first day
- 20 of the regular legislative session immediately following said
- 21 actions.
- In making any such recommendation regarding a substance, the
- 23 state board of pharmacy shall consider the following factors:
- 24 (1) The actual or relative potential for abuse;
- 25 (2) The scientific evidence of its pharmacological effect, if

1 known;

- 2 (3) The state of current scientific knowledge regarding the 3 substance;
- 4 (4) The history and current pattern of abuse;
- 5 (5) The scope, duration and significance of abuse;
- 6 (6) The potential of the substance to produce psychic or 7 physiological dependence liability; and
- 8 (7) Whether the substance is an immediate precursor of a 9 substance already controlled under this article.
- (b) After considering the factors enumerated in subsection (a), the state board of pharmacy shall make findings with respect to the substance under consideration. If it finds that any substance not already controlled under any schedule has a potential for abuse, it shall recommend to the Legislature that the substance be added to the appropriate schedule. If it finds that any substance already controlled under any schedule should be rescheduled or deleted, it shall so recommend to the Legislature.
- 18 (c) If the state board of pharmacy designates a substance as
 19 an immediate precursor, substances which are precursors of the
 20 controlled precursor shall not be subject to control solely because
 21 they are precursors of the controlled precursor.
- 22 (d) If any substance is designated, rescheduled or deleted as
 23 a controlled substance under federal laws and notice thereof is
 24 given to the state board of pharmacy, the board shall recommend
 25 similar control of such substance to the Legislature, specifically
 26 stating that such recommendation is based on federal action and the

- 1 reasons why the federal government deemed such action necessary and 2 proper.
- 3 (e) The authority vested in the board by subsection (a) of
- 4 this section shall not extend to distilled spirits, wine, malt
- 5 beverages or tobacco as those terms are defined or used in other
- 6 chapters of this code nor to any nonnarcotic substance if such
- 7 substance may under the "Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act" and
- 8 the law of this state lawfully be sold over the counter without a
- 9 prescription.
- 10 ARTICLE 2. STANDARDS AND SCHEDULES.
- 11 §60A-2-204. Schedule I.
- 12 (a) Schedule I shall consist of the drugs and other
- 13 substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name,
- 14 chemical name, or brand name designated, listed in this section.
- 15 (b) Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed
- 16 in another schedule, any of the following opiates, including their
- 17 isomers, esters, ethers, salts and salts of isomers, esters and
- 18 ethers, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers and
- 19 salts is possible within the specific chemical designation (for
- 20 purposes of subdivision (34) of this subsection only, the term
- 21 isomer includes the optical and geometric isomers):
- 22 (1) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)
- 23 -4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide);
- 24 (2) Acetylmethadol;
- 25 (3) Allylprodine;
- 26 (4) Alphacetylmethadol (except levoalphacetylmethadol also known as

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1 levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM);
 2
        (5) Alphameprodine;
 3
        (6) Alphamethadol;
        (7) Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl)
 4
 5 ethyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide; 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(-
 6 propanilido) piperidine);
7
        (8) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl) ethyl-
 8 4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
 9
        (9) Benzethidine;
10
        (10) Betacetylmethadol;
        (11) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl) -4-
11
12 piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
        (12) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (other name: N-[1-(2-
13
14 hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
15
        (13) Betameprodine;
16
        (14) Betamethadol;
17
        (15) Betaprodine;
        (16) Clonitazene;
18
19
        (17) Dextromoramide;
20
        (18) Diampromide;
21
        (19) Diethylthiambutene;
22
        (20) Difenoxin;
23
        (21) Dimenoxadol;
24
        (22) Dimepheptanol;
25
        (23) Dimethylthiambutene;
26
        (24) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
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1
        (25) Dipipanone;
        (26) Ethylmethylthiambutene;
 2
 3
        (27) Etonitazene;
        (28) Etoxeridine;
 4
 5
        (29) Furethidine;
 6
        (30) Hydroxypethidine;
 7
        (31) Ketobemidone;
        (32) Levomoramide;
 8
 9
        (33) Levophenacylmorphan;
10
        (34) 3-Methylfentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-
11 piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
12
        (35) 3-methylthiofentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)] ethyl-4-
13 piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
14
        (36) Morpheridine;
15
        (37) MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine);
16
        (38) Noracymethadol;
17
        (39) Norlevorphanol;
18
        (40) Normethadone;
19
        (41) Norpipanone;
        (42) Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-fluorophenyl)]
20
21 phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide);
22
        (43) PEPAP(1-(-2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine);
23
        (44) Phenadoxone;
24
        (45) Phenampromide;
25
        (46) Phenomorphan;
        (47) Phenoperidine;
26
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1
        (48) Piritramide;
 2
        (49) Proheptazine;
 3
        (50) Properidine;
        (51) Propiram;
 4
 5
        (52) Racemoramide;
 6
        (53) Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
 7 piperidinyl]-propanamide);
 8
        (54) Tilidine;
 9
        (55) Trimeperidine.
             Opium derivatives. -- Unless specifically excepted or
10
11 unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opium
12 derivatives, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers whenever the
13 existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible
14 within the specific chemical designation:
15
        (1) Acetorphine;
16
        (2) Acetyldihydrocodeine;
17
        (3) Benzylmorphine;
        (4) Codeine methylbromide;
18
        (5) Codeine-N-Oxide;
19
20
        (6) Cyprenorphine;
21
        (7) Desomorphine;
22
        (8) Dihydromorphine;
23
        (9) Drotebanol;
        (10) Etorphine (except HCl Salt);
24
25
        (11) Heroin;
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26

(12) Hydromorphinol;

- 1 (13) Methyldesorphine;
- 2 (14) Methyldihydromorphine;
- 3 (15) Morphine methylbromide;
- 4 (16) Morphine methylsulfonate;
- 5 (17) Morphine-N-Oxide;
- 6 (18) Myrophine;
- 7 (19) Nicocodeine;
- 8 (20) Nicomorphine;
- 9 (21) Normorphine;
- 10 (22) Pholcodine;
- 11 (23) Thebacon.
- 12 (d) Hallucinogenic substances. -- Unless specifically
- 13 excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material,
- 14 compound, mixture or preparation, which contains any quantity of
- 15 the following hallucinogenic substances, or which contains any of
- 16 its salts, isomers and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of
- 17 such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the
- 18 specific chemical designation (for purposes of this subsection
- 19 only, the term "isomer" includes the optical, position and
- 20 geometric isomers):
- 21 (1) Alpha-ethyltryptamine; some trade or other names:
- 22 etryptamine; Monase; alpha-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine; 3-(2-
- 23 aminobutyl) indole; alpha-ET; and AET;
- 24 (2) 4-bromo-2, 5-dimethoxy-amphetamine; some trade or other
- 25 names: 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-
- 26 2,5-DMA;

- 1 (3) 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine; some trade or other
- 2 names: 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-aminoethane; alpha-
- 3 desmethyl DOB; 2C-B, Nexus;
- 4 (4) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine; some trade or other names:
- 5 2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA;
- 6 (5) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphet-amine; some trade or other
- 7 names: DOET;
- 8 (6) 4-methoxyamphetamine; some trade or other names:
- 9 4-methoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA;
- 10 (7) 5-methyloxy-3, 4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine;
- 11 (8) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine; some trade and other
- 12 names: 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; "DOM";
- 13 and "STP";
- 14 (9) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
- 15 (10) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);
- 16 (11) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (also known as -
- 17 ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4 (methylenedioxy) phenethylamine, N-ethyl
- 18 MDA, MDE, MDEA);
- 19 (12) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (also known as -
- 20 hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4 (methylenedioxy) phenethylamine, and -
- 21 hydroxy MDA);
- 22 (13) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;
- 23 (14) Bufotenine; some trade and other names: 3-
- 24 (beta-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole; 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)
- 25 -5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N,N-
- 26 dimethyltryptamine; mappine;

- 1 (15) Diethyltryptamine; some trade and other names: N,
- 2 N-Diethyltryptamine; DET;
- 3 (16) Dimethyltryptamine; some trade or other names: DMT;
- 4 (17) Iboqaine; some trade and other names: 7-Ethyl-6, 6
- 5 Beta, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13-octahydro-2-methoxy-6, 9-methano-5H-
- 6 pyrido [1', 2': 1, 2] azepino [5,4-b] indole; Tabernanthe iboga;
- 7 (18) Lysergic acid diethylamide;
- 8 (19) Marihuana;
- 9 (20) Mescaline;
- 10 (21) Parahexyl-7374; some trade or other names: 3-Hexyl
- 11 -1-hydroxy-7, 8, 9, 10-tetrahydro-6, 6, 9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo
- 12 [b,d] pyran; Synhexyl;
- 13 (22) Peyote; meaning all parts of the plant presently
- 14 classified botanically as Lophophora williamsii Lemaire, whether
- 15 growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of
- 16 such plant, and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative,
- 17 mixture or preparation of such plant, its seeds or extracts;
- 18 (23) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- 19 (24) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- 20 (25) Psilocybin;
- 21 (26) Psilocyn;
- 22 (27) Tetrahydrocannabinols; synthetic equivalents of the
- 23 substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives
- 24 of Cannabis, sp. and/or synthetic substances, <u>immediate</u> derivatives
- 25 or <u>analogues</u> and their isomers with similar chemical structure and
- 26 pharmacological activity such as the following:

- delta-1 Cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
- 2 isomers;
- delta-6 Cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
- 4 isomers;
- 5 delta-3,4 Cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical
- 6 isomers;
- 7 (Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally
- 8 standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of
- 9 numerical designation of atomic positions covered.)
- 10 (28) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine; some trade or other
- 11 names: N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine, (1-phenylcyclohexyl)
- 12 ethylamine, N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE;
- 13 (29) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine; some trade or other
- 14 names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP;
- 15 (30) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine; some trade or other
- 16 names: 1-[1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine, 2-thienylanalog of
- 17 phencyclidine; TPCP, TCP;
- 18 (31) 1[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrroldine; some other names:
- 19 TCPy.
- 20 (32) Synthetic Cannabinoids as follows:
- 21 (a)
- 22 2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol) {also
- 23 known as CP 47,497 and homologues};
- 24 (b)
- 25 rel-2-[(1S,3R)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methylnonan-2-yl)phenol
- 26 {also known as CP 47,497-C8 homolog};

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1
        (C)
 2 [(6aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7
 3 ,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol)] {also known as HU-210};
        (d)
 4
 5 (dexanabinol), (6aS, 10aS) - 9 - (hydroxymethyl) - 6, 6 - dimethyl - 3 - (2 - meth)
 6 yloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzol[c]chromen-1-ol) {also
 7 known as HU-211};
 8
        (e) 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole {also known as JWH-018};
 9
        (f) 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole {also known as JWH-073};
        (g) (2-methyl-1-propyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-1napthalenyl-methanone
10
11 {also known as JWH-015};
12
        (h)
             (1-hexyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-1-naphthalenyl-methanone {also
13 known as JWH-019};
14
        (i)
15 [1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]-1-naphthalenyl-methanone
16 {also known as JWH-200};
17
        (i) 1-(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-2-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-ethanone
18 {also known as JWH-250};
19
        (k)
20 2-((1s, 2s, 5s)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxtpropy1)cyclohexy1)-5-(2-methy
21 loctan-2-yl)phenol {also known as CP 55,940};
22
        (1)
23 (4-methyl-1-naphthalenyl) (1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-methanone {also
24 known as JWH-122};
25
        (m)
26 (4-methyl-1-naphthalenyl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-methanone {also
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- 1 known as JWH-398;
- 2 (n) (4-methoxyphenyl) (1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl) methanone {also
- 3 known as RCS-4};
- 4 (0)
- 5 1-(1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)ethanone
- 6 {also known as RCS-8}; and
- 7 Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally
- 8 standardized, any immediate precursor or immediate derivative of
- 9 these substances shall be covered;
- 10 (e) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless
- 11 listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or
- 12 preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances
- 13 having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including
- 14 its salts, isomers and salts of isomers whenever the existence of
- 15 such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the
- 16 specific chemical designation:
- 17 (1) Mecloqualone;
- 18 (2) Methagualone.
- 19 (f) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless
- 20 listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or
- 21 preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances
- 22 having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including
- 23 its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:
- 24 (1) Aminorex; some other names: aminoxaphen; 2-amino-5-
- 25 phenyl-2-oxazoline; or 4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine;
- 26 (2) Cathinone; some trade or other names: 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-

- 1 propanone, alpha-aminopropiophenone, 2-aminopropiophenone, and 2 norephedrone;
- 3 (3) Fenethylline;
- 4 (4) Methcathinone, its immediate precursors, immediate
- 5 <u>derivatives and analogues</u>, its salts, optical isomers and salts of
- 6 optical isomers; some other names: (2-(methylamino)-propiophenone;
- 7 alpha-(methylamino)propiophenone; 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-
- 8 one; alpha-N-methylaminopropiophenone; monomethylpropion;
- 9 3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV), mephedrone; ephedrone;
- 10 N-methylcathinone; methylcathinone; AL-464; AL-422; AL- 463 and
- 11 UR1432;
- 12 (5) (+-) cis-4-methylaminorex; ((+-)cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-
- 13 5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);
- 14 (6) N-ethylamphetamine;
- 15 (7) N, N-dimethylamphetemine; also known as N, N-alpha-
- 16 trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; N, N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine.
- 17 (g) Temporary listing of substances subject to emergency
- 18 scheduling. Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which
- 19 contains any quantity of the following substances:
- 20 (1) N-[1-benzyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide
- 21 (benzylfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers.
- 22 (2) N-[1-(2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide
- 23 (thenylfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers.

⁽NOTE: Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new

language that would be added.)