1	CONTR	OLLED SUBSTANCE MOD	IFICATIONS
2		2011 GENERAL SESSION	
3		STATE OF UTAH	
4		Chief Sponsor: Gage From	erer
5	S	Senate Sponsor: Allen M. Chris	stensen
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Cosponsors: Roger E. Barrus Jackie Biskupski David G. Butterfield Tim M. Cosgrove Fred C. Cox Steve Eliason Brad J. Galvez	Christopher N. Herrod Don L. Ipson Michael T. Morley Val L. Peterson Dixon M. Pitcher Paul Ray Douglas Sagers Stephen E. Sandstrom	Dean Sanpei Jennifer M. Seelig Kenneth W. Sumsion Evan J. Vickers Christine F. Watkins R. Curt Webb Ryan D. Wilcox
1415	LONG TITLE		
16	General Description:		
17	This bill modifies pro	visions relating to the Utah Controll	ed Substances Act by creating
10			
18	a controlled class of listed sy	nthetic cannabinoid substances found	d in products often
18 19	a controlled class of listed sy referred to as "spice."	nthetic cannabinoid substances found	d in products often
	·	nthetic cannabinoid substances found	d in products often
19	referred to as "spice."	nthetic cannabinoid substances found	d in products often
19 20	referred to as "spice." Highlighted Provisions: This bill:	nthetic cannabinoid substances found	
19 20 21	referred to as "spice." Highlighted Provisions: This bill: • expands the defin		lude a list of synthetic
19 20 21 22	referred to as "spice." Highlighted Provisions: This bill: • expands the defin	ition of a controlled substance to inc ances and their analogs and homolog	lude a list of synthetic
19 20 21 22 23	referred to as "spice." Highlighted Provisions: This bill: • expands the define equivalent cannabinoid substitution products commonly referred.	ition of a controlled substance to inc ances and their analogs and homolog	lude a list of synthetic
19 20 21 22 23 24	referred to as "spice." Highlighted Provisions: This bill: • expands the define equivalent cannabinoid substitution products commonly referred expands the define expands the expands the define expands the expands the define expands the expands th	ition of a controlled substance to inc ances and their analogs and homolog to as "spice";	lude a list of synthetic gs found in lude substances and their
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	referred to as "spice." Highlighted Provisions: This bill: • expands the define equivalent cannabinoid substitution products commonly referred • expands the define analogs and homologs found	ition of a controlled substance to inc ances and their analogs and homolog to as "spice"; ition of a controlled substance to inc	lude a list of synthetic gs found in lude substances and their ";
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	referred to as "spice." Highlighted Provisions: This bill: • expands the define equivalent cannabinoid substitution products commonly referred • expands the define analogs and homologs found • clarifies that the te	ition of a controlled substance to inc ances and their analogs and homolog to as "spice"; ition of a controlled substance to inc in products referred to as "bath salts	lude a list of synthetic gs found in lude substances and their "; of the Utah Controlled
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	referred to as "spice." Highlighted Provisions: This bill: • expands the define equivalent cannabinoid substitution products commonly referred • expands the define analogs and homologs found • clarifies that the test substances Act include those	ition of a controlled substance to inc ances and their analogs and homolog to as "spice"; ition of a controlled substance to inc in products referred to as "bath salts etrahydrocannabinols in Schedule I of	lude a list of synthetic gs found in lude substances and their "; of the Utah Controlled ived;

• was engaged in medical research; and

32	 was a holder of a license to possess controlled substances for research;
33	 authorizes the Controlled Substances Advisory Committee to recommend
34	placement of a substance on a controlled substance list if it finds that the substance
35	has a potential for abuse and that an accepted standard has not been established for
36	safe use in treatment for medical purposes;
37	 adds "spice" to the driver license provisions regarding driving under the influence;
38	and
39	 provides that a legislative body of a political subdivision may not enact an
40	ordinance that is less restrictive than any provision of the Utah Controlled
41	Substances Act.
42	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
43	None
44	Other Special Clauses:
45	This bill provides an effective date.
46	Utah Code Sections Affected:
47	AMENDS:
48	41-6a-517, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 390
49	58-37-2 (Superseded 07/01/11), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 64
50	and 101
51	58-37-2 (Effective 07/01/11), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 64, 101
52	and 276
53	58-37-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 64
54	58-37-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 106
55	58-37-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 287
56	58-37-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 64
57	58-38a-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 231
58	58-38a-204 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 231
59	ENACTS:

58-37-4.2 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 41-6a-517 is amended to read:
41-6a-517. Definitions Driving with any measurable controlled substance in the
body Penalties Arrest without warrant.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Controlled substance" [means any substance scheduled under Section 58-37-4.]
has the same meaning as in Section 58-37-2.
(b) "Practitioner" has the same meaning as [provided] in Section 58-37-2.
(c) "Prescribe" has the same meaning as [provided] in Section 58-37-2.
(d) "Prescription" has the same meaning as [provided] in Section 58-37-2.
(2) In cases not amounting to a violation of Section 41-6a-502, a person may not
operate or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state if the person has any
measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's body.
(3) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section that the controlled
substance was:
(a) involuntarily ingested by the accused;
(b) prescribed by a practitioner for use by the accused; or
(c) otherwise legally ingested.
(4) (a) A person convicted of a violation of Subsection (2) is guilty of a class B
misdemeanor.
(b) A person who violates this section is subject to conviction and sentencing under
both this section and any applicable offense under Section 58-37-8.
(5) A peace officer may, without a warrant, arrest a person for a violation of this
section when the officer has probable cause to believe the violation has occurred, although not
in the officer's presence, and if the officer has probable cause to believe that the violation was
committed by the person.

88	(6) The Driver License Division shall:
89	(a) if the person is 21 years of age or older on the date of arrest:
90	(i) suspend, for a period of 120 days, the driver license of a person convicted under
91	Subsection (2) of an offense committed on or after July 1, 2009; or
92	(ii) revoke, for a period of two years, the driver license of a person if:
93	(A) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2); and
94	(B) the current violation under Subsection (2) is committed:
95	(I) within a period of 10 years after the date of the prior violation; and
96	(II) on or after July 1, 2009;
97	(b) if the person is under 21 years of age on the date of arrest:
98	(i) suspend, until the person is 21 years of age or for a period of 120 days, the driver
99	license of a person convicted under Subsection (2) of an offense committed on or after July 1,
100	2009; or
101	(ii) revoke, until the person is 21 years of age or for a period of two years, the driver
102	license of a person if:
103	(A) the person has a prior conviction as defined under Subsection 41-6a-501(2); and
104	(B) the current violation under Subsection (2) is committed:
105	(I) within a period of 10 years after the date of the prior violation; and
106	(II) on or after July 1, 2009;
107	(c) subtract from any suspension or revocation period the number of days for which a
108	license was previously suspended under Section 53-3-223 or 53-3-231, if the previous
109	suspension was based on the same occurrence upon which the record of conviction is based;
110	and
111	(d) deny, suspend, or revoke a person's license for the denial and suspension periods in
112	effect prior to July 1, 2009, for a conviction of a violation under Subsection (2) that was
113	committed prior to July 1, 2009.
114	(7) (a) The court shall notify the Driver License Division if a person fails to:
115	(i) complete all court ordered screening and assessment, educational series, and

116 substance abuse treatment; or 117 (ii) pay all fines and fees, including fees for restitution and treatment costs. 118 (b) Upon receiving the notification, the division shall suspend the person's driving 119 privilege in accordance with Subsections 53-3-221(2) and (3). 120 (8) The court shall order supervised probation in accordance with Section 41-6a-507 121 for a person convicted under Subsection (2). 122 Section 2. Section **58-37-2** (**Superseded 07/01/11**) is amended to read: 58-37-2 (Superseded 07/01/11). Definitions. 123 124 (1) As used in this chapter: 125 (a) "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by 126 injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject 127 by: 128 (i) a practitioner or, in the practitioner's presence, by the practitioner's authorized agent; 129 or 130 (ii) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the 131 practitioner. 132 (b) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a 133 manufacturer, distributor, or practitioner but does not include a motor carrier, public 134 warehouseman, or employee of any of them. 135 (c) "Consumption" means ingesting or having any measurable amount of a controlled 136 substance in a person's body, but this Subsection (1)(c) does not include the metabolite of a 137 controlled substance. 138 (d) "Continuing criminal enterprise" means any individual, sole proprietorship,

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144	Substances Act, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Chapter 37d,
145	Clandestine Drug Lab Act, which episodes are not isolated, but have the same or similar
146	purposes, results, participants, victims, methods of commission, or otherwise are interrelated
147	by distinguishing characteristics. Taken together, the episodes shall demonstrate continuing
148	unlawful conduct and be related either to each other or to the enterprise.
149	(e) "Control" means to add, remove, or change the placement of a drug, substance, or
150	immediate precursor under Section 58-37-3.
151	(f) (i) "Controlled substance" means a drug or substance:
152	(A) included in Schedules I, II, III, IV, or V of Section 58-37-4;
153	(B) included in Schedules I, II, III, IV, or V of the federal Controlled Substances Act,
154	Title II, P.L. 91-513; [or]
155	(C) that is a controlled substance analog[:]; or
156	(D) listed in Section 58-37-4.2.
157	(ii) "Controlled substance" does not include:
158	(A) distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, as those terms are defined in Title 32A,
159	Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;
160	(B) any drug intended for lawful use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or
161	prevention of disease in human or other animals, which contains ephedrine, pseudoephedrine,
162	norpseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine if the drug is lawfully purchased, sold,
163	transferred, or furnished as an over-the-counter medication without prescription; or
164	(C) dietary supplements, vitamins, minerals, herbs, or other similar substances
165	including concentrates or extracts, which:
166	(I) are not otherwise regulated by law; and
167	(II) may contain naturally occurring amounts of chemical or substances listed in this
168	chapter, or in rules adopted pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
169	Act.
170	(g) (i) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance the chemical structure of
171	which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance listed in

Schedules I and II of Section 58-37-4, or in Schedules I and II of the federal Controlled Substances Act, Title II, P.L. 91-513, or listed in Section 58-37-4.2:

- (A) which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of controlled substances in the schedules set forth in Subsection (1)(f), or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2; or
- (B) which, with respect to a particular individual, is represented or intended to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of controlled substances in the schedules or list set forth in this Subsection (1).
 - (ii) "Controlled substance analog" does not include:

- (A) a controlled substance currently scheduled in Schedules I through V of Section 58-37-4 or listed in Section 58-37-4.2;
 - (B) a substance for which there is an approved new drug application;
 - (C) a substance with respect to which an exemption is in effect for investigational use by a particular person under Section 505 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 355, to the extent the conduct with respect to the substance is permitted by the exemption;
 - (D) any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before an exemption takes effect with respect to the substance;
 - (E) any drug intended for lawful use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals, which contains ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine if the drug is lawfully purchased, sold, transferred, or furnished as an over-the-counter medication without prescription; or
 - (F) dietary supplements, vitamins, minerals, herbs, or other similar substances including concentrates or extracts, which are not otherwise regulated by law, which may contain naturally occurring amounts of chemical or substances listed in this chapter, or in rules adopted pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
 - (h) "Conviction" means a determination of guilt by verdict, whether jury or bench, or

200 plea, whether guilty or no contest, for any offense proscribed by Title 58, Chapters 37, 37a, 201 37b, 37c, or 37d, or for any offense under the laws of the United States and any other state 202 which, if committed in this state, would be an offense under Title 58, Chapters 37, 37a, 37b, 203 37c, or 37d. 204 (i) "Counterfeit substance" means: 205 (i) any controlled substance or container or labeling of any controlled substance that: 206 (A) without authorization bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, 207 imprint, number, device, or any likeness of them, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser 208 other than the person or persons who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the 209 substance which falsely purports to be a controlled substance distributed by any other 210 manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser; and 211 (B) a reasonable person would believe to be a controlled substance distributed by an 212 authorized manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser based on the appearance of the substance as 213 described under Subsection (1)(i)(i)(A) or the appearance of the container of that controlled 214 substance; or 215 (ii) any substance other than under Subsection (1)(i)(i) that: 216 (A) is falsely represented to be any legally or illegally manufactured controlled 217 substance; and (B) a reasonable person would believe to be a legal or illegal controlled substance. 218 219 (j) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer of a 220 controlled substance or a listed chemical, whether or not an agency relationship exists. (k) "Department" means the Department of Commerce. 221 222 (l) "Depressant or stimulant substance" means: 223 (i) a drug which contains any quantity of barbituric acid or any of the salts of barbituric 224 acid; 225 (ii) a drug which contains any quantity of: 226 (A) amphetamine or any of its optical isomers;

(B) any salt of amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine; or

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(C) any substance which the Secretary of Health and Human Services or the Attorney
General of the United States after investigation has found and by regulation designated
habit-forming because of its stimulant effect on the central nervous system;
(iii) lysergic acid diethylamide; or
(iv) any drug which contains any quantity of a substance which the Secretary of Health
and Human Services or the Attorney General of the United States after investigation has found
to have, and by regulation designated as having, a potential for abuse because of its depressant
or stimulant effect on the central nervous system or its hallucinogenic effect.
(m) "Dispense" means the delivery of a controlled substance by a pharmacist to an
ultimate user pursuant to the lawful order or prescription of a practitioner, and includes
distributing to, leaving with, giving away, or disposing of that substance as well as the
packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for delivery.
(n) "Dispenser" means a pharmacist who dispenses a controlled substance.
(o) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled
substance or a listed chemical.
(p) "Distributor" means a person who distributes controlled substances.
(q) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing created
in Section 58-1-103.
(r) (i) "Drug" means:
(A) a substance recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, Official
Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or Official National Formulary, or any
supplement to any of them, intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or
prevention of disease in humans or animals;
(B) a substance that is required by any applicable federal or state law or rule to be
dispensed by prescription only or is restricted to administration by practitioners only;
(C) a substance other than food intended to affect the structure or any function of the
body of humans or other animals; and

(D) substances intended for use as a component of any substance specified in

Subsections (1)(r)(i)(A), (B), and $(C)[\frac{1}{2}$, and (D)].

- (ii) "Drug" does not include dietary supplements.
- (s) "Drug dependent person" means any individual who unlawfully and habitually uses any controlled substance to endanger the public morals, health, safety, or welfare, or who is so dependent upon the use of controlled substances as to have lost the power of self-control with reference to the individual's dependency.
 - (t) "Food" means:

- (i) any nutrient or substance of plant, mineral, or animal origin other than a drug as specified in this chapter, and normally ingested by human beings; and
- (ii) foods for special dietary uses as exist by reason of a physical, physiological, pathological, or other condition including but not limited to the conditions of disease, convalescence, pregnancy, lactation, allergy, hypersensitivity to food, underweight, and overweight; uses for supplying a particular dietary need which exist by reason of age including but not limited to the ages of infancy and childbirth, and also uses for supplementing and for fortifying the ordinary or unusual diet with any vitamin, mineral, or other dietary property for use of a food. Any particular use of a food is a special dietary use regardless of the nutritional purposes.
- (u) "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the Attorney General of the United States has found to be, and by regulation designated as being, the principal compound used or produced primarily for use in the manufacture of a controlled substance, or which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit the manufacture of the controlled substance.
 - (v) "Indian" means a member of an Indian tribe.
- (w) "Indian religion" means any religion:
- (i) the origin and interpretation of which is from within a traditional Indian culture or community; and
 - (ii) which is practiced by Indians.

(x) "Indian tribe" means any tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or community of Indians, including any Alaska Native village, which is legally recognized as eligible for and is consistent with the special programs, services, and entitlements provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

- (y) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis.
- (z) "Manufacturer" includes any person who packages, repackages, or labels any container of any controlled substance, except pharmacists who dispense or compound prescription orders for delivery to the ultimate consumer.
- (aa) "Marijuana" means all species of the genus cannabis and all parts of the genus, whether growing or not; the seeds of it; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin. The term does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks, except the resin extracted from them, fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination. Any synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant cannabis sativa or any other species of the genus cannabis which are chemically indistinguishable and pharmacologically active are also included.
- (bb) "Money" means officially issued coin and currency of the United States or any foreign country.
- (cc) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
 - (i) opium, coca leaves, and opiates;

311 (ii) a compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation of opium, coca leaves, or

312	opiates

- 313 (iii) opium poppy and poppy straw; or
- 314 (iv) a substance, and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation of the substance, which is chemically identical with any of the substances referred to in Subsection (1)(cc)(i), (ii), or (iii), except narcotic drug does not include decocainized coca leaves or extracts of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.
 - (dd) "Negotiable instrument" means documents, containing an unconditional promise to pay a sum of money, which are legally transferable to another party by endorsement or delivery.
 - (ee) "Opiate" means any drug or other substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability.
 - (ff) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species papaver somniferum L., except the seeds of the plant.
 - (gg) "Person" means any corporation, association, partnership, trust, other institution or entity or one or more individuals.
 - (hh) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.
 - (ii) "Possession" or "use" means the joint or individual ownership, control, occupancy, holding, retaining, belonging, maintaining, or the application, inhalation, swallowing, injection, or consumption, as distinguished from distribution, of controlled substances and includes individual, joint, or group possession or use of controlled substances. For a person to be a possessor or user of a controlled substance, it is not required that the person be shown to have individually possessed, used, or controlled the substance, but it is sufficient if it is shown that the person jointly participated with one or more persons in the use, possession, or control of any substances with knowledge that the activity was occurring, or the controlled substance is found in a place or under circumstances indicating that the person had the ability and the intent to exercise dominion and control over it.

340	(jj) "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, naturopathic physician, veterinarian,
341	pharmacist, scientific investigator, pharmacy, hospital, or other person licensed, registered, or
342	otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, administer, or use
343	in teaching or chemical analysis a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or
344	research in this state.
345	(kk) "Prescribe" means to issue a prescription:
346	(i) orally or in writing; or
347	(ii) by telephone, facsimile transmission, computer, or other electronic means of
348	communication as defined by division rule.
349	(ll) "Prescription" means an order issued:
350	(i) by a licensed practitioner, in the course of that practitioner's professional practice or
351	by collaborative pharmacy practice agreement; and
352	(ii) for a controlled substance or other prescription drug or device for use by a patient
353	or an animal.
354	(mm) "Production" means the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or
355	harvesting of a controlled substance.
356	(nn) "Securities" means any stocks, bonds, notes, or other evidences of debt or of
357	property.
358	(oo) "State" means the state of Utah.
359	(pp) "Ultimate user" means any person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance
360	for the person's own use, for the use of a member of the person's household, or for
361	administration to an animal owned by the person or a member of the person's household.
362	(2) If a term used in this chapter is not defined, the definition and terms of Title 76,
363	Utah Criminal Code, shall apply.
364	Section 3. Section 58-37-2 (Effective 07/01/11) is amended to read:
365	58-37-2 (Effective 07/01/11). Definitions.
366	(1) As used in this chapter:
367	(a) "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by

injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by:

- 370 (i) a practitioner or, in the practitioner's presence, by the practitioner's authorized agent; 371 or
 - (ii) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner.

- (b) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or practitioner but does not include a motor carrier, public warehouseman, or employee of any of them.
- (c) "Consumption" means ingesting or having any measurable amount of a controlled substance in a person's body, but this Subsection (1)(c) does not include the metabolite of a controlled substance.
- (d) "Continuing criminal enterprise" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business trust, association, or other legal entity, and any union or groups of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity, and includes illicit as well as licit entities created or maintained for the purpose of engaging in conduct which constitutes the commission of episodes of activity made unlawful by Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act, which episodes are not isolated, but have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims, methods of commission, or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics. Taken together, the episodes shall demonstrate continuing unlawful conduct and be related either to each other or to the enterprise.
- (e) "Control" means to add, remove, or change the placement of a drug, substance, or immediate precursor under Section 58-37-3.
 - (f) (i) "Controlled substance" means a drug or substance:
 - (A) included in Schedules I, II, III, IV, or V of Section 58-37-4;
- 395 (B) included in Schedules I, II, III, IV, or V of the federal Controlled Substances Act,

396	Title II, P.L. 91-513; [or]
397	(C) that is a controlled substance analog[:]; or
398	(D) listed in Section 58-37-4.2.
399	(ii) "Controlled substance" does not include:
400	(A) distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, as those terms are defined in Title 32B,
401	Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;
402	(B) any drug intended for lawful use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or
403	prevention of disease in human or other animals, which contains ephedrine, pseudoephedrine,
404	norpseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine if the drug is lawfully purchased, sold,
405	transferred, or furnished as an over-the-counter medication without prescription; or
406	(C) dietary supplements, vitamins, minerals, herbs, or other similar substances
407	including concentrates or extracts, which:
408	(I) are not otherwise regulated by law; and
409	(II) may contain naturally occurring amounts of chemical or substances listed in this
410	chapter, or in rules adopted pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
411	Act.
412	(g) (i) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance the chemical structure of
413	which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance listed in
414	Schedules I and II of Section 58-37-4, <u>a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2</u> , or in Schedules
415	I and II of the federal Controlled Substances Act, Title II, P.L. 91-513:
416	(A) which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
417	system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central
418	nervous system of controlled substances in the schedules set forth in Subsection (1)(f), a
419	substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2; or
420	(B) which, with respect to a particular individual, is represented or intended to have a
421	stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially
422	similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of
423	controlled substances in the schedules <u>or list</u> set forth in this Subsection (1).

424	(ii) "Controlled substance analog" does not include:
425	(A) a controlled substance currently scheduled in Schedules I through V of Section
426	58-37-4;
427	(B) a substance for which there is an approved new drug application;
428	(C) a substance with respect to which an exemption is in effect for investigational use
429	by a particular person under Section 505 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 355,
430	to the extent the conduct with respect to the substance is permitted by the exemption;
431	(D) any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before an
432	exemption takes effect with respect to the substance;
433	(E) any drug intended for lawful use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or
434	prevention of disease in man or other animals, which contains ephedrine, pseudoephedrine,
435	norpseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine if the drug is lawfully purchased, sold,
436	transferred, or furnished as an over-the-counter medication without prescription; or
437	(F) dietary supplements, vitamins, minerals, herbs, or other similar substances
438	including concentrates or extracts, which are not otherwise regulated by law, which may
439	contain naturally occurring amounts of chemical or substances listed in this chapter, or in rules
440	adopted pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
441	(h) "Conviction" means a determination of guilt by verdict, whether jury or bench, or
442	plea, whether guilty or no contest, for any offense proscribed by Title 58, Chapters 37, 37a,
443	37b, 37c, or 37d, or for any offense under the laws of the United States and any other state
444	which, if committed in this state, would be an offense under Title 58, Chapters 37, 37a, 37b,
445	37c, or 37d.
446	(i) "Counterfeit substance" means:
447	(i) any controlled substance or container or labeling of any controlled substance that:
448	(A) without authorization bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark,
449	imprint, number, device, or any likeness of them, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser
450	other than the person or persons who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the
451	substance which falsely purports to be a controlled substance distributed by any other

452	manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser; and
453	(B) a reasonable person would believe to be a controlled substance distributed by an
454	authorized manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser based on the appearance of the substance as
455	described under Subsection $(1)(i)(i)(A)$ or the appearance of the container of that controlled

- (ii) any substance other than under Subsection (1)(i)(i) that:
- 458 (A) is falsely represented to be any legally or illegally manufactured controlled 459 substance; and
 - (B) a reasonable person would believe to be a legal or illegal controlled substance.
 - (j) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer of a controlled substance or a listed chemical, whether or not an agency relationship exists.
 - (k) "Department" means the Department of Commerce.
 - (1) "Depressant or stimulant substance" means:
- 465 (i) a drug which contains any quantity of barbituric acid or any of the salts of barbituric 466 acid;
 - (ii) a drug which contains any quantity of:
 - (A) amphetamine or any of its optical isomers;
 - (B) any salt of amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine; or
 - (C) any substance which the Secretary of Health and Human Services or the Attorney General of the United States after investigation has found and by regulation designated habit-forming because of its stimulant effect on the central nervous system;
- 473 (iii) lysergic acid diethylamide; or

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substance; or

- (iv) any drug which contains any quantity of a substance which the Secretary of Health and Human Services or the Attorney General of the United States after investigation has found to have, and by regulation designated as having, a potential for abuse because of its depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system or its hallucinogenic effect.
- (m) "Dispense" means the delivery of a controlled substance by a pharmacist to an ultimate user pursuant to the lawful order or prescription of a practitioner, and includes

480 distributing to, leaving with, giving away, or disposing of that substance as well as the 481 packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for delivery. 482 (n) "Dispenser" means a pharmacist who dispenses a controlled substance. 483 (o) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled 484 substance or a listed chemical. 485 (p) "Distributor" means a person who distributes controlled substances. 486 (q) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing created 487 in Section 58-1-103. 488 (r) (i) "Drug" means: 489 (A) a substance recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, Official 490 Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or Official National Formulary, or any 491 supplement to any of them, intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or 492 prevention of disease in humans or animals: 493 (B) a substance that is required by any applicable federal or state law or rule to be 494 dispensed by prescription only or is restricted to administration by practitioners only; 495 (C) a substance other than food intended to affect the structure or any function of the 496 body of humans or other animals; and 497 (D) substances intended for use as a component of any substance specified in 498 Subsections (1)(r)(i)(A), (B), and $(C)[\frac{1}{2}$, and $(D)[\frac{1}{2}]$. 499 (ii) "Drug" does not include dietary supplements. 500

- (s) "Drug dependent person" means any individual who unlawfully and habitually uses any controlled substance to endanger the public morals, health, safety, or welfare, or who is so dependent upon the use of controlled substances as to have lost the power of self-control with reference to the individual's dependency.
 - (t) "Food" means:

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- (i) any nutrient or substance of plant, mineral, or animal origin other than a drug as specified in this chapter, and normally ingested by human beings; and
- 507 (ii) foods for special dietary uses as exist by reason of a physical, physiological,

pathological, or other condition including but not limited to the conditions of disease, convalescence, pregnancy, lactation, allergy, hypersensitivity to food, underweight, and overweight; uses for supplying a particular dietary need which exist by reason of age including but not limited to the ages of infancy and childbirth, and also uses for supplementing and for fortifying the ordinary or unusual diet with any vitamin, mineral, or other dietary property for use of a food. Any particular use of a food is a special dietary use regardless of the nutritional purposes.

- (u) "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the Attorney General of the United States has found to be, and by regulation designated as being, the principal compound used or produced primarily for use in the manufacture of a controlled substance, or which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit the manufacture of the controlled substance.
 - (v) "Indian" means a member of an Indian tribe.
 - (w) "Indian religion" means any religion:
- (i) the origin and interpretation of which is from within a traditional Indian culture or community; and
 - (ii) which is practiced by Indians.

- (x) "Indian tribe" means any tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or community of Indians, including any Alaska Native village, which is legally recognized as eligible for and is consistent with the special programs, services, and entitlements provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.
- (y) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis.
- (z) "Manufacturer" includes any person who packages, repackages, or labels any container of any controlled substance, except pharmacists who dispense or compound

prescription orders for delivery to the ultimate consumer.

- (aa) "Marijuana" means all species of the genus cannabis and all parts of the genus, whether growing or not; the seeds of it; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin. The term does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks, except the resin extracted from them, fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination. Any synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant cannabis sativa or any other species of the genus cannabis which are chemically indistinguishable and pharmacologically active are also included.
- (bb) "Money" means officially issued coin and currency of the United States or any foreign country.
- (cc) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
 - (i) opium, coca leaves, and opiates;
- (ii) a compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation of opium, coca leaves, or opiates;
 - (iii) opium poppy and poppy straw; or
- (iv) a substance, and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation of the substance, which is chemically identical with any of the substances referred to in Subsection (1)(cc)(i), (ii), or (iii), except narcotic drug does not include decocainized coca leaves or extracts of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.
- (dd) "Negotiable instrument" means documents, containing an unconditional promise to pay a sum of money, which are legally transferable to another party by endorsement or delivery.
 - (ee) "Opiate" means any drug or other substance having an addiction-forming or

addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability.

- (ff) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species papaver somniferum L., except the seeds of the plant.
- (gg) "Person" means any corporation, association, partnership, trust, other institution or entity or one or more individuals.
- (hh) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.
- (ii) "Possession" or "use" means the joint or individual ownership, control, occupancy, holding, retaining, belonging, maintaining, or the application, inhalation, swallowing, injection, or consumption, as distinguished from distribution, of controlled substances and includes individual, joint, or group possession or use of controlled substances. For a person to be a possessor or user of a controlled substance, it is not required that the person be shown to have individually possessed, used, or controlled the substance, but it is sufficient if it is shown that the person jointly participated with one or more persons in the use, possession, or control of any substances with knowledge that the activity was occurring, or the controlled substance is found in a place or under circumstances indicating that the person had the ability and the intent to exercise dominion and control over it.
- (jj) "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, naturopathic physician, veterinarian, pharmacist, scientific investigator, pharmacy, hospital, or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, administer, or use in teaching or chemical analysis a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.
 - (kk) "Prescribe" means to issue a prescription:
 - (i) orally or in writing; or

- 589 (ii) by telephone, facsimile transmission, computer, or other electronic means of communication as defined by division rule.
 - (ll) "Prescription" means an order issued:

592	(i) by a licensed practitioner, in the course of that practitioner's professional practice or
593	by collaborative pharmacy practice agreement; and
594	(ii) for a controlled substance or other prescription drug or device for use by a patient
595	or an animal.
596	(mm) "Production" means the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or
597	harvesting of a controlled substance.
598	(nn) "Securities" means any stocks, bonds, notes, or other evidences of debt or of
599	property.
600	(oo) "State" means the state of Utah.
601	(pp) "Ultimate user" means any person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance
602	for the person's own use, for the use of a member of the person's household, or for
603	administration to an animal owned by the person or a member of the person's household.
604	(2) If a term used in this chapter is not defined, the definition and terms of Title 76,
605	Utah Criminal Code, shall apply.
606	Section 4. Section 58-37-3 is amended to read:
607	58-37-3. Controlled substances.
608	(1) All substances listed in Section 58-37-4 or 58-37-4.2 are [considered] controlled.
609	(2) All substances listed in the federal Controlled Substances Act, Title II, P.L. 91-513,
610	are [considered] controlled.
611	Section 5. Section 58-37-4 is amended to read:
612	58-37-4. Schedules of controlled substances Schedules I through V Findings
613	required Specific substances included in schedules.
614	(1) There are established five schedules of controlled substances known as Schedules I,
615	II, III, IV, and V which [shall] consist of substances listed in this section.
616	(2) Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V consist of the following drugs or other substances by
617	the official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated:
618	(a) Schedule I:
619	(i) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the

620	following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and
621	ethers, when the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific
622	chemical designation:
623	(A) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl
624	(N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide);
625	(B) Acetylmethadol;
626	(C) Allylprodine;
627	(D) Alphacetylmethadol, except levo-alphacetylmethadol also known as
628	levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM;
629	(E) Alphameprodine;
630	(F) Alphamethadol;
631	(G) Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl]
632	propionanilide; 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine);
633	(H) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
634	piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
635	(I) Benzethidine;
636	(J) Betacetylmethadol;
637	(K) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-
638	piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
639	(L) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl, other name: N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-
640	phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide;
641	(M) Betameprodine;
642	(N) Betamethadol;
643	(O) Betaprodine;
644	(P) Clonitazene;
645	(Q) Dextromoramide;
646	(R) Diampromide;
647	(S) Diethylthiambutene:

648	(T) Difenoxin;
649	(U) Dimenoxadol;
650	(V) Dimepheptanol;
651	(W) Dimethylthiambutene;
652	(X) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
653	(Y) Dipipanone;
654	(Z) Ethylmethylthiambutene;
655	(AA) Etonitazene;
656	(BB) Etoxeridine;
657	(CC) Furethidine;
658	(DD) Hydroxypethidine;
659	(EE) Ketobemidone;
660	(FF) Levomoramide;
661	(GG) Levophenacylmorphan;
662	(HH) Morpheridine;
663	(II) MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine);
664	(JJ) Noracymethadol;
665	(KK) Norlevorphanol;
666	(LL) Normethadone;
667	(MM) Norpipanone;
668	(NN) Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenethyl)-4- piperidinyl]
669	propanamide;
670	(OO) PEPAP (1-(-2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine);
671	(PP) Phenadoxone;
672	(QQ) Phenampromide;
673	(RR) Phenomorphan;
674	(SS) Phenoperidine;
675	(TT) Piritramide;

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              (UU) Proheptazine;
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              (VV) Properidine;
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              (WW) Propiram;
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              (XX) Racemoramide;
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              (YY) Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]- propanamide;
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              (ZZ) Tilidine;
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              (AAA) Trimeperidine;
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              (BBB) 3-methylfentanyl, including the optical and geometric isomers
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       (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]- N-phenylpropanamide); and
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              (CCC) 3-methylthiofentanyl
       (N-[(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide).
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              (ii) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the
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       following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers when the existence of the
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       salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
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              (A) Acetorphine;
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              (B) Acetyldihydrocodeine;
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              (C) Benzylmorphine;
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              (D) Codeine methylbromide;
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              (E) Codeine-N-Oxide;
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              (F) Cyprenorphine;
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              (G) Desomorphine;
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              (H) Dihydromorphine;
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              (I) Drotebanol;
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              (J) Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt);
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              (K) Heroin;
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              (L) Hydromorphinol;
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              (M) Methyldesorphine;
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              (N) Methylhydromorphine;
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704	(O) Morphine methylbromide;
705	(P) Morphine methylsulfonate;
706	(Q) Morphine-N-Oxide;
707	(R) Myrophine;
708	(S) Nicocodeine;
709	(T) Nicomorphine;
710	(U) Normorphine;
711	(V) Pholcodine; and
712	(W) Thebacon.
713	(iii) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material,
714	compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic
715	substances, or which contains any of their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers when the
716	existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical
717	designation; as used in this Subsection (2)(iii) only, "isomer" includes the optical, position, and
718	geometric isomers:
719	(A) Alpha-ethyltryptamine, some trade or other names: etryptamine; Monase;
720	α -ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine; 3-(2-aminobutyl) indole; α -ET; and AET;
721	(B) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine, some trade or other names:
722	4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-α-methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA;
723	(C) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxypenethylamine, some trade or other names:
724	2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-aminoethane; alpha-desmethyl DOB; 2C-B, Nexus;
725	(D) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine, some trade or other names:
726	2,5-dimethoxy-α-methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA;
727	(E) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine, some trade or other names: DOET;
728	(F) 4-methoxyamphetamine, some trade or other names:
729	4-methoxy-α-methylphenethylamine; paramethoxyamphetamine, PMA;
730	(G) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
731	(H) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine, some trade and other names:

732	4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-α-methylphenethylamine; "DOM"; and "STP";
733	(I) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
734	(J) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);
735	(K) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine, also known as N-ethyl-
736	alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, N-ethyl MDA, MDE, MDEA;
737	(L) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine, also known as
738	N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, and N-hydroxy MDA;
739	(M) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;
740	(N) Bufotenine, some trade and other names:
741	3-(β-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole; 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; N,
742	N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine;
743	(O) Diethyltryptamine, some trade and other names: N,N-Diethyltryptamine; DET;
744	(P) Dimethyltryptamine, some trade or other names: DMT;
745	(Q) Ibogaine, some trade and other names:
746	7-Ethyl-6,6β,7,8,9,10,12,13-octahydro-2-methoxy-6,9-methano-5H-pyrido [1', 2':1,2] azepino
747	[5,4-b] indole; Tabernanthe iboga;
748	(R) Lysergic acid diethylamide;
749	(S) Marijuana;
750	(T) Mescaline;
751	(U) Parahexyl, some trade or other names:
752	3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran; Synhexyl;
753	(V) Peyote, meaning all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as
754	Lophophora williamsii Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from
755	any part of such plant, and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or
756	preparation of such plant, its seeds or extracts (Interprets 21 USC 812(c), Schedule I(c) (12));
757	(W) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
758	(X) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
759	(Y) Psilocybin;

760	(Z) Psilocyn;
761	(AA) Tetrahydrocannabinols, <u>naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis</u>
762	(cannabis plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis
763	plant, or in the resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp. and/or synthetic substances, derivatives,
764	and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those
765	substances contained in the plant, such as the following: $\Delta 1$ cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol,
766	and their optical isomers $\Delta 6$ cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers $\Delta 3,4$
767	cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers, and since nomenclature of these
768	substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of
769	numerical designation of atomic positions covered;
770	(BB) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine, some trade or other names:
771	N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine, (1-phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine,
772	N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE;
773	(CC) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine, some trade or other names:
774	1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP;
775	(DD) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine, some trade or other names:
776	1-[1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine, 2-thienylanalog of phencyclidine, TPCP, TCP; and
777	(EE) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine, some other names: TCPy.
778	(iv) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material
779	compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances
780	having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts
781	of isomers when the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the
782	specific chemical designation:
783	(A) Mecloqualone; and
784	(B) Methaqualone.
785	(v) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the
786	following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including their
787	salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:

788 (A) Aminorex, some other names: aminoxaphen; 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; or 789 4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine; 790 (B) Cathinone, some trade or other names: 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone, 791 alpha-aminopropiophenone, 2-aminopropiophenone, and norephedrone; 792 (C) Fenethylline; 793 (D) Methcathinone, some other names: 2-(methylamino)-propiophenone; 794 alpha-(methylamino)propiophenone: 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one: 795 alpha-N-methylaminopropiophenone; monomethylpropion; ephedrone; N-methylcathinone; 796 methylcathinone; AL-464; AL-422; AL-463 and UR1432, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of 797 optical isomers; 798 (E) (±)cis-4-methylaminorex ((±)cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine); 799 (F) N-ethylamphetamine; and 800 (G) N,N-dimethylamphetamine, also known as 801 N.N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; N.N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine. 802 (vi) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 803 the following substances, including their optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers, subject to 804 temporary emergency scheduling: 805 (A) N-[1-benzyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (benzylfentanyl); and 806 (B) N-[1- (2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (thenylfentanyl). 807 (vii) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, 808 compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of gamma hydroxy butyrate 809 (gamma hydrobutyric acid), including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers. 810 (b) Schedule II: 811 (i) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the 812 following substances whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of 813 vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of 814 extraction and chemical synthesis:

(A) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or

816 opiate, excluding apomorphine, dextrorphan, nalbuphine, nalmefene, naloxone, and naltrexone, 817 and their respective salts, but including: 818 (I) Raw opium; 819 (II) Opium extracts; 820 (III) Opium fluid; 821 (IV) Powdered opium; 822 (V) Granulated opium; 823 (VI) Tincture of opium; 824 (VII) Codeine; 825 (VIII) Ethylmorphine; 826 (IX) Etorphine hydrochloride; 827 (X) Hydrocodone; 828 (XI) Hydromorphone; 829 (XII) Metopon; 830 (XIII) Morphine; 831 (XIV) Oxycodone; (XV) Oxymorphone; and 832 833 (XVI) Thebaine; 834 (B) Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation which is chemically equivalent or 835 identical with any of the substances referred to in Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A), except that these 836 substances may not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium; 837 (C) Opium poppy and poppy straw; 838 (D) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and 839 any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation which is chemically equivalent or identical with 840 any of these substances, and includes cocaine and ecgonine, their salts, isomers, derivatives, 841 and salts of isomers and derivatives, whether derived from the coca plant or synthetically 842 produced, except the substances may not include decocainized coca leaves or extraction of coca 843 leaves, which extractions do not contain cocaine or ecgonine; and

844 (E) Concentrate of poppy straw, which means the crude extract of poppy straw in either 845 liquid, solid, or powder form which contains the phenanthrene alkaloids of the opium poppy. 846 (ii) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the 847 following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and 848 ethers, when the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific 849 chemical designation, except dextrorphan and levopropoxyphene: 850 (A) Alfentanil; 851 (B) Alphaprodine: 852 (C) Anileridine; 853 (D) Bezitramide; 854 (E) Bulk dextropropoxyphene (nondosage forms); 855 (F) Carfentanil; 856 (G) Dihydrocodeine; 857 (H) Diphenoxylate: 858 (I) Fentanyl; 859 (J) Isomethadone; 860 (K) Levo-alphacetylmethadol, some other names: levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, 861 levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM; 862 (L) Levomethorphan; 863 (M) Levorphanol; 864 (N) Metazocine; 865 (O) Methadone: 866 (P) Methadone-Intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenyl butane; 867 (Q) Moramide-Intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1, 1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic 868 acid; 869 (R) Pethidine (meperidine); 870 (S) Pethidine-Intermediate-A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine; 871 (T) Pethidine-Intermediate-B, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate;

872 (U) Pethidine-Intermediate-C, 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid; 873 (V) Phenazocine; 874 (W) Piminodine; 875 (X) Racemethorphan; 876 (Y) Racemorphan; 877 (Z) Remifentanil; and 878 (AA) Sufentanil. 879 (iii) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, 880 compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances 881 having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: 882 (A) Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers; 883 (B) Methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers; 884 (C) Phenmetrazine and its salts; and 885 (D) Methylphenidate. 886 (iv) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, 887 compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances 888 having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts 889 of isomers when the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the 890 specific chemical designation: 891 (A) Amobarbital; 892 (B) Glutethimide; (C) Pentobarbital: 893 894 (D) Phencyclidine; 895 (E) Phencyclidine immediate precursors: 1-phenylcyclohexylamine and 896 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC); and 897 (F) Secobarbital. 898 (v) (A) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, 899 compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of Phenylacetone.

900 (B) Some of these substances may be known by trade or other names: 901 phenyl-2-propanone; P2P; benzyl methyl ketone; and methyl benzyl ketone. 902 (vi) Nabilone, another name for nabilone: 903 (±)-trans-3-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-6,6a,7,8,10,10a-hexahydro-1-hydroxy-6, 904 6-dimethyl-9H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-9-one. 905 (c) Schedule III: 906 (i) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, 907 compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances 908 having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers whether 909 optical, position, or geometric, and salts of the isomers when the existence of the salts, isomers, 910 and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation: 911 (A) Those compounds, mixtures, or preparations in dosage unit form containing any 912 stimulant substances listed in Schedule II, which compounds, mixtures, or preparations were 913 listed on August 25, 1971, as excepted compounds under Section 1308.32 of Title 21 of the 914 Code of Federal Regulations, and any other drug of the quantitive composition shown in that 915 list for those drugs or which is the same except that it contains a lesser quantity of controlled 916 substances; (B) Benzphetamine; 917 918 (C) Chlorphentermine; 919 (D) Clortermine; and 920 (E) Phendimetrazine. 921 (ii) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material. 922 compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances 923 having a depressant effect on the central nervous system: 924 (A) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing amobarbital, secobarbital, pentobarbital, or any salt of any of them, and one or more other active medicinal ingredients

(B) Any suppository dosage form containing amobarbital, secobarbital, or

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which are not listed in any schedule;

928	pentobarbital, or any salt of any of these drugs which is approved by the Food and Drug
929	Administration for marketing only as a suppository;
930	(C) Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid or any
931	salt of any of them;
932	(D) Chlorhexadol;
933	(E) Buprenorphine;
934	(F) Any drug product containing gamma hydroxybutyric acid, including its salts,
935	isomers, and salts of isomers, for which an application is approved under the federal Food,
936	Drug, and Cosmetic Act, Section 505;
937	(G) Ketamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, some other names for ketamine:
938	± -2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)-cyclohexanone;
939	(H) Lysergic acid;
940	(I) Lysergic acid amide;
941	(J) Methyprylon;
942	(K) Sulfondiethylmethane;
943	(L) Sulfonethylmethane;
944	(M) Sulfonmethane; and
945	(N) Tiletamine and zolazepam or any of their salts, some trade or other names for a
946	tiletamine-zolazepam combination product: Telazol, some trade or other names for tiletamine:
947	2-(ethylamino)-2-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexanone, some trade or other names for zolazepam:
948	4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6,8-dihydro-1,3,8-trimethylpyrazolo-[3,4-e] [1,4]-diazepin-7(1H)-one,
949	flupyrazapon.
950	(iii) Dronabinol (synthetic) in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a
951	U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved drug product, some other names for dronabinol:
952	(6aR-trans)-6a, 7, 8, 10a-tetra hydro-6, 6, 9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo [b,d] pyran-1-ol, or a superior of the contraction of the contractio
953	(-)-delta-9-(trans)-tetrahydrocannabinol.
954	(iv) Nalorphine.
955	(v) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material,

compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid:

- (A) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;
- (B) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts:
- (C) Not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;
- (D) Not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
- (E) Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
- (F) Not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
- (G) Not more than 500 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, or not more than 25 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts; and
- (H) Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams with one or more active, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- (vi) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, anabolic steroids including any of the following or any isomer, ester, salt, or derivative of the following that promotes muscle growth:

984 (A) Boldenone; 985 (B) Chlorotestosterone (4-chlortestosterone); 986 (C) Clostebol; 987 (D) Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone; 988 (E) Dihydrotestosterone (4-dihydrotestosterone); 989 (F) Drostanolone; 990 (G) Ethylestrenol; 991 (H) Fluoxymesterone; 992 (I) Formebulone (formebolone); 993 (J) Mesterolone; 994 (K) Methandienone; 995 (L) Methandranone; 996 (M) Methandriol; 997 (N) Methandrostenolone; 998 (O) Methenolone; 999 (P) Methyltestosterone; 1000 (Q) Mibolerone; 1001 (R) Nandrolone; 1002 (S) Norethandrolone; 1003 (T) Oxandrolone; 1004 (U) Oxymesterone; 1005 (V) Oxymetholone; 1006 (W) Stanolone; 1007 (X) Stanozolol; 1008 (Y) Testolactone; 1009 (Z) Testosterone; and 1010 (AA) Trenbolone. 1011 (vii) Anabolic steroids expressly intended for administration through implants to cattle

or other nonhuman species, and approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for use, may not be classified as a controlled substance.

- (d) Schedule IV:
- (i) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing not more than 1 milligram of different and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit, or any salts of any of them.
- (ii) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers when the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
- 1022 (A) Alprazolam;
- 1023 (B) Barbital;

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- 1024 (C) Bromazepam;
- 1025 (D) Butorphanol;
- 1026 (E) Camazepam;
- 1027 (F) Carisoprodol;
- 1028 (G) Chloral betaine;
- 1029 (H) Chloral hydrate;
- 1030 (I) Chlordiazepoxide;
- 1031 (J) Clobazam;
- 1032 (K) Clonazepam;
- 1033 (L) Clorazepate;
- 1034 (M) Clotiazepam;
- 1035 (N) Cloxazolam;
- 1036 (O) Delorazepam;
- 1037 (P) Diazepam;
- 1038 (Q) Dichloralphenazone;
- 1039 (R) Estazolam;

1040	(S) Ethchlorvynol;
1041	(T) Ethinamate;
1042	(U) Ethyl loflazepate;
1043	(V) Fludiazepam;
1044	(W) Flunitrazepam;
1045	(X) Flurazepam;
1046	(Y) Halazepam;
1047	(Z) Haloxazolam;
1048	(AA) Ketazolam;
1049	(BB) Loprazolam;
1050	(CC) Lorazepam;
1051	(DD) Lormetazepam;
1052	(EE) Mebutamate;
1053	(FF) Medazepam;
1054	(GG) Meprobamate;
1055	(HH) Methohexital;
1056	(II) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital);
1057	(JJ) Midazolam;
1058	(KK) Nimetazepam;
1059	(LL) Nitrazepam;
1060	(MM) Nordiazepam;
1061	(NN) Oxazepam;
1062	(OO) Oxazolam;
1063	(PP) Paraldehyde;
1064	(QQ) Pentazocine;
1065	(RR) Petrichloral;
1066	(SS) Phenobarbital;

(TT) Pinazepam;

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               (UU) Prazepam;
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               (VV) Quazepam;
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               (WW) Temazepam;
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               (XX) Tetrazepam;
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               (YY) Triazolam;
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               (ZZ) Zaleplon; and
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               (AAA) Zolpidem.
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               (iii) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation of fenfluramine which contains
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        any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers whether optical, position,
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        or geometric, and salts of the isomers when the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of
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        isomers is possible.
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               (iv) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material,
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        compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances
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        having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers whether
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        optical, position, or geometric isomers, and salts of the isomers when the existence of the salts,
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        isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
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               (A) Cathine ((+)-norpseudoephedrine);
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               (B) Diethylpropion;
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               (C) Fencamfamine;
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               (D) Fenproprex;
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               (E) Mazindol;
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               (F) Mefenorex;
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               (G) Modafinil;
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               (H) Pemoline, including organometallic complexes and chelates thereof;
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               (I) Phentermine;
               (J) Pipradrol;
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               (K) Sibutramine; and
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               (L) SPA ((-)-1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane).
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1096	(v) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material,
1097	compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of dextropropoxyphene
1098	(alpha-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1, 2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionoxybutane), including its salts.
1099	(e) Schedule V: Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the
1100	following limited quantities of narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous
1101	base or alkaloid, which includes one or more non-narcotic active medicinal ingredients in
1102	sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture, or preparation valuable medicinal
1103	qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:
1104	(i) not more than 200 milligrams of codeine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;
1105	(ii) not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or per 100
1106	grams;
1107	(iii) not more than 100 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or per 100
1108	grams;
1109	(iv) not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than 25 micrograms of
1110	atropine sulfate per dosage unit;
1111	(v) not more than 100 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;
1112	(vi) not more than 0.5 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of
1113	atropine sulfate per dosage unit; and
1114	(vii) unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, any
1115	material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains Pyrovalerone having a stimulant
1116	effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.
1117	Section 6. Section 58-37-4.2 is enacted to read:
1118	58-37-4.2. Listed controlled substances.
1119	The following substances, their analogs, homologs, and synthetic equivalents are listed
1120	controlled substances:
1121	(1) AM-694;1-[(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]-(2-iodophenyl)methanone;
1122	(2) CP 47,497 and its C6, C8, and C9 homologs; 2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]

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-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol;

1124	(3) HU-210; (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
1125	-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol;
1126	(4) HU-211; Dexanabinol,(6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-
1127	methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol;
1128	(5) JWH-015; (2-methyl-1-propyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-1-naphthalenyl-methanone;
1129	(6) JWH-018; Naphthalen-1-yl-(pentylindol-3-yl)methanone {also known as
1130	<pre>1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole);</pre>
1131	(7) JWH-019; 1-hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole;
1132	(8) JWH-073; Naphthalen-1-yl(1-butylindol-3-yl)methanone {also known as
1133	1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole};
1134	(9) JWH-081; 4-methoxynaphthalen-1-yl-(1-pentylindol-3-yl)methanone;
1135	(10) JWH-122; CAS#619294-47-2; (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole);
1136	(11) JWH-200; 1-(2-(4-(morpholinyl)ethyl))-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole;
1137	(12) JWH-250; 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole;
1138	(13) JWH-251; 2-(2-methylphenyl)-1-(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)ethanone;
1139	(14) JWH-398; 1-pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole;
1140	(15) RCS-8; 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole {also known as
1141	BTW-8 and SR-18};
1142	(16) 4-methylmethcathinone {also known as mephedrone};
1143	(17) 3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone {also known as MDPV};
1144	(18) 3,4-Methylenedioxymethcathinone {also known as methylone};
1145	(19) 4-methoxymethcathinone;
1146	(20) 4-Fluoromethcathinone; and
1147	(21) 3-Fluoromethcathinone.
1148	Section 7. Section 58-37-6 is amended to read:
1149	58-37-6. License to manufacture, produce, distribute, dispense, administer, or
1150	conduct research Issuance by division Denial, suspension, or revocation Records
1151	required Prescriptions.

(1) (a) The division may adopt rules relating to the licensing and control of the manufacture, distribution, production, prescription, administration, dispensing, conducting of research with, and performing of laboratory analysis upon controlled substances within this state.

- (b) The division may assess reasonable fees to defray the cost of issuing original and renewal licenses under this chapter pursuant to Section 63J-1-504.
- (2) (a) (i) Every person who manufactures, produces, distributes, prescribes, dispenses, administers, conducts research with, or performs laboratory analysis upon any controlled substance in Schedules II through V within this state, or who proposes to engage in manufacturing, producing, distributing, prescribing, dispensing, administering, conducting research with, or performing laboratory analysis upon controlled substances included in Schedules II through V within this state shall obtain a license issued by the division.
- (ii) The division shall issue each license under this chapter in accordance with a two-year renewal cycle established by rule. The division may by rule extend or shorten a renewal period by as much as one year to stagger the renewal cycles it administers.
- (b) Persons licensed to manufacture, produce, distribute, prescribe, dispense, administer, conduct research with, or perform laboratory analysis upon controlled substances in Schedules II through V within this state may possess, manufacture, produce, distribute, prescribe, dispense, administer, conduct research with, or perform laboratory analysis upon those substances to the extent authorized by their license and in conformity with this chapter.
- (c) The following persons are not required to obtain a license and may lawfully possess controlled substances under this section:
- (i) an agent or employee, except a sales representative, of any registered manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser of any controlled substance, if the agent or employee is acting in the usual course of the person's business or employment; however, nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to permit an agent, employee, sales representative, or detail man to maintain an inventory of controlled substances separate from the location of the person's employer's registered and licensed place of business;

1180 (ii) a motor carrier or warehouseman, or an employee of a motor carrier or 1181 warehouseman, who possesses any controlled substance in the usual course of the person's 1182 business or employment; and 1183 (iii) an ultimate user, or any person who possesses any controlled substance pursuant to 1184 a lawful order of a practitioner. 1185 (d) The division may enact rules waiving the license requirement for certain 1186 manufacturers, producers, distributors, prescribers, dispensers, administrators, research practitioners, or laboratories performing analysis if consistent with the public health and safety. 1187 1188 (e) A separate license is required at each principal place of business or professional 1189 practice where the applicant manufactures, produces, distributes, dispenses, conducts research 1190 with, or performs laboratory analysis upon controlled substances. 1191 (f) The division may enact rules providing for the inspection of a licensee or applicant's 1192 establishment, and may inspect the establishment according to those rules. (3) (a) Upon proper application, the division shall license a qualified applicant to 1193 1194 manufacture, produce, distribute, conduct research with, or perform laboratory analysis upon 1195 controlled substances included in Schedules I through V, unless it determines that issuance of a 1196 license is inconsistent with the public interest. The division shall not issue a license to any 1197 person to prescribe, dispense, or administer a Schedule I controlled substance. In determining 1198 public interest, the division shall consider whether or not the applicant has: 1199 (i) maintained effective controls against diversion of controlled substances and any 1200 Schedule I or II substance compounded from any controlled substance into other than 1201 legitimate medical, scientific, or industrial channels: 1202 (ii) complied with applicable state and local law; 1203 (iii) been convicted under federal or state laws relating to the manufacture, distribution,

- (iv) past experience in the manufacture of controlled dangerous substances;
- (v) established effective controls against diversion; and

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or dispensing of substances;

(vi) complied with any other factors that the division establishes that promote the

1208 public health and safety.

(b) Licenses granted under Subsection (3)(a) do not entitle a licensee to manufacture, produce, distribute, conduct research with, or perform laboratory analysis upon controlled substances in Schedule I other than those specified in the license.

- (c) (i) Practitioners shall be licensed to administer, dispense, or conduct research with substances in Schedules II through V if they are authorized to administer, dispense, or conduct research under the laws of this state.
- (ii) The division need not require a separate license for practitioners engaging in research with nonnarcotic controlled substances in Schedules II through V where the licensee is already licensed under this chapter in another capacity.
- (iii) With respect to research involving narcotic substances in Schedules II through V, or where the division by rule requires a separate license for research of nonnarcotic substances in Schedules II through V, a practitioner shall apply to the division prior to conducting research.
- (iv) Licensing for purposes of bona fide research with controlled substances by a practitioner considered qualified may be denied only on a ground specified in Subsection (4), or upon evidence that the applicant will abuse or unlawfully transfer or fail to safeguard adequately the practitioner's supply of substances against diversion from medical or scientific use.
- (v) Practitioners registered under federal law to conduct research in Schedule I substances may conduct research in Schedule I substances within this state upon furnishing the division evidence of federal registration.
- (d) Compliance by manufacturers, producers, and distributors with the provisions of federal law respecting registration, excluding fees, entitles them to be licensed under this chapter.
- (e) The division shall initially license those persons who own or operate an establishment engaged in the manufacture, production, distribution, dispensation, or administration of controlled substances prior to April 3, 1980, and who are licensed by the

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1237 (4) (a) Any license pursuant to Subsection (2) or (3) may be denied, suspended, placed on probation, or revoked by the division upon finding that the applicant or licensee has:

- (i) materially falsified any application filed or required pursuant to this chapter;
- (ii) been convicted of an offense under this chapter or any law of the United States, or any state, relating to any substance defined as a controlled substance;
- (iii) been convicted of a felony under any other law of the United States or any state within five years of the date of the issuance of the license;
- (iv) had a federal license denied, suspended, or revoked by competent federal authority and is no longer authorized to engage in the manufacturing, distribution, or dispensing of controlled substances;
- (v) had the licensee's license suspended or revoked by competent authority of another state for violation of laws or regulations comparable to those of this state relating to the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of controlled substances;
- (vi) violated any division rule that reflects adversely on the licensee's reliability and integrity with respect to controlled substances;
- (vii) refused inspection of records required to be maintained under this chapter by a person authorized to inspect them; or
- (viii) prescribed, dispensed, administered, or injected an anabolic steroid for the purpose of manipulating human hormonal structure so as to:
- (A) increase muscle mass, strength, or weight without medical necessity and without a written prescription by any practitioner in the course of the practitioner's professional practice; or
 - (B) improve performance in any form of human exercise, sport, or game.
- (b) The division may limit revocation or suspension of a license to a particular controlled substance with respect to which grounds for revocation or suspension exist.
- 1262 (c) (i) Proceedings to deny, revoke, or suspend a license shall be conducted pursuant to 1263 this section and in accordance with the procedures set forth in Title 58, Chapter 1, Division of

Occupational and Professional Licensing Act, and conducted in conjunction with the appropriate representative committee designated by the director of the department.

- (ii) Nothing in this Subsection (4)(c) gives the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing exclusive authority in proceedings to deny, revoke, or suspend licenses, except where the division is designated by law to perform those functions, or, when not designated by law, is designated by the executive director of the Department of Commerce to conduct the proceedings.
- (d) (i) The division may suspend any license simultaneously with the institution of proceedings under this section if it finds there is an imminent danger to the public health or safety.
- (ii) Suspension shall continue in effect until the conclusion of proceedings, including judicial review, unless withdrawn by the division or dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (e) (i) If a license is suspended or revoked under this Subsection (4), all controlled substances owned or possessed by the licensee may be placed under seal in the discretion of the division.
- (ii) Disposition may not be made of substances under seal until the time for taking an appeal has lapsed, or until all appeals have been concluded, unless a court, upon application, orders the sale of perishable substances and the proceeds deposited with the court.
 - (iii) If a revocation order becomes final, all controlled substances shall be forfeited.
- (f) The division shall notify promptly the Drug Enforcement Administration of all orders suspending or revoking a license and all forfeitures of controlled substances.
- (5) (a) Persons licensed under Subsection (2) or (3) shall maintain records and inventories in conformance with the record keeping and inventory requirements of federal and state law and any additional rules issued by the division.
- (b) (i) Every physician, dentist, naturopathic physician, veterinarian, practitioner, or other person who is authorized to administer or professionally use a controlled substance shall keep a record of the drugs received by him and a record of all drugs administered, dispensed, or

professionally used by him otherwise than by a prescription.

(ii) A person using small quantities or solutions or other preparations of those drugs for local application has complied with this Subsection (5)(b) if the person keeps a record of the quantity, character, and potency of those solutions or preparations purchased or prepared by him, and of the dates when purchased or prepared.

- (6) Controlled substances in Schedules I through V may be distributed only by a licensee and pursuant to an order form prepared in compliance with division rules or a lawful order under the rules and regulations of the United States.
- (7) (a) A person may not write or authorize a prescription for a controlled substance unless the person is:
- (i) a practitioner authorized to prescribe drugs and medicine under the laws of this state or under the laws of another state having similar standards; and
- (ii) licensed under this chapter or under the laws of another state having similar standards.
- (b) A person other than a pharmacist licensed under the laws of this state, or the pharmacist's licensed intern, as required by Sections 58-17b-303 and 58-17b-304, may not dispense a controlled substance.
- (c) (i) A controlled substance may not be dispensed without the written prescription of a practitioner, if the written prescription is required by the federal Controlled Substances Act.
- (ii) That written prescription shall be made in accordance with Subsection (7)(a) and in conformity with Subsection (7)(d).
- (iii) In emergency situations, as defined by division rule, controlled substances may be dispensed upon oral prescription of a practitioner, if reduced promptly to writing on forms designated by the division and filed by the pharmacy.
- (iv) Prescriptions reduced to writing by a pharmacist shall be in conformity with Subsection (7)(d).
- 1318 (d) Except for emergency situations designated by the division, a person may not issue, 1319 fill, compound, or dispense a prescription for a controlled substance unless the prescription is

1320 signed by the prescriber in ink or indelible pencil or is signed with an electronic signature of 1321 the prescriber as authorized by division rule, and contains the following information: 1322 (i) the name, address, and registry number of the prescriber; 1323 (ii) the name, address, and age of the person to whom or for whom the prescription is 1324 issued: 1325

(iii) the date of issuance of the prescription; and

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- (iv) the name, quantity, and specific directions for use by the ultimate user of the controlled substance.
- (e) A prescription may not be written, issued, filled, or dispensed for a Schedule I controlled substance.
- (f) Except when administered directly to an ultimate user by a licensed practitioner, controlled substances are subject to the following restrictions:
 - (i) (A) A prescription for a Schedule II substance may not be refilled.
- (B) A Schedule II controlled substance may not be filled in a quantity to exceed a one-month's supply, as directed on the daily dosage rate of the prescriptions.
- (ii) A Schedule III or IV controlled substance may be filled only within six months of issuance, and may not be refilled more than six months after the date of its original issuance or be refilled more than five times after the date of the prescription unless renewed by the practitioner.
- (iii) All other controlled substances in Schedule V may be refilled as the prescriber's prescription directs, but they may not be refilled one year after the date the prescription was issued unless renewed by the practitioner.
- (iv) Any prescription for a Schedule II substance may not be dispensed if it is not presented to a pharmacist for dispensing by a pharmacist or a pharmacy intern within 30 days after the date the prescription was issued, or 30 days after the dispensing date, if that date is specified separately from the date of issue.
- (v) A practitioner may issue more than one prescription at the same time for the same Schedule II controlled substance, but only under the following conditions:

1348 (A) no more than three prescriptions for the same Schedule II controlled substance may 1349 be issued at the same time; 1350 (B) no one prescription may exceed a 30-day supply; 1351 (C) a second or third prescription shall include the date of issuance and the date for 1352 dispensing; and 1353 (D) unless the practitioner determines there is a valid medical reason to the contrary, 1354 the date for dispensing a second or third prescription may not be fewer than 30 days from the 1355 dispensing date of the previous prescription. 1356 (vi) Each prescription for a controlled substance may contain only one controlled 1357 substance per prescription form and may not contain any other legend drug or prescription 1358 item. 1359 (g) An order for a controlled substance in Schedules II through V for use by an 1360 inpatient or an outpatient of a licensed hospital is exempt from all requirements of this 1361 Subsection (7) if the order is: 1362 (i) issued or made by a prescribing practitioner who holds an unrestricted registration 1363 with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration, and an active Utah controlled substance 1364 license in good standing issued by the division under this section, or a medical resident who is 1365 exempted from licensure under Subsection 58-1-307(1)(c); 1366 (ii) authorized by the prescribing practitioner treating the patient and the prescribing 1367 practitioner designates the quantity ordered; (iii) entered upon the record of the patient, the record is signed by the prescriber 1368 1369 affirming the prescriber's authorization of the order within 48 hours after filling or 1370 administering the order, and the patient's record reflects the quantity actually administered; and 1371 (iv) filled and dispensed by a pharmacist practicing the pharmacist's profession within

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authorized to receive it.

the physical structure of the hospital, or the order is taken from a supply lawfully maintained by

(h) A practitioner licensed under this chapter may not prescribe, administer, or

the hospital and the amount taken from the supply is administered directly to the patient

dispense a controlled substance to a child, without first obtaining the consent required in Section 78B-3-406 of a parent, guardian, or person standing in loco parentis of the child except in cases of an emergency. For purposes of this Subsection (7)(h), "child" has the same meaning as defined in Section 78A-6-105, and "emergency" means any physical condition requiring the administration of a controlled substance for immediate relief of pain or suffering.

- (i) A practitioner licensed under this chapter may not prescribe or administer dosages of a controlled substance in excess of medically recognized quantities necessary to treat the ailment, malady, or condition of the ultimate user.
- (j) A practitioner licensed under this chapter may not prescribe, administer, or dispense any controlled substance to another person knowing that the other person is using a false name, address, or other personal information for the purpose of securing the controlled substance.
- (k) A person who is licensed under this chapter to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance may not manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance to another licensee or any other authorized person not authorized by this license.
- (l) A person licensed under this chapter may not omit, remove, alter, or obliterate a symbol required by this chapter or by a rule issued under this chapter.
- (m) A person licensed under this chapter may not refuse or fail to make, keep, or furnish any record notification, order form, statement, invoice, or information required under this chapter.
- (n) A person licensed under this chapter may not refuse entry into any premises for inspection as authorized by this chapter.
- (o) A person licensed under this chapter may not furnish false or fraudulent material information in any application, report, or other document required to be kept by this chapter or willfully make any false statement in any prescription, order, report, or record required by this chapter.
- (8) (a) (i) Any person licensed under this chapter who is found by the division to have violated any of the provisions of Subsections (7)(k) through (7)(o) or Subsection (10) is subject to a penalty not to exceed \$5,000. The division shall determine the procedure for adjudication

1404	of any violations in accordance with Sections 58-1-106 and 58-1-108.
1405	(ii) The division shall deposit all penalties collected under Subsection (8)(a)(i) in the
1406	General Fund as a dedicated credit to be used by the division under Subsection 58-37f-502(1).
1407	(b) Any person who knowingly and intentionally violates Subsections (7)(h) through
1408	(7)(j) <u>or Subsection (10)</u> is:
1409	(i) upon first conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor;
1410	(ii) upon second conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
1411	(iii) on third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a third degree felony.
1412	(c) Any person who knowingly and intentionally violates Subsections (7)(k) through
1413	(7)(o) shall upon conviction be guilty of a third degree felony.
1414	(9) Any information communicated to any licensed practitioner in an attempt to
1415	unlawfully procure, or to procure the administration of, a controlled substance is not considered
1416	to be a privileged communication.
1417	(10) A person holding a valid license under this chapter who is engaged in medical
1418	research may produce, possess, or administer, but may not prescribe or dispense, a controlled
1419	substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2.
1420	Section 8. Section 58-37-8 is amended to read:
1421	58-37-8. Prohibited acts Penalties.
1422	(1) Prohibited acts A Penalties:
1423	(a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to knowingly and
1424	intentionally:
1425	(i) produce, manufacture, or dispense, or to possess with intent to produce,
1426	manufacture, or dispense, a controlled or counterfeit substance;
1427	(ii) distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance, or to agree, consent, offer, or
1428	arrange to distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance;
1429	(iii) possess a controlled or counterfeit substance with intent to distribute; or
1430	(iv) engage in a continuing criminal enterprise where:
1431	(A) the person participates, directs, or engages in conduct which results in any

violation of any provision of Title 58, Chapters 37, 37a, 37b, 37c, or 37d that is a felony; and

- (B) the violation is a part of a continuing series of two or more violations of Title 58, Chapters 37, 37a, 37b, 37c, or 37d on separate occasions that are undertaken in concert with five or more persons with respect to whom the person occupies a position of organizer, supervisor, or any other position of management.
 - (b) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a) with respect to:
- (i) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule I or II, a controlled substance analog, or gammahydroxybutyric acid as listed in Schedule III is guilty of a second degree felony and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a first degree felony;
- (ii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule III or IV, or marijuana, or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 is guilty of a third degree felony, and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a second degree felony; or
- (iii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a third degree felony.
- (c) Any person who has been convicted of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, but if the trier of fact finds a firearm as defined in Section 76-10-501 was used, carried, or possessed on his person or in his immediate possession during the commission or in furtherance of the offense, the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted for a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently.
- (d) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a)(iv) is guilty of a first degree felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than seven years and which may be for life. Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is not eligible for probation.
 - (2) Prohibited acts B -- Penalties:

(a) It is unlawful:

(i) for any person knowingly and intentionally to possess or use a controlled substance analog or a controlled substance, unless it was obtained under a valid prescription or order, directly from a practitioner while acting in the course of the person's professional practice, or as otherwise authorized by this chapter;

- (ii) for any owner, tenant, licensee, or person in control of any building, room, tenement, vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other place knowingly and intentionally to permit them to be occupied by persons unlawfully possessing, using, or distributing controlled substances in any of those locations; or
- (iii) for any person knowingly and intentionally to possess an altered or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance.
 - (b) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to:
 - (i) marijuana, if the amount is 100 pounds or more, is guilty of a second degree felony;
- (ii) a substance classified in Schedule I or II, marijuana, if the amount is more than 16 ounces, but less than 100 pounds, or a controlled substance analog, is guilty of a third degree felony; or
- (iii) marijuana, if the marijuana is not in the form of an extracted resin from any part of the plant, and the amount is more than one ounce but less than 16 ounces, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- (c) Upon a person's conviction of a violation of this Subsection (2) subsequent to a conviction under Subsection (1)(a), that person shall be sentenced to a one degree greater penalty than provided in this Subsection (2).
- (d) Any person who violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to all other controlled substances not included in Subsection (2)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii), including <u>a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2</u>, or less than one ounce of marijuana, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Upon a second conviction the person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, and upon a third or subsequent conviction the person is guilty of a third degree felony.
 - (e) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) while inside the exterior

1488 boundaries of property occupied by any correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1 or 1489 any public jail or other place of confinement shall be sentenced to a penalty one degree greater 1490 than provided in Subsection (2)(b), and if the conviction is with respect to controlled 1491 substances as listed in: 1492 (i) Subsection (2)(b), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an 1493 indeterminate term as provided by law, and: 1494 (A) the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted to a term of one year to 1495 run consecutively and not concurrently; and 1496 (B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term 1497 not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and (ii) Subsection (2)(d), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an 1498 1499 indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person 1500 convicted to a term of six months to run consecutively and not concurrently. (f) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or $[\frac{(2)(a)}{(iii)}]$ is: 1501 (i) on a first conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor; 1502 1503 (ii) on a second conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and 1504 (iii) on a third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a third degree felony. 1505 (g) A person is subject to the penalties under Subsection (2)(h) who, in an offense not 1506 amounting to a violation of Section 76-5-207: 1507 (i) violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) by knowingly and intentionally having in the person's 1508 body any measurable amount of a controlled substance; and 1509 (ii) operates a motor vehicle as defined in Section 76-5-207 in a negligent manner, 1510 causing serious bodily injury as defined in Section 76-1-601 or the death of another. 1511 (h) A person who violates Subsection (2)(g) by having in the person's body: 1512 (i) a controlled substance classified under Schedule I, other than those described in 1513 Subsection (2)(h)(ii), or a controlled substance classified under Schedule II is guilty of a second

(ii) marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, or equivalents described in Subsection

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degree felony;

1516 58-37-4(2)(a)(iii)(S) or (AA), or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 is guilty of a third 1517 degree felony; or 1518 (iii) any controlled substance classified under Schedules III, IV, or V is guilty of a class 1519 A misdemeanor. 1520 (i) A person is guilty of a separate offense for each victim suffering serious bodily 1521 injury or death as a result of the person's negligent driving in violation of Subsection 1522 58-37-8(2)(g) whether or not the injuries arise from the same episode of driving. 1523 (3) Prohibited acts C -- Penalties: 1524 (a) It is unlawful for any person knowingly and intentionally: 1525 (i) to use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a 1526 license number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another person or, for the purpose of obtaining a controlled substance, to assume the title of, or represent oneself to be, a 1527 1528 manufacturer, wholesaler, apothecary, physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other authorized 1529 person; 1530 (ii) to acquire or obtain possession of, to procure or attempt to procure the 1531 administration of, to obtain a prescription for, to prescribe or dispense to any person known to 1532 be attempting to acquire or obtain possession of, or to procure the administration of any 1533 controlled substance by misrepresentation or failure by the person to disclose receiving any 1534 controlled substance from another source, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, alteration of a prescription or written order for a controlled substance, or the use of a false name or address; 1535 1536 (iii) to make any false or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance, 1537 or to utter the same, or to alter any prescription or written order issued or written under the 1538 terms of this chapter; or 1539 (iv) to make, distribute, or possess any punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed 1540 to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or

(b) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a third degree

device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any drug or container or labeling

so as to render any drug a counterfeit controlled substance.

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1544	felony.
1545	(4) Prohibited acts D Penalties:
1546	(a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a person not authorized under this
1547	chapter who commits any act declared to be unlawful under this section, Title 58, Chapter 37a,
1548	Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or under Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances
1549	Act, is upon conviction subject to the penalties and classifications under this Subsection (4) if
1550	the trier of fact finds the act is committed:
1551	(i) in a public or private elementary or secondary school or on the grounds of any of
1552	those schools;
1553	(ii) in a public or private vocational school or postsecondary institution or on the
1554	grounds of any of those schools or institutions;
1555	(iii) in those portions of any building, park, stadium, or other structure or grounds
1556	which are, at the time of the act, being used for an activity sponsored by or through a school or
1557	institution under Subsections (4)(a)(i) and (ii);
1558	(iv) in or on the grounds of a preschool or child-care facility;
1559	(v) in a public park, amusement park, arcade, or recreation center;
1560	(vi) in or on the grounds of a house of worship as defined in Section 76-10-501;
1561	(vii) in a shopping mall, sports facility, stadium, arena, theater, movie house,
1562	playhouse, or parking lot or structure adjacent thereto;
1563	(viii) in or on the grounds of a library;
1564	(ix) within any area that is within 1,000 feet of any structure, facility, or grounds
1565	included in Subsections (4)(a)(i), (ii), (iv), (vi), and (vii);
1566	(x) in the presence of a person younger than 18 years of age, regardless of where the act
1567	occurs; or
1568	(xi) for the purpose of facilitating, arranging, or causing the transport, delivery, or
1569	distribution of a substance in violation of this section to an inmate or on the grounds of any
1570	correctional facility as defined in Section 76-8-311.3.

(b) (i) A person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of a first degree felony

and shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than five years if the penalty that would otherwise have been established but for this Subsection (4) would have been a first degree felony.

- (ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is not eligible for probation.
- (c) If the classification that would otherwise have been established would have been less than a first degree felony but for this Subsection (4), a person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of one degree more than the maximum penalty prescribed for that offense. This Subsection (4)(c) does not apply to a violation of Subsection (2)(g).
 - (d) (i) If the violation is of Subsection (4)(a)(xi):

- (A) the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted for a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
- (B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
- (ii) the penalties under this Subsection (4)(d) apply also to any person who, acting with the mental state required for the commission of an offense, directly or indirectly solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another person to commit a violation of Subsection (4)(a)(xi).
- (e) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this Subsection (4) that the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years of age or older at the time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age; nor that the actor mistakenly believed that the location where the act occurred was not as described in Subsection (4)(a) or was unaware that the location where the act occurred was as described in Subsection (4)(a).
- (5) Any violation of this chapter for which no penalty is specified is a class B misdemeanor.
- 1598 (6) For purposes of penalty enhancement under Subsections (1)(b) and (2)(c), a plea of guilty or no contest to a violation of this section which is held in abeyance under Title 77,

1600 Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has been subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement.

(7) A person may be charged and sentenced for a violation of this section, notwithstanding a charge and sentence for a violation of any other section of this chapter.

- (8) (a) Any penalty imposed for violation of this section is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.
- (b) Where violation of this chapter violates a federal law or the law of another state, conviction or acquittal under federal law or the law of another state for the same act is a bar to prosecution in this state.
- (9) In any prosecution for a violation of this chapter, evidence or proof which shows a person or persons produced, manufactured, possessed, distributed, or dispensed a controlled substance or substances, is prima facie evidence that the person or persons did so with knowledge of the character of the substance or substances.
- (10) This section does not prohibit a veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice only and not for humans, from prescribing, dispensing, or administering controlled substances or from causing the substances to be administered by an assistant or orderly under the veterinarian's direction and supervision.
 - (11) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on:
- (a) any person registered under this chapter who manufactures, distributes, or possesses an imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or investigational new drug by a registered practitioner in the ordinary course of professional practice or research; or
- (b) any law enforcement officer acting in the course and legitimate scope of the officer's employment.
- (12) (a) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on any Indian, as defined in Subsection 58-37-2(1)(v), who uses, possesses, or transports peyote for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion as defined in Subsection 58-37-2(1)(w).
 - (b) In a prosecution alleging violation of this section regarding peyote as defined in

1628	Subsection 58-37-4(2)(a)(iii)(V), it is an affirmative defense that the peyote was used,
1629	possessed, or transported by an Indian for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in
1630	connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion.
1631	(c) (i) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative
1632	defense under this Subsection (12) as soon as practicable, but not later than 10 days prior to
1633	trial.
1634	(ii) The notice shall include the specific claims of the affirmative defense.
1635	(iii) The court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good
1636	cause shown, if the prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely notice.
1637	(d) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) by
1638	a preponderance of the evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense to the
1639	charges.
1640	(13) (a) It is an affirmative defense that the person produced, possessed, or
1641	administered a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if the person:
1642	(i) was engaged in medical research; and
1643	(ii) was a holder of a valid license to possess controlled substances under Section
1644	<u>58-37-6.</u>
1645	(b) It is not a defense under Subsection (13)(a) that the person prescribed or dispensed
1646	a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2.
1647	(14) It is an affirmative defense that the person possessed, in the person's body, a
1648	controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if:
1649	(a) the person was the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid
1650	license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and
1651	(b) the substance was administered to the person by the medical researcher.
1652	[(13)] If any provision of this chapter, or the application of any provision to any
1653	person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter shall be given effect
1654	without the invalid provision or application.
1655	(16) A legislative body of a political subdivision may not enact an ordinance that is

1656	less restrictive than any provision of this chapter.
1657	Section 9. Section 58-38a-203 is amended to read:
1658	58-38a-203. Duties of the committee.
1659	(1) The committee serves as a consultative and advisory body to the Legislature
1660	regarding:
1661	(a) the movement of a controlled substance from one schedule or list to another;
1662	(b) the removal of a controlled substance from any schedule or list; and
1663	(c) the designation of a substance as a controlled substance and the placement of the
1664	substance in a designated schedule or list.
1665	(2) On or before September 30 of each year, the committee shall submit to the Health
1666	and Human Services Interim Committee a written report:
1667	(a) [listing] describing any substances recommended by the committee for scheduling,
1668	rescheduling, listing, or deletion from the schedules or list by the Legislature; and
1669	(b) stating the reasons for the recommendation.
1670	(3) In advising the Legislature regarding the need to add, delete, <u>relist</u> , or reschedule a
1671	substance, the committee shall consider:
1672	(a) the actual or probable abuse of the substance, including:
1673	(i) the history and current pattern of abuse both in Utah and in other states;
1674	(ii) the scope, duration, and significance of abuse;
1675	(iii) the degree of actual or probable detriment to public health which may result from
1676	abuse of the substance; and
1677	(iv) the probable physical and social impact of widespread abuse of the substance;
1678	(b) the biomedical hazard of the substance, including:
1679	(i) its pharmacology, including the effects and modifiers of the effects of the substance;
1680	(ii) its toxicology, acute and chronic toxicity, interaction with other substances,
1681	whether controlled or not, and the degree to which it may cause psychological or physiological
1682	dependence; and
1683	(iii) the risk to public health and the particular susceptibility of segments of the

1684	population;
1685	(c) whether the substance is an immediate precursor, as defined in Section 58-37-2, of
1686	a substance that is currently a controlled substance;
1687	(d) the current state of scientific knowledge regarding the substance, including whether
1688	there is any acceptable means to safely use the substance under medical supervision;
1689	(e) the relationship between the use of the substance and criminal activity, including
1690	whether:
1691	(i) persons engaged in illicit trafficking of the substance are also engaged in other
1692	criminal activity;
1693	(ii) the nature and relative profitability of manufacturing or delivering the substance
1694	encourages illicit trafficking in the substance;
1695	(iii) the commission of other crimes is one of the recognized effects of abuse of the
1696	substance; and
1697	(iv) addiction to the substance relates to the commission of crimes to facilitate the
1698	continued use of the substance;
1699	(f) whether the substance has been scheduled by other states; and
1700	(g) whether the substance has any accepted medical use in treatment in the United
1701	States.
1702	(4) The committee's duties under this chapter do not include tobacco products as
1703	defined in Section 59-14-102 or alcoholic beverages as defined in Section 32A-1-105.
1704	Section 10. Section 58-38a-204 is amended to read:
1705	58-38a-204. Guidelines for scheduling or listing drugs.
1706	(1) (a) The committee shall recommend placement of a substance in Schedule I if it
1707	finds:
1708	(i) that the substance has high potential for abuse; and
1709	(ii) that an accepted standard has not been established for safe use in treatment for
1710	medical purposes.

(b) The committee may recommend placement of a substance in Schedule I under

1712	Section 58-37-4 if it finds that the substance is classified as a controlled substance in Schedule
1713	I under federal law.
1714	(2) (a) The committee shall recommend placement of a substance in Schedule II if it
1715	finds that:
1716	(i) the substance has high potential for abuse;
1717	(ii) the substance has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United
1718	States, or a currently accepted medical use subject to severe restrictions; and
1719	(iii) the abuse of the substance may lead to severe psychological or physiological
1720	dependence.
1721	(b) The committee may recommend placement of a substance in Schedule II if it finds
1722	that the substance is classified as a controlled substance in Schedule II under federal law.
1723	(3) (a) The committee shall recommend placement of a substance in Schedule III if it
1724	finds that:
1725	(i) the substance has a potential for abuse that is less than the potential for substances
1726	listed in Schedules I and II;
1727	(ii) the substance has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United
1728	States; and
1729	(iii) abuse of the substance may lead to moderate or low physiological dependence or
1730	high psychological dependence.
1731	(b) The committee may recommend placement of a substance in Schedule III if it finds
1732	that the substance is classified as a controlled substance in Schedule III under federal law.
1733	(4) (a) The committee shall recommend placement of a substance in Schedule IV if it
1734	finds that:
1735	(i) the substance has a low potential for abuse relative to substances in Schedule III;
1736	(ii) the substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States;
1737	and
1738	(iii) abuse of the substance may lead to limited physiological dependence or
1739	psychological dependence relative to the substances in Schedule III.

1740	(b) The committee may recommend placement of a substance in Schedule IV if it finds
1741	that the substance is classified as a controlled substance in Schedule IV under federal law.
1742	(5) (a) The committee shall recommend placement of a substance in Schedule V if it
1743	finds that:
1744	(i) the substance has low potential for abuse relative to the controlled substances listed
1745	in Schedule IV;
1746	(ii) the substance has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States;
1747	and
1748	(iii) the substance has limited physiological dependence or psychological dependence
1749	liability relative to the controlled substances listed in Schedule IV.
1750	(b) The committee may recommend placement of a substance in Schedule V under this
1751	chapter if it finds that the substance is classified as a controlled substance in Schedule V under
1752	federal law.
1753	(6) The committee may recommend placement of a substance on a controlled substance
1754	list if it finds that the substance has a potential for abuse and that an accepted standard has not
1755	been established for safe use in treatment for medical purposes.
1756	Section 11. Effective date.
1757	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
1758	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
1759	Constitution Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
1760	the date of veto override, except that the amendments to Section 58-37-2 (Effective 07/01/11)
1761	take effect on July 1, 2011.