

**DREW & DREW EXCERPTS FROM R. S. 40
CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES
LAGNIAPPE for 2012 TRUE BLUE DREW BOOK**

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2012 Amendments are shaded. Comments are in boldface.

R.S. 40:963. Schedules of controlled dangerous substances

There are established five schedules of controlled substances, to be known as Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V. Such schedules shall initially consist of the substances listed in R.S. 40:964. In determining that a substance is to be added to these schedules, the secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals shall find the following:

A. As to Schedule I:

- (1) The drug or other substance has a high potential for abuse.
- (2) The drug or other substance has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and
- (3) There is a lack of accepted safety for use of the drug or other substance under medical supervision.

B. As to Schedule II:

- (1) The drug or other substance has a high potential for abuse.
- (2) The drug or other substance has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States or a currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions, and
- (3) Abuse of the drug or other substances may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence.

C. As to Schedule III:

- (1) The drug or other substance has a potential for abuse less than the drugs or other substances listed in Schedules I and II.
- (2) The drug or other substance has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and
- (3) Abuse of the drug or other substance may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence.

D. As to Schedule IV:

- (1) The drug or other substance has a low potential for abuse relative to the drugs or other substances listed in Schedule III.
- (2) The drug or other substance has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and
- (3) Abuse of the drug or other substance may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence relative to the drugs or other substances listed in Schedule III.

E. As to Schedule V:

- (1) The drug or other substance has a low potential for abuse relative to the drugs or other substances listed in Schedule IV.
- (2) The drug or other substance has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and
- (3) Abuse of the drug or other substance may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence relative to the drugs or other substances listed in Schedule IV.

R.S. 40: 964. Composition of schedules

Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V shall, unless and until added to pursuant to R.S. 40:962, consist of the following drugs or other substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated:

SCHEDULE I

A. Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, or salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, or salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- * (1) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide)
- * (2) Acetylmethadol
- * (3) Allyprodine
- * (4) Alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol, also known as levomethadol acetate, or LAAM)
- * (5) Alphameprodine
- * (6) Alphamethadol
- * (7) Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenylethyl-4-piperidyl]propionanilide; 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine)
- * (8) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide)
- * (9) Benzethidine
- * (10) Betacetylmethadol
- * (11) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide)
- * (12) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide)
- * (13) Betameprodine
- * (14) Betamethadol
- * (15) Betaprodine
- * (16) Clonitazene
- * (17) Dextromoramide
- * (18) Diampromide
- * (19) Diethylthiambutene
- * (20) Difenoxy
- * (21) Dimenoxadol
- * (22) Dimepheptanol
- * (23) Dimethylthiambutene
- * (24) Dioxaphetyl butyrate
- * (25) Dipipanone
- * (26) Ethylmethylthiambutene
- * (27) Etonitazene
- * (28) Etoxidine
- * (29) Furethidine
- * (30) Hydroxypethidine
- * (31) Ketobemidone
- * (32) Levomoramide
- * (33) Levophenacymorphan
- * (34) 3-Methylfentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide)
- * (35) 3-methylthiofentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide)
- * (36) Morpheridine
- * (37) MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
- * (38) Noracymethadol
- * (39) Norlevorphanol
- * (40) Normethadone
- * (41) Norpipanone
- * (42) Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide)

- *(43) PEPAP (1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine)
- *(44) Phenadoxone
- *(45) Phenampromide
- *(46) Phenomorphan
- *(47) Phenoperidine
- *(48) Piritramide
- *(49) Proheptazine
- *(50) Properidine
- *(51) Propiram
- *(52) Racemoramide
- *(53) Thiofentany (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide)
- *(54) Tilidine
- *(55) Trimeperidine

B. Opium derivatives. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opium derivatives, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- *(1) Acetorphine
- *(2) Acetyldihydrocodeine
- *(3) Benzylmorphine
- *(4) Codeine methylbromide
- *(5) Codeine-N-Oxide
- *(6) Cyprenorphine
- *(7) Desomorphine
- *(8) Dihydromorphine
- *(9) Drotebanol
- *(10) Etorphine, except hydrochloride salt
- *(11) Heroin
- *(12) Hydromorphinol
- *(13) Methyl-desorphine
- *(14) Methyl-dihydromorphine
- *(15) Morphine methylbromide
- *(16) Morphine methylsulfonate
- *(17) Morphine-N-Oxide
- *(18) Myrophine
- *(19) Nicocodeine
- *(20) Nicomorphine
- *(21) Normorphine
- *(22) Pholcodine
- *(23) Thebacon

C. Hallucinogenic substances.

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, or which contains any of their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, or salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation, for purposes of this Paragraph only, the term "isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers:

- (1) Alpha-ethyltryptamine
- (2) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine
- (3) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine
- (4) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine
- (5) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine
- (5.1) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (2C-T-7)
- (6) 4-methoxyamphetamine

- (7) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine
- (8) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine
- (9) 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine
- (10) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)
- (11) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine
- (12) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine
- (13) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine
- (13.1) Alphamethyltryptamine
- (14) Bufotenine
- (15) Diethyltryptamine
- (16) Dimethyltryptamine
- (16.1) 5-methoxy-N, N-diisopropyltryptamine
- (17) Ibogaine
- (18) Lysergic acid diethylamide
- (19) Marihuana
- (20) Mescaline
- (21) Parahexyl, also known as Synhexyl
- (22) Peyote
- (23) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate
- (24) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate
- (25) Psilocybin
- (26) Psilocyn
- (27) Tetrahydrocannabinols, including synthetic equivalents and derivatives
- (28) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine
- (29) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine
- (30) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine
- (31) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine
- (32) Synthetic cannabinoids as follows:
 - (a) 2-[[1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol {also known as CP 47,497 and its C6, C7, C8, and C9 homologues}
 - (b) (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo [c]chromen-1-ol {also known as HU-210}
 - (c) Naphthalen-1-yl-(1-pentylindol-3-yl)methanone {also known as 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or JW H-018}
 - (d) Naphthalen-1-yl-(1-butylindol-3-yl)methanone {also known as 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or JW H-073}

D. Depressants.

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB)
- (2) Mecloqualone
- (3) Methaqualone

E. Stimulants.

Unless specifically excepted, or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Federal Food and Drug Administration, or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system including its salts, isomers, esters, or ethers and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, esters, or ethers and salts of isomers, esters, or

ethers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Aminorex
- (2) Cathinone
- (3) Fenethylamine
- (4) Methcathinone
- (5) (±)cis-4-methylaminorex
- (5.1) N-Benzylpiperazine (BZP)
- (6) N-ethylamphetamine
- (7) N,N-dimethylamphetamine
- (8) Naphthylpyrovalerone whether or not further substituted

in the naphthyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylendioxy, haloalkyl or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the naphthyl ring by one or more other univalent substituents or whether or not further substituted in the carbon chain at the 3, 4, or 5 position with an alkyl substituent.

(9) 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone (cathinone) or variation in any of the following ways:

(i) By substitution in the phenyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylendioxy, haloalkyl or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the phenyl ring by one or more other univalent substituents.

(ii) By substitution at the 3-position with an alkyl substituent.

(iii) By substitution at the nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, or benzyl groups, or by inclusion of the nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.

F. Synthetic cannabinoids. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, which contains any quantity of a synthetic cannabinoid found to be in any of the following chemical groups, or any of those groups which contain any synthetic cannabinoid salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, or salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation, including all synthetic cannabinoid chemical analogues in such groups:

(1) Naphthoylindoles whether or not substituted in the indole ring to any extent or the naphthyl ring to any extent.

(2) Naphthylmethylindoles whether or not substituted in the indole ring to any extent or the naphthyl ring to any extent.

(3) Naphthoylpyrroles whether or not substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent or the naphthyl ring to any extent.

(4) Naphthylmethylindenes whether or not substituted in the indene ring to any extent or the naphthyl ring to any extent.

(5) Phenylacetylindoles whether or not substituted in the indole ring to any extent or the phenyl ring to any extent.

(6) Cyclohexylphenols whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent or the phenyl ring to any extent.

(7) Dibenzopyrans whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent or the phenyl ring to any extent.

(8) Benzoylindoles whether or not substituted in the indole ring to any extent or the phenyl ring to any extent.

[Effective July 15, 2011.]

E. Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Aminorex
- (2) Cathinone
- (3) Fenethylamine
- (4) Methcathinone
- (5) (±)cis-4-methylaminorex
- (5.1) N-Benzylpiperazine (BZP)
- (6) N-ethylamphetamine
- (7) N,N-dimethylamphetamine

SCHEDULE II

A. Substances of vegetable origin or chemical synthesis. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following substances 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:

(1) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate, excluding apomorphine, thebaine-derived butorphanol, dextrorphan, nalbuphine, nalmeferene, naloxone, and naltrexone, and their respective salts, but including the following:

- (a) Raw opium
- (b) Opium extracts
- (c) Opium fluid extracts
- (d) Powdered opium
- (e) Granulated opium
- (f) Tincture of opium
- (g) Repealed by Acts 1999, No. 755, §2.
- (h) Codeine
- (i) Dihydroetorphine
- (j) Ethylmorphine
- (k) Etorphine hydrochloride
- (l) Hydrocodone
- (m) Hydromorphone
- (n) Metopon
- (o) Morphine
- (p) Oxycodone
- (q) Oxymorphone
- (r) Thebaine
- (s) Oripavine

(2) Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in Paragraph (1), except that these substances shall not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.

(3) Opium poppy and poppy straw.

(4) Coca leaves, cocaine, ecgonine and any salt, isomer, salt of an isomer, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, cocaine or ecgonine and any salt, isomer, salt of an isomer, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, except that the substances shall not include decocainized coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves, which extractions do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.

(5) Repealed by Acts 2001, No. 282, §2.

(6) Concentrate of poppy straw (the crude extract of poppy straw in either liquid, solid, or powder form which contains the phenanthrene alkaloids of the opium poppy).

B. Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opiates, including its

isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation, dextropropoxyphene and levorpropoxyphene excepted:

- (1) Alfentanil
- (2) Alphaprodine
- (3) Anileridine
- (4) Bezitramide
- (5) Bulk Dextropropoxyphene (non-dosage forms)
- (6) Carfentanil
- (7) Dihydrocodeine
- (8) Diphenoxylate
- (9) Fentanyl
- (10) Isomethadone
- (11) Levo-alphaacetylmethadol
- (12) Levomethorphan
- (13) Levorphanol
- (14) Metazocine
- (15) Methadone
- (16) Methadone-intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylbutane
- (17) Moramide-intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1,1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic acid
- (18) Pethidine (meperidine)
- (19) Pethidine-intermediate-A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine
- (20) Pethidine-intermediate-B, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate
- (21) Pethidine-intermediate-C, 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid
- (22) Phenazocine
- (23) Piminodine
- (24) Racemethorphan
- (25) Racemorphan
- (26) Remifentanil
- (27) Sufentanil
- (28) Tapentadol

C. Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:

- (1) Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers
- (2) Methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers
- (3) Phenmetrazine and its salts
- (4) Methylphenidate
- (5), (6) **Repealed.**
- (7) Lisdexamfetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers

D. Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) **Repealed.**
- (2) Amobarbital

- (3) Glutethimide
- (4) Pentobarbital
- (5) Phencyclidine
- (6) Secobarbital

E. Immediate precursors. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances:

- (1) Immediate precursors to amphetamine and methamphetamine: phenylacetone.
- (2) Immediate precursors to phencyclidine (PCP):
 - (a) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine;
 - (b) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC).

For purposes of this Subsection, possession of immediate precursors sufficient for the manufacture of phenylacetone, piperidine, or cyclohexanone shall be deemed to be possession of such a derivative substance.

F. Hallucinogenic substances:

- (1) Nabilone

SCHEDULE III

A. Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:

- (1) Benzphetamine
- (2) Chlorphentermine
- (3) Clortermine
- (4) Repealed
- (5) **Repealed.**
- (6) Phendimetrazine

B. Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system:

- (1) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing:
 - (a) Amobarbital
 - (b) Secobarbital
 - (c) Pentobarbital or any salt thereof and one or more active medicinal ingredients which are not listed in any schedule.
- (2) Any suppository dosage form containing:
 - (a) Amobarbital
 - (b) Secobarbital
 - (c) Pentobarbital or any salt of any of these drugs and approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for marketing only as a suppository.
- (3) Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid, or any salt thereof, but not including butalbital when in combination with at least three hundred twenty-five milligrams of acetaminophen per dosage unit.
 - (4) Chlorhexadol
 - (5) Embutramide
 - (6) Any drug product containing gamma hydroxybutyric acid, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, which has been approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration.
 - (7) Ketamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers
 - (8) Lysergic acid
 - (9) Lysergic acid amide

- (10) Methprylon
(11) Sulfondiethylmethane
(12) Sulfonethylmethane
(13) Sulfonmethane
(14) Tiletamine and zolazepam or any salt thereof
- C. Nalorphine
- D. Limited narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule:
- (1) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs, or any salts thereof:
- (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, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- (c) Not more than 300 milligrams of hydrocodone 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 hydrocodone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts such as acetaminophen or ibuprofen.
- (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, nonnarcotic 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, nonnarcotic 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, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- (h) Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, with one or more active nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- (2) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs or their salts:
- (a) Buprenorphine
- E. Anabolic steroids and muscle building substances. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, containing any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, esters, ethers, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, esters, ethers, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation.
- The term "anabolic steroid" means any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone, other than estrogens, progestins, corticosteroids, and dehydroepiandrosterone that promote muscle growth and include the following:
- (1) 3 β ,17-dihydroxy-5 α -androstane
(2) 3 α ,17 β -dihydroxy-5 α -androstane
(3) 5 α -androstan-3,17-dione
(4) 3 β ,17 β -dihydroxy-5 α -androst-1-ene
(5) 3 α ,17 β -dihydroxy-5 α -androst-1-ene
(6) 4-androstenediol
(7) 5-androstenediol
(8) 1-androstenedione
(9) 4-androstenedione
(10) 5-androstenedione
(11) Bolasterone
(12) Boldenone
(12.1) Boldione
(13) Calusterone
(14) Clostebol
(15) Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone
(15.1) Desoxymethyltestosterone
(16) ?1-dihydrotestosterone
(17) 4-dihydrotestosterone
(18) Drostanolone
(19) Ethylestrenol
(20) Fluoxymesterone
(21) Formebolone
(22) Furazebol
(23) 13 β -ethyl-17 α -hydroxygon-4-en-3-one
(24) 4-hydroxytestosterone
(25) 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone
(26) Mestanolone
(27) Mesterolone
(28) Methandienone
(29) Methandriol
(30) Methenolone
(31) 17 α -methyl-3 β ,17 β -dihydroxy-5 α -androstane
(32) 17 α -methyl-3 α ,17 β -dihydroxy-5 α -androstane
(33) 17 α -methyl-3 β ,17 β -dihydroxyandrost-4-ene
(34) 17 α -methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone
(35) Methyldienolone
(36) Methyltrienolone
(37) Methyltestosterone
(38) Mibolerone
(39) 17 α -methyl-?1-dihydrotestosterone
(40) Nandrolone
(41) 3 β ,17 β -dihydroxyestr-4-ene
(42) 3 α ,17 β -dihydroxyestr-4-ene
(43) 3 β ,17 β -dihydroxyestr-5-ene
(44) 3 α ,17 β -dihydroxyestr-5-ene
(44.1) 19-nor-4, 9(10)-androstadienedione
(45) 19-nor-4-androstenedione
(46) 19-nor-5-androstenedione
(47) Norbolethone
(48) Norclostebol
(49) Norethandrolone
(50) Normethandrolone
(51) Oxandrolone
(52) Oxymesterone
(53) Oxymetholone
(54) Stanozolol
(55) Stenbolone
(56) Testolactone
(57) Testosterone
(58) Tetrahydrogestrinone
(59) Trenbolone

F.(1) Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, the term anabolic steroid does not include a substance listed in Subsection E above but which is expressly intended for administration to livestock or other nonhuman species and which has been approved by the secretary of health and hospitals for such an administration.

(2) If any person prescribes, dispenses, or distributes such steroid for human use, such person shall be considered to have prescribed, dispensed, or distributed an anabolic steroid within the meaning of Subsection E above.

(3) A physician, dentist, or veterinarian shall not prescribe, dispense, deliver, or administer an anabolic steroid for human use or cause an anabolic steroid to be administered under his direction or supervision for human use except for a valid medical purpose and when required by demonstrable generally accepted medical indications.

Bodybuilding, muscle enhancement, or increasing muscle bulk or strength through the use of an anabolic steroid by a person who is in good health is hereby declared not a valid medical purpose.

G. Substances of vegetable origin or chemical synthesis. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following substances 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:

(1) Synthetic Dronabinol [delta-9-(trans) tetrahydrocannabinol] in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved product.

SCHEDULE IV

A. Narcotic drugs

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts, in limited quantities, as set forth below:

(1) Not more than 1 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

(2) Dextropropoxyphene.

B. Depressants

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Alprazolam
- (2) Barbitol
- (3) Bromazepam
- (4) Camazepam
- (4.1) Carisoprodol
- (5) Chloral betaine
- (6) Choral hydrate
- (7) Chlordiazepoxide, but not including chlordiazepoxide hydrochloride in combination with clidinium bromide, or chlordiazepoxide and water-soluble esterified estrogens.
- (8) Clobazam
- (9) Clonazepam
- (10) Clorazepate

- (11) Clotiazepam
- (12) Cloxazolam
- (13) Delorazepam
- (14) Diazepam
- (15) Dichloralphenazone
- (16) Estazolam
- (17) Ethchlorvynol
- (18) Ethinamate
- (19) Ethyl loflazepate
- (20) Fludiazepam
- (21) Flunitrazepam
- (22) Flurazepam
- (22.1) Fospropofol
- (23) Halazepam
- (24) Haloxazolam
- (25) Ketazolam
- (26) Loprazolam
- (27) Lorazepam
- (28) Lormetazepam
- (29) Mebutamate
- (30) Medazepam
- (31) Meprobamate
- (32) Methohexital
- (33) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital)
- (34) Midazolam
- (35) Nimetazepam
- (36) Nitrazepam
- (37) Nordiazepam
- (38) Oxazepam
- (39) Oxazolam
- (40) Paraldehyde
- (41) Petrichloral
- (42) Phenobarbital
- (43) Pinazepam
- (44) Prazepam
- (45) Quazepam
- (46) Temazepam
- (47) Tretrazepam
- (48) Triazolam
- (49) Zaleplon
- (50) Zolpidem
- (51) Zopiclone
- (52) **Repealed by Acts 2010, No. 810, §2.**

C. Fenfluramine

Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers (whether optical, position, or geometric), and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers including Fenfluramine is possible.

D. Stimulants

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:

- (1) Cathine (norpseudoephedrine)
- (2) Diethylpropion
- (3) Fencamfamin
- (4) Fenproporex

- (5) Mazindol
- (6) Mefenorex
- (7) Modafinil
- (8) Pemoline (including organometallic complexes and chelates thereof)
- (9) Phentermine
- (10) Pipradrol
- (11) Sibutramine
- (12) SPA [(-)-1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane]

E. Other substances

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: (1) Pentazocine (2) Butorphanol (including its optical isomers)

SCHEDULE V

A. Narcotic drugs containing nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients. Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following limited quantities of narcotic drugs or salts thereof, which shall include one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture, or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:

- (1) Not more than 200 milligrams of codeine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
- (2) Not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
- (3) Not more than 100 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
- (4) Not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulphate per dosage unit.
- (5) Not more than 100 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
- (6) Not more than 0.5 milligrams of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

B. Narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs and their salts, as set forth below:

C. Stimulants. Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers: (1) Pyrovalerone

D. Depressants. Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts:

- (1) Pregbalin
- (2) Lacosamide

E. (1) Ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine. Unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers.

(2)(a) Nonprescription products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine shall not be sold or distributed in a quantity greater than nine grams of ephedrine base,

pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base to the same purchaser within any thirty-day period.

(b) Notwithstanding the prescription requirements for Schedule V controlled dangerous substances as provided for in R.S. 40:978(C), nonprescription products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine may be dispensed without a prescription.

(3)(a) No person shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than nine grams of ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base within any thirty-day period.

(b) This limit shall not apply to any quantity of such product, mixture, or preparation dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription written by a licensed health care professional having prescriptive authority.

(4) Wholesale drug distributors licensed by the Louisiana State Board of Wholesale Drug Distributors and registered with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration shall be exempt from the storage, reporting, record keeping, and physical security requirements for controlled dangerous substances for nonprescription products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine which are not listed in another schedule.

(5) Except for sales log requirements and the transmittal of transaction information to the central computer monitoring system authorized by the provisions of Part X-F of Chapter 4 of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, pharmacies and pharmacists licensed by the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy and registered with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration shall be exempt from the storage, reporting, record keeping, and physical security requirements for controlled dangerous substances for nonprescription products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine which are not listed in another schedule.

(6) The transaction information provided for in R.S. 40:1049.3 for the purchase of a nonprescription product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine shall constitute an "order from a practitioner" as provided for in R.S. 40:970(C). Possession of a nonprescription product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine pursuant to a valid transaction as provided for in R.S. 40:1049.3 shall be a defense for a violation of R.S. 40:970(C).

Amended by Acts 2010, No. 565, §1; Acts 2010, No. 810, §§1, 2; Acts 2010, No. 866, §1

R.S. 40:964.I. Treatment of controlled analogues

A controlled substance analogue shall be treated, for the purposes of any state law and to the extent intended for human consumption, as a controlled dangerous substance in either Schedule I or Schedule II of R.S. 40:964. Acts 2001, No. 1036, §1.

R.S. 40:965. Secretary of health and hospitals; authority to except

A. The secretary of health and hospitals may by regulation except any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any depressant or stimulant substance listed in Subsection A, B, C, or D of Schedule III or in Schedule IV or V from the application of all or any part of this Part if the material, compound, mixture, or preparation contains one or more active medicinal ingredients not having a depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system, provided that such ingredients are included therein in such combinations, quantity, proportion, or concentration as to vitiate the potential for abuse of the substances which do have a depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system.

B. The secretary of health and hospitals, may, by regulation, exempt any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any anabolic steroids substances listed in Schedule III(E) of R.S. 40:964 from the application of all or any part of this Part if, because of its concentration, preparation, mixture, or delivery system, it has no significant potential for abuse.

R.S. 40:965. Secretary of health and hospitals; authority to except

A. The secretary of health and hospitals may by regulation except any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any depressant or stimulant substance listed in Subsection A, B, C, or D of Schedule III or in Schedule IV or V from the application of all or any part of this Part if the material, compound, mixture, or preparation contains one or more active medicinal ingredients not having a depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system, provided that such ingredients are included therein in such combinations, quantity, proportion, or concentration as to vitiate the potential for abuse of the substances which do have a depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system.

B. The secretary of health and hospitals, may, by regulation, exempt any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any anabolic steroids substances listed in Schedule III(E) of R.S. 40:964 from the application of all or any part of this Part if, because of its concentration, preparation, mixture, or delivery system, it has no significant potential for abuse.

R.S. 40:966. Penalty for distribution or possession with intent to distribute narcotic drugs listed in Schedule I; possession of marijuana, possession of synthetic cannabinoids

A. Manufacture; distribution. Except as authorized by this Part, it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:

(1) To produce, manufacture, distribute or dispense or possess with intent to produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analogue classified in Schedule I;

(2) To create, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute, a counterfeit controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule I.

B. Penalties for violation of Subsection A of this Section. Any person who violates Subsection A of this Section with respect to:

(1) A substance classified in Schedule I which is a narcotic drug (**all substances in Schedule I preceded by an asterisk**), upon conviction shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than five nor more than fifty years at hard labor at least five years of which shall be served without benefit of probation, or suspension of sentence, and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in Paragraph (3) of this Subsection, any other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule I, shall upon conviction be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not less than five years nor more than thirty years, at least five years of which shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.

(3) A substance classified in Schedule I which is marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinols, or synthetic cannabinoids shall upon conviction be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for

not less than five nor more than thirty years, and pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.

C. Possession.

It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule I unless such substance was obtained directly, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order, from a practitioner or as provided in R.S. 40:978, while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this Part. Any person who violates this Subsection with respect to:

(1) A substance classified in Schedule I which is a narcotic drug (all substances in Schedule I preceded by an asterisk), shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than four years nor more than ten years and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

(2) Phencyclidine, shall be sentenced to imprisonment with or without hard labor for not less than five nor more than twenty years and may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or both.

(3) Any other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule I, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than ten years, and may in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

D. Other penalties for possession.

(1) Except as otherwise authorized in this Part:

(a) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses twenty-eight grams or more, but less than two hundred grams, of a narcotic drug (all substances in Schedule I preceded by an asterisk ""*), shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than five years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than fifty thousand dollars, nor more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(b) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses two hundred grams or more, but less than four hundred grams, of a narcotic drug (all substances in Schedule I preceded by an asterisk ""*), shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than ten years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, nor more than three hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(c) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses four hundred grams or more of a narcotic drug (all substances in Schedule I preceded by an asterisk ""*), shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than fifteen years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars, nor more than six hundred thousand dollars.

E. Possession of marijuana, or synthetic cannabinoids.

(1) Except as provided in Subsections E and F of this Section, on a first conviction for violation of Subsection C of this Section with regard to marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol, or chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids the offender shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, imprisoned in the parish jail for not more than six months, or both.

(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection F or G of this Section, on a second conviction for violation of Subsection C of this Section with regard to marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids, the offender shall be fined not less than two hundred fifty dollars, nor more than two thousand dollars, imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more

than five years, or both.

(b) If the court places the offender on probation, the probation shall provide for a minimum condition that he participate in a court-approved substance abuse program and perform four eight-hour days of court-approved community service activities. Any costs associated with probation shall be paid by the offender.

(3) Except as provided in Subsection F or G of this Section, on a third or subsequent conviction for violation of Subsection C of this Section with regard to marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids the offender shall be sentenced to imprisonment with or without hard labor for not more than twenty years, and may, in addition, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

(4) A conviction for the violation of any other statute or ordinance with the same elements as R.S. 40:966(C) prohibiting the possession of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids shall be considered as a prior conviction for the purposes of this Subsection relating to penalties for second, third, or subsequent offenders.

(5) A conviction for the violation of any other statute or ordinance with the same elements as R.S. 40:966(B)(3) prohibiting the distributing or dispensing or possession with intent to distribute or dispense marijuana, of marijuana, (**drafting error**) tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids shall be considered as a prior conviction for the purposes of this Subsection relating to penalties for second, third, or subsequent offenders.

F. Except as otherwise authorized in this Part:

(1) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses sixty pounds or more, but less than two thousand pounds of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than five years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than fifty thousand dollars nor more than one hundred thousand dollars.

(2) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses two thousand pounds or more, but less than ten thousand pounds of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than ten years nor more than forty years, and to pay a fine of not less than one hundred thousand dollars nor more than four hundred thousand dollars.

(3) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses ten thousand pounds or more of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than twenty-five years, nor more than forty years and to pay a fine of not less than four hundred thousand dollars nor more than one million dollars. **Heavy-duty penalties found in "F."**

(1) 60 pounds but less than a ton;

(2) One ton, but less than five tons;

(3) 5+ tons - Hard to justify as for personal use.

G. With respect to any person to whom the provisions of Subsections D and F are applicable, the adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, nor shall such person be eligible for probation or parole prior to serving the minimum sentences provided by Subsection D or F.

G (immediately before) disallows parole for those sentenced to the minimum listed in D and F.

H. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, unless eligible for parole at an earlier date, a person committed to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections serving a life sentence for the production, manufacturing, distribution, or dispensing or possessing with intent to produce, manufacture, or distribute heroin shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving at least fifteen years of imprisonment in actual custody.

Subs. "H" was passed in 2009 to give some hope for lifers. Amended by Acts 2010, No. 565, §1; Acts 2010, No. 661, §1; Acts 2010, No. 810, §1; Acts 2010, No. 866, §1.

R.S. 40:967. Prohibited acts--Schedule II, penalties

A. Manufacture; distribution. Except as authorized by this Part or by Part VII-B of Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:

(1) To produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense or possess with intent to produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analogue classified in Schedule II;

(2) To create, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute, a counterfeit controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule II.

B. Penalties for violation of Subsection A. Except as provided in Subsection F, any person who violates Subsection A with respect to:

(1) A substance classified in Schedule II which is an amphetamine or methamphetamine or which is a narcotic drug, except cocaine or cocaine base or a mixture or substance containing cocaine or its analogues as provided in Schedule II(A)(4) of R.S. 40:964 and except oxycodone as provided in Schedule II(A)(1)(o) of R.S. 40:964 and except methadone as provided in Schedule II(B)(11) of R.S. 40:964 shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not less than two years nor more than thirty years; and may, in addition, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.

(2) Pentazocine, shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for not less than two years nor more than ten years, at least two years of which shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and, in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifteen thousand dollars.

(3)(a) Production or manufacturing of amphetamine or methamphetamine shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for not less than ten years nor more than thirty years, at least ten years of which shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and in addition may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred thousand dollars.

(b) This Subparagraph shall be cited as the "Child Endangerment Law". When the state proves in addition to the elements of the crime as set forth in Subsection A of this Section that a minor child twelve years of age or younger is present in the home, mobile home or other inhabited dwelling at the time of the commission of the offense, the minimum mandatory sentence shall be fifteen years without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.

(4)(a) Production or manufacturing of cocaine or cocaine base or a mixture or substance containing cocaine or its analogues as provided in Schedule II(A)(4) of R.S. 40:964 or oxycodone as provided in Schedule II(A)(1)(o) of R.S. 40:964 or methadone as provided in

Schedule II(B)(11) of R.S. 40:964 shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for not less than ten nor more than thirty years, at least ten years of which shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence, and may be fined not more than five hundred thousand dollars.

(b) Distribution, dispensing, or possession with intent to produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense cocaine or cocaine base or a mixture or substance containing cocaine or its analogues as provided in Schedule II(A)(4) of R.S. 40:964 or oxycodone as provided in Schedule II(A)(1)(o) of R.S. 40:964 or methadone as provided in Schedule II(B)(11) of R.S. 40:964 shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not less than two years nor more than thirty years, with the first two years of said sentence being without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence; and may, in addition, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.

(5) Any other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule II except pentazocine, amphetamine, methamphetamine, cocaine, oxycodone, or methadone shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not more than ten years, and in addition may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifteen thousand dollars.

C. Possession. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled dangerous substance as classified in Schedule II unless such substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner, as provided in R.S. 40:978 while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this Part.

(1) Any person who violates this Subsection with respect to pentazocine shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than two years and for not more than five years and, in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

(2) Any person who violates this Subsection as to any other controlled dangerous substance shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more than five years and, in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

D, E. Repealed.

F. Other penalties for possession.

(1) Except as otherwise authorized in this Part:

(a) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses twenty-eight grams or more, but less than two hundred grams, of cocaine or of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine or of its analogues as provided in Schedule II(A)(4) of R.S. 40:964, shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than five years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than fifty thousand dollars, nor more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(b) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses two hundred grams or more, but less than four hundred grams, of cocaine or of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine or of its analogues as provided in Schedule II(A)(4) of R.S. 40:964, shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than ten years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, nor more than three hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(c) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses four hundred grams or more of cocaine or of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine or of its analogues as provided in Schedule II(A)(4) of R.S. 40:964, shall be sentenced to

serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than fifteen years, nor more than thirty years and to pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars, nor more than six hundred thousand dollars.

(2) Except as otherwise authorized in this Part:

(a) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses twenty-eight grams or more, but less than two hundred grams, of amphetamine or methamphetamine or of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of their analogues as provided in Schedule II(C) of R.S. 40:964, shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than five years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than fifty thousand dollars, nor more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(b) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses two hundred grams or more, but less than four hundred grams, of amphetamine or methamphetamine or of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of their analogues as provided in Schedule II(C) of R.S. 40:964, shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than ten years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, nor more than three hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(c) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses four hundred grams or more of amphetamine or methamphetamine or of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of its analogues as provided in Schedule II(C) of R.S. 40:964, shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than fifteen years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars, nor more than six hundred thousand dollars.

(3) Except as otherwise authorized in this Part:

(a) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses twenty-eight grams or more, but less than two hundred grams, of gamma hydroxybutyric acid or of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of gamma hydroxybutyric acid or of its analogues shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than five years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than fifty thousand dollars, nor more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(b) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses two hundred grams or more, but less than four hundred grams, of gamma hydroxybutyric acid or of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of gamma hydroxybutyric acid or of its analogues shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than ten years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, nor more than three hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(c) Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses four hundred grams or more of gamma hydroxybutyric acid or of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of gamma hydroxybutyric acid or of its analogues shall be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment at hard labor of not less than fifteen years, nor more than thirty years, and to pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars, nor more than six hundred thousand dollars.

G. With respect to any person to whom the provisions of Subsection F are applicable, the adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, nor shall such

person be eligible for probation or parole prior to serving the minimum sentences provided by Subsection F.

R.S. 40:968. Prohibited acts--Schedule III; penalties

A. Manufacture; distribution. Except as authorized by this part, it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:

(1) To produce, manufacture, distribute or dispense or possess with intent to produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule III;

(2) To create, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute, a counterfeit controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule III.

B. Penalties for violation of Subsection A. Any person who violates Subsection A with respect to any controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule III shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not more than ten years; and, in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifteen thousand dollars.

C. Possession. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule III unless such substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner, or as provided in R.S. 40:978 or R.S. 40:1239, while acting in the course of his professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by this Part. Any person who violates this Subsection shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more than five years and, in addition, may be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

R.S. 40: 969. Prohibited acts--Schedule IV; penalties

A. Manufacture; distribution. Except as authorized by this part, it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:

(1) To produce, manufacture, distribute or dispense or possess with intent to produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule IV;

(2) To create, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute, a counterfeit controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule IV.

B. Penalties for violation of Subsection A. Any person who violates Subsection A with respect to:

(1) Flunitrazepam shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not less than five years nor more than thirty years and pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.

(2) Any other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule IV, except flunitrazepam, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not more than ten years; and in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifteen thousand dollars.

C. Possession. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule IV unless such substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner, or as provided in R.S. 40:978, while acting in the course of his professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by this Part. Any person who violates this Subsection with respect to:

(1) Flunitrazepam shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than ten years, and may in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

(2) Any other controlled dangerous substance shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more than five years and, in addition, may be required to pay a fine of not more than five

thousand dollars.

D. Whoever, with the intent to commit a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B)(10) against an individual, violates Subsection A of this Section by administering a controlled dangerous substance to a person who is unaware that the controlled dangerous substance has been or is being administered to him, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not less than five years nor more than forty years and may be fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars.

R.S. 40:970. Prohibited acts--Schedule V; penalties

A. Manufacture; distribution.

Except as authorized by this part, it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:

(1) To produce, manufacture, distribute or dispense or possess with intent to produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule V;

(2) To create, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute, a counterfeit controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule V.

B. Penalties for violation of Subsection A. Any person who violates Subsection A with respect to any controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule V shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not more than five years; and, in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

C. Possession. It is unlawful for any person unknowingly1 (**A MISTAKE: "UNKNOWINGLY"!!!!**) or intentionally to possess a controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule V unless such substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner, or as provided in R.S. 40:978, while acting in the course of his professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by this Part. Any person who violates this section shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more than five years; and in addition, may be required to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

R.S. 40:971. Prohibited acts; all schedules

A.(1) It shall be unlawful for any person:

(a) Who is subject to the requirements of this part to distribute or dispense a controlled dangerous substance in violation of this part; or

(b) Who is a licensee to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled dangerous substance to another licensee or other authorized person not authorized by his license; or

(c) To omit, remove, alter, or obliterate a symbol required by the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law; or

(d) To refuse or fail to make, keep, or furnish any record, notification, order form, statement, invoice or information required under this part; or

(e) To refuse entry into any premise for inspection as authorized by this part; or

(f) To keep or maintain any store, shop, warehouse, dwelling house, building, vehicle, boat, aircraft, or any place whatever, which is frequented by persons using controlled dangerous substances in violation of this part for the purpose of using such substances, or which is used for the keeping or selling of the same in violation of this part.

(2) Any person who violates this subsection shall be fined not more than fifteen thousand dollars. Such proceeding shall be independent, and not in lieu of, other proceedings under this part or any other law of this state. If the violation is prosecuted by a bill of information or an indictment which alleges that the violation was committed knowingly or intentionally, such person, upon conviction, shall be imprisoned for not more than six months; and, in addition, may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars.

B.(1) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:

(a) To use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled dangerous substance a license number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended or issued to another person; or

(b) To acquire or obtain possession of a controlled dangerous substance by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception or subterfuge; or

(c) To furnish false or fraudulent material, information in any application, report or other document required to be kept by this part.

(d) To make, distribute, or possess any punch, die, plate, stone or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another of any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any drug or container or labeling thereof so as to render such drug a counterfeit controlled dangerous substance; or

(e) To alter any controlled dangerous substance obtained by prescription without prior approval of the department; or

(f) To alter any prescription for a controlled dangerous substance; provided that this shall not apply to the person issuing the original prescription or the pharmacist pursuant to instructions from the physician; or

(g) To obtain or attempt to obtain a prescription or prescription blank form from a doctor, dentist, or veterinarian for a controlled dangerous substance and/or legend drug by fraud, theft, misrepresentation, deception or subterfuge.

(h) To possess a prescription for a controlled dangerous substance and/or legend drugs without the express consent of the party for whom such prescription was written. For the purposes hereof a legend drug is any drug or drug product bearing on the label of the manufacturer or distributor as required by the Federal Food and Drug Administration the statement "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription."

(i) To obtain or seek to obtain any controlled dangerous substance or a prescription for a controlled dangerous substance from a health care practitioner, while being supplied with any controlled dangerous substance or a prescription for any controlled dangerous substance by another health care practitioner, without disclosing the fact of the existing prescription to the practitioner from whom the subsequent prescription for a controlled dangerous substance is sought. Failure of a practitioner to request the disclosure is not a violation of this Subsection by the practitioner. The disclosure shall include the name of the controlled dangerous substance, the date of the prescription, the amount of the controlled substance prescribed, and the number of refills if any. The disclosure shall be made in writing by the person obtaining or seeking to obtain the controlled dangerous substance and shall be made a part of the person's medical record by the health care practitioner. As used in this Section, the term "existing" shall mean the period of time within

which the prescription was prescribed to be taken.

(2) Any person who violates this subsection shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than five years; and, in addition may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

C.(1) It shall be unlawful for a person, including a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian, to prescribe, dispense, or administer legally controlled substances beyond his respective prescribing authority or for a purpose other than accepted medical treatment of a disease, condition, or illness.

(2) It shall be unlawful for a pharmacist to dispense legally controlled substances beyond his dispensing authority.

(3) Any person who violates this Subsection shall be subject to the penalties as established for the controlled dangerous substance and the particular criminal act committed in R.S. 40:966 through 967.

D. Every practitioner, as defined in R.S. 40:961, may, if he has a good faith belief that a crime has been committed on the premises, notify local law enforcement authorities when it is believed that an individual has obtained a fraudulent prescription for any controlled dangerous substance or any person has attempted to obtain a fraudulent prescription for any controlled dangerous substance.

E. Every pharmacy in which a controlled dangerous substance is physically obtained by a patient or a patient's agent shall require every person purchasing, receiving, or otherwise acquiring any controlled dangerous substance to produce a photo identification card, unless the patient or the patient's agent is known to the pharmacist. The person purchasing, receiving, or otherwise acquiring the controlled dangerous substance prescription does not have to be the specific patient to whom the prescription is issued.

R.S. 40:971.1. Prohibited acts; false representation

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to produce, manufacture, distribute, dispense, transport, deliver, or **possess with intent to distribute or dispense** any substance which is represented to be a controlled dangerous substance and which is an imitation controlled dangerous substance, or any controlled dangerous substance which is a counterfeit controlled dangerous substance.

Amendment effective 8.15.11.

B. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to a law enforcement officer acting in the course and scope of his employment or to a medical practitioner, pharmacist, or other person authorized to dispense or administer controlled dangerous substances pursuant to Part X of Chapter 4 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes of 1950.

C. Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more than five years, and in addition may be fined not more than five thousand dollars.

R.S. 40:971.2. Unlawfully prescribing, distributing, dispensing, or assisting in illegally obtaining controlled dangerous substances

A. This Section shall be known as and may be cited as the "Pain Management Clinic Drug Abuse and Overdose Prevention Act".

B. It shall be unlawful for a physician, other licensed health care practitioner as defined in R.S. 40:961(31), or any other person to knowingly or intentionally commit any of the following acts:

(1) Assist a patient or any other person in obtaining a

controlled dangerous substance through misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, or subterfuge.

(2) Write a prescription for a controlled dangerous substance for a fictitious person.

(3) Distribute or dispense a controlled dangerous substance to a fictitious person.

(4) Operate any type of business or establishment where the primary purpose of the business or establishment is the sale, exchange, barter, or trade of a controlled dangerous substance for anything of value through misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, or subterfuge.

C. Whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than five years, and in addition may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.

See other source for these six statutes:

R.S. 40:972 R.S. 40:973 R.S. 40:974
R.S. 40:975 R.S. 40:976 R.S. 40:976.1

R.S. 40: 977. Order forms

Controlled dangerous substances in Schedules I and II shall be distributed only pursuant to an order form.

R.S. 40:978. Prescriptions

A. Except when dispensed or administered directly by a medical practitioner or administered by a person authorized to administer by such practitioner, other than a pharmacist, to an ultimate user, no controlled dangerous substance included in Schedule II, which is a prescription drug as determined under the Louisiana Revised Statutes, of 1950, may be dispensed or administered without either the written prescription of a practitioner, or an electronic prescription order as provided by federal law or regulation, except that in emergency situations, as prescribed by the department by regulation, such drug may be dispensed or administered upon oral prescription reduced promptly to writing and filed by the pharmacist. Prescriptions shall be retained in conformity with the requirements of R.S. 40:976. No prescription for a Schedule II substance may be refilled. **Amendments eff. 8.15.11.**

B. Except when dispensed or administered directly by a practitioner or administered by a person authorized to administer by such practitioner, other than a pharmacist, to an ultimate user, no controlled dangerous substance included in Schedule III and IV which is a prescription drug as determined under the Louisiana Revised Statutes may be dispensed or administered without either a written prescription or an oral prescription, or an electronic prescription order as provided by federal law or regulation. Such prescription may not be filled or refilled more than six months after the date thereof or refilled more than five times after the date of the prescription, unless renewed by the practitioner.

C. No controlled dangerous substance included in Schedule V may be distributed, administered or dispensed other than for a medical purpose by prescription of a licensed practitioner or as otherwise permitted by the provisions of this Part. However, nothing contained in this Subsection shall prohibit a practitioner from delegating the authority to administer controlled dangerous substances in Schedule V to a person authorized by such practitioner.

D. Notwithstanding the requirements of this Section, a

prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule II, III, IV, or V may be generated, signed, transmitted, and received in electronic form, but only in conformance with the federal rules established by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration at 21 CFR 1311.

Legislation effective August 15, 2011:

Subsections A and B amended; Subsection D enacted.

R.S. 40:979. Attempt and conspiracy

A. Except as otherwise provided herein, any person who attempts or conspires to commit any offense denounced and/or made unlawful by the provisions of this Part shall, upon conviction, be fined or imprisoned in the same manner as for the offense planned or attempted, but such fine or imprisonment shall not exceed one-half of the longest term of imprisonment prescribed for the offense, the commission of which was the object of the attempt or conspiracy.

B. Any person who attempts or conspires to distribute or possess with intent to distribute any substance classified in Schedule I, as provided for in R.S. 40:963 and R.S. 40:964, which is a narcotic drug (all substances in Schedule I preceded by an asterisk "**") shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than eight nor more than fifty years without benefit of parole, probation or suspension of sentence and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars.

R.S. 40: 980. Additional penalties

Any penalty imposed for violation of this part shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.

R.S. 40:981. Distribution to persons under age eighteen

A. Persons over twenty-five to persons under eighteen. Any person who is at least twenty-five years of age, or more, who violates R.S. 40:966 or R.S. 40:967 by distributing a substance, listed in Schedule I or II, which is a narcotic drug, to a person under eighteen years of age, shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for not less than ten nor more than thirty years. **Distributor > 25 to Recipient <18.**

B. Any person who is at least eighteen years of age who violates R.S. 40:966 or R.S. 40:967 by distributing a substance listed in Schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, to a person under eighteen years of age who is at least three years his junior, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a term of imprisonment of not less than five nor more than thirty years.

C. Any person who is at least eighteen years of age who violates R.S. 40:966 through R.S. 40:970 by distributing any other controlled dangerous substance listed in Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V, to a person under eighteen years of age who is at least three years his junior, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a term of imprisonment up to one and one-half times the longest term of imprisonment authorized by R.S. 40:966 through R.S. 40:970 or by payment of not more than twice the fine authorized by R.S. 40:966 through R.S. 40:970, or both.

R.S. 40:981.1. Distribution to a student

Any person who violates any provision of R.S. 40:966 through 970 by distributing any controlled dangerous substance listed in Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V to any student enrolled in any public or private elementary, secondary, vocational-technical training,

special, or postsecondary school or institution in Louisiana shall, upon conviction, be punished by a term of imprisonment of not more than one and one-half times the longest term of imprisonment authorized by the applicable provisions of R.S. 40:966 through 970 or by payment of not more than twice the fine authorized by the applicable provisions of R.S. 40:966 through 970, or both.

R.S. 40:981.2. Soliciting minors to distribute controlled dangerous Substances

A. No person eighteen years of age or older shall solicit, procure, or counsel any person under eighteen years of age to distribute or attempt to distribute, in violation of any provision of R.S. 40:966 through R.S. 40:970, any controlled dangerous substance listed in Schedules I, II, III, IV, or V, or to distribute or attempt to distribute, in violation of R.S. 40:989, a chemical substance commonly known as "rush".

B. Except as provided in Subsection C of this Section, any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall upon conviction be punished by a term of imprisonment of not more than one and one-half times the longest term of imprisonment authorized by the applicable provisions of R.S. 40:966 through 970, or by a fine of not more than twice that authorized by such applicable provisions, or both.

C. Any person eighteen years of age or older who violates the provisions of this Section by soliciting, procuring, or counseling a person under eighteen years of age to distribute or to attempt to distribute cocaine, oxycodone, or methadone in violation of R.S. 40:967(A) or (B) shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment at hard labor for not less than ten nor more than thirty years, at least ten years of which shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.

R.S. 40:981.3. Violation of Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law; drug free zone

A.(1) Any person who violates a provision of R.S. 40:966 through 970 of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law while on any property used for school purposes by any school, within two thousand feet of any such property, or while on a school bus, shall, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with Subsection E of this Section.

(2) Any person who violates a provision of R.S. 40:966(A), 967(A), 968(A), 969(A), or 970(A) while on property used as a drug treatment facility or within two thousand feet of any such property, when included within an area marked as a drug free zone pursuant to R.S. 40:1058.10, shall, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with Subsection E of this Section.

(3)(a) Any person who violates a provision of R.S. 40:966 through 970 of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law while on any religious building property, public housing authority property, child day care center property, or within two thousand feet of any such property, if the area is posted as a drug free zone, shall, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with Subsection E of this Section.

(b) In order for the provisions of this Section to apply to religious buildings, public housing authority property, or child day care center property, the building must be posted as a drug free zone as provided herein. The design and posting of the signs shall be at the discretion of the entity that owns or has authority over the religious

building, public housing authority property, or child day care center property. In order to post the area as a drug free zone, the signs shall be located in a visible manner on or near each religious building, public housing authority property, or child day care center property indicating that such area is a drug free zone, that such zone extends for a distance of two thousand feet, and that a violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law will subject the offender to severe penalties under law.

B. Lack of knowledge that the prohibited act occurred on or within two thousand feet of school or drug treatment facility property shall not be a defense.

C. For purposes of this Section:

(1) "School" means any public or private elementary, secondary, vocational-technical school, or any public or private college or university in Louisiana.

(2) "School property" means all property used for school purposes, including but not limited to school playgrounds, as well as any building or area owned by the state or by a political subdivision and used or operated as a playground or recreational facility and all parks and recreational areas administered by the office of state parks.

(3) "Drug treatment facility" means all property used for diagnostic, treatment, and rehabilitative services to patients and their families with problems related to alcohol, drug, or substance abuse.

(4) "Religious building property" means property on which is located any church, synagogue, mosque, or other building, structure, or place used for religious worship or other religious purpose.

(5) "Public housing authority property" means all property owned or operated by a public housing authority or agency created by state law or by any ordinance enacted by a local governing authority.

(6) "Child day care center property" means property on which is located a facility licensed as a day care center under the provisions of the Child Care Facility and Child-Placing Agency Licensing Act (R.S. 46:1401 et seq.) or licensed as a group child day care home under the provisions of the Child Care Registration Law (R.S. 46:1441 et seq.).

D. A violation of this Section within two thousand feet of school property, a drug treatment facility, religious building property, public housing authority property, or child day care facility property shall not include an act which occurs entirely within a private residence wherein no person seventeen years of age or under was present.

E.(1) Whoever violates a provision of this Section shall be punished by the imposition of the maximum fine and be imprisoned for not more than one and one-half times the longest term of imprisonment authorized by the applicable provisions of R.S. 40:966 through 970.

(2) A sentence imposed for a violation of the provisions of this Section shall not be subject to parole, probation, or suspension of sentence to the extent that the minimum sentence for a violation of a felony provision of R.S. 40:966 through 970 is not subject to parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.

Last amended by 2010 Act # 506.

R.S. 40:981.4. Drug-traffic loitering - **Unconstitutional.**

R.S. 40:982. Second or subsequent offenses

A. Any person convicted of any offense under this part, if the offense is a second or subsequent offense, shall be sentenced to

a term of imprisonment that is twice that otherwise authorized or to payment of a fine that is twice that otherwise authorized, or both. If the conviction is for an offense punishable under R.S. 40:966(B), R.S. 40:967(B), R.S. 40:968(B) or R.S. 40:969(B), and if it is the offender's second or subsequent offense, the court may impose in addition to any term of imprisonment and fine, twice the special parole term otherwise authorized.

B. For purposes of this section, an offense shall be considered a second or subsequent offense, if, prior to the commission of such offense, the offender had at any time been convicted of any violation of this state, the United States, any other state of or any foreign country, relating to the unlawful use, possession, production, manufacturing, distribution, or dispensation of any narcotic drug, marijuana, depressant, stimulant, or hallucinogenic drugs.

R.S. 40:983. Creation or operation of a clandestine laboratory for the unlawful manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance; definition; penalties

A. Creation or operation of a clandestine laboratory for the unlawful manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance is any of the following:

(1) The purchase, sale, distribution, or possession of any material, compound, mixture, preparation, supplies, equipment, or structure with the intent that it be used for the unlawful manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance.

(2) The transportation or arranging for the transportation of any material, compound, mixture, preparation, supplies, or equipment with the intent that such material, compound, mixture, preparation, supplies, or equipment be used for the unlawful manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance.

(3) The distribution of any material, compound, mixture, preparation, equipment, supplies, or products, which material, compound, mixture, preparation, equipment, supplies, or products have been used in, or produced by, the unlawful manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance.

(4) The disposal of any material, compound, mixture, preparation, equipment, supplies, products, or byproducts, which material, compound, mixture, preparation, equipment, supplies, products, or byproducts have been used in, or produced by, the unlawful manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance.

B. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally create or operate a clandestine laboratory for the unlawful manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance.

C. Whoever commits the crime of creation or operation of a clandestine laboratory for the unlawful manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for not less than five years nor more than fifteen years; and may, in addition, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars.

D. In addition to the penalty provided in Subsection C of this Section, a person convicted under the provisions of this Section may be ordered to make restitution for the actual governmental cost incurred in the cleanup of any hazardous waste resulting from the operation of a laboratory for the unlawful manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance. The court may order that such amount be paid directly to the governmental agency or agencies that actually incurred the cleanup expense.

R.S. 40:983.1. Creation or operation of a clandestine laboratory for the unlawful manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance on or within one thousand feet of school property

A. Any person who creates or operates a clandestine laboratory for the unlawful manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance in violation of the provisions of R.S. 40:983 while on any property used for school purposes by any school or within one thousand feet of any such property shall, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with Subsection D of this Section.

B. Lack of knowledge that the prohibited act occurred on or within one thousand feet of school property shall not be a defense.

C. For purposes of this Section:

(1) "School" means any public or private elementary, secondary, vocational-technical school, or any public or private college or university in Louisiana.

(2) "School property" means all property used for school purposes, including but not limited to school playgrounds, as well as any building or area owned by the state or by a political subdivision and used or operated as a playground or recreational facility and all parks and recreational areas administered by the office of state parks.

D. Whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than five nor more than fifteen years; and may, in addition, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars. At least three years of the sentence imposed shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.

E. The sentence imposed pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall be served consecutively with the sentence imposed pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 40:983.

R.S. 40:984. Powers of enforcement personnel

Authorized employees of Board of Pharmacy can pack heat; execute warrants, subpoenas, summonses; make arrests; seize property; etc.

The Board of Pharmacy's authorized employees may:

(1) Carry firearms.
(2) Execute and serve search warrants, arrest warrants, administrative inspection warrants, subpoenas, and summonses issued under the authority of this state.

(3) Make arrests without warrant for any offense under this Part on the same basis as provided in Code of Criminal Procedure Article 213.

(4) Make seizures of property pursuant to the authority granted under the provisions of this Part.

R.S. 40:985. Search warrants

A search warrant relating to offenses involving controlled dangerous substances may be authorized to be served at any time of the day or night if the judge or magistrate issuing the warrant is satisfied that there is probable cause to believe that grounds exist for the warrant.

Use of the term "magistrate" here, relative only to C.D.S., that J.P.s may issue search warrants. We recommend that all search warrants be issued by a district or city judge.

R.S. 40:986. Administrative inspections and warrants

A. Issuance and execution of administrative inspection warrants shall be as follows:

(1) Any judge of a state court of record, or any state magistrate of any court of record may, within his jurisdiction, and upon proper oath or affirmation after being satisfied there is probable cause to believe that legal grounds exist for the issuance of such warrant, issue warrants for the purpose of conducting administrative inspections authorized by this part or regulations thereunder, and may authorize seizure of property related to such inspections.

(2) A warrant shall issue only upon an affidavit of any law enforcement officer or employee designated in R.S. 40:984 having knowledge of the facts alleged, sworn to before a judge or magistrate of any court of record and establishing the grounds for issuing the warrant. If the judge or magistrate of any court of record is satisfied that grounds for the application exist or that there is probable cause to believe they exist, he shall issue a warrant identifying the area, premises, building, or conveyance to be inspected, the purpose of such inspection, and, where appropriate, the type of property to be inspected, if any. The warrant shall also identify the item or types of property to be seized, if any. The warrant shall be directed to a person authorized by R.S. 40:984 to execute it. The warrant shall state the grounds for its issuance and the name of the person or persons whose affidavit has been taken in support thereof. It shall command the person to whom it is directed to inspect the area, premises, building, or conveyance identified for the purposes specified, and, where appropriate, shall also direct the seizure of the property specified. The warrant shall direct that it be served during normal business hours. It shall designate the judge or magistrate of any court of record to whom it shall be returned.

(3) A warrant issued pursuant to this section must be executed and returned within ten days of its date. If property is seized pursuant to a warrant, the person executing the warrant shall give to the person from whom or from whose premises the property was taken a copy of the warrant and a receipt for the property taken. The return of the warrant shall be made promptly and shall be accompanied by a written inventory of any property taken. The inventory shall be made in the presence of the person executing the warrant and of the person from whose possession or premises the property was taken. The judge or magistrate of any court of record, upon request, shall deliver a copy of the inventory to the person from whom or from whose premises the property was taken and to the applicant for the warrant.

(4) The judge or magistrate of any court of record who has issued a warrant under this section shall attach to the warrant a copy of the return and all papers filed in connection therewith and shall file them with the clerk of the state court for the judicial district in which the inspection was made.

B. The Board of Pharmacy is authorized to make administrative inspections of controlled premises in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) For purposes of this section only, "controlled premises" means:

(a) Places where persons licensed or exempted from licensing requirements under this part are required to keep records; and

(b) Places including factories, warehouses, establishments, and conveyances where persons licensed or exempted from licensing requirements under this part are permitted to possess, manufacture, compound, process, sell, deliver, or otherwise dispose of any controlled dangerous substance.

(2) When so authorized by an administrative inspection warrant issued pursuant to Subsection A of this Section a law enforcement officer or an employee as designated in R.S. 40:984 hereof, upon presenting the warrant and appropriate credentials to the owner, operator, or agent in charge, shall have the right to enter controlled premises for the purpose of conducting such an administrative inspection.

(3) When so authorized by an administrative inspection warrant, a law enforcement officer or an employee as designated in R.S. 40:984 hereof shall have the right:

(a) To inspect and copy records required by this Part to be kept.

(b) To inspect, within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, the controlled premises and all pertinent equipment, finished and unfinished material, containers and labeling found therein, and except as provided in Paragraph (B)(5) of this Section, all other things therein including records, files, papers, processes, controls, and facilities subject to regulation and control by the provisions of this Part or by regulations promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy.

(c) To inventory any stock of any controlled dangerous substance therein and obtain samples of any such substance.

(4) This section shall not be construed to prevent the inspection without a warrant of books and records pursuant to an administrative subpoena issued in accordance with R.S. 40:986 nor shall this section be construed to prevent entries and administrative inspections including seizures of property without a warrant:

(a) With the written consent of the owner, operator, or agent in charge of the controlled premises;

(b) In situations involving inspection of conveyances where there is probable cause to believe that the mobility of the conveyance makes it impracticable to obtain a warrant;

(5) Except when the owner, operator, or agent in charge of the controlled premises so consents in writing, no inspection authorized by this section shall extend to:

(a) Financial data;

(b) Sales data other than shipment data; or

(c) Pricing data.

See other source for: R.S. 40:987 and R.S. 40:988

R.S. 40:989. Dangerous chemical substances; butyl nitrite, nitrous oxide, and amyl nitrite; use and transference; penalties

A.(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to inhale, ingest, use, or possess any compound, liquid, or chemical which contains butyl nitrite, isobutyl nitrite, secondary butyl nitrite, tertiary butyl nitrite, and mixtures containing butyl nitrite, isobutyl nitrite, secondary butyl nitrite, or tertiary butyl nitrite.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to inhale, ingest, use, or possess any compound, liquid, or chemical which contains nitrous oxide, commonly known as "laughing gas" and any amyl nitrite, commonly known as "poppers" or "snappers".

(3) The provisions hereof do not apply to the possession and use of these substances prescribed as part of the care or treatment of a disease, condition, or injury by a licensed medical or dental practitioner or to the use as part of a manufacturing process or industrial operation.

(4) The provisions of this Section do not apply to the possession, use, or sale of nitrous oxide as a propellant in food preparation for restaurant, food service, or houseware products.

B. It shall be unlawful for any person to possess, buy, sell, or otherwise transfer any substance specified in Subsection A of this Section for the purpose of inducing or aiding any other person to inhale or ingest such substance or otherwise violate the provisions of Subsection A.

C. Whoever violates the provisions of this Section shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

D. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Section may, in the discretion of the trial judge, be required to participate in an approved drug rehabilitation program, as a condition of probation.

R.S. 40:989.1. Unlawful production, manufacture, distribution, or possession of hallucinogenic plants

A.(1) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to produce, manufacture, distribute, or possess with intent to produce, manufacture, or distribute a material, compound, mixture, or preparation intended for human consumption which contains a hallucinogenic plant.

(2) Whoever violates the provisions of this Subsection shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment with or without hard labor for not less than two years nor more than ten years and may, in addition, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars.

B.(1) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a material, compound, mixture, or preparation intended for human consumption which contains a hallucinogenic plant.

(2) Any person who violates the provisions of this Subsection shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment with or without hard labor for not more than five years and may, in addition, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

C. For the purposes of this Section:

(1) "Distribute" means to sell, lease, rent, barter, trade, furnish, supply, or otherwise transfer in exchange for anything of value a material, compound, mixture, or preparation intended for human consumption which contains a hallucinogenic plant.

(2) "Hallucinogenic plant" means any part or portion of any of the following:

- (a) *Brugmansia arborea*.
- (b) *Amanita muscaria*.
- (c) *Conocybe* spp.
- (d) *Panaeolus* spp.
- (e) *Psilocybe* spp.
- (f) *Stropharia* spp.
- (g) *Vinca rosea*.
- (h) *Ipomoea violacea*.
- (i) *Datura* spp.
- (j) *Pancreatium trianthum*.
- (k) *Kaempferia galanga*.
- (l) *Olmedioperebea sclerophylla*.
- (m) *Mesembryanthemum* spp.
- (n) *Viola* spp.
- (o) *Anadenanthera peregrina*.
- (p) *Anadenanthera colubrina*.
- (q) *Erythina* spp.
- (r) *Genista canariensis*.

- (s) *Mimosa hostilis*.
- (t) *Rhynchosia* spp.
- (u) *Sophora secundiflora*.
- (v) *Peganum harmala*.
- (w) *Banisteriopsis* spp.
- (x) *Tetrapteris methystica*.
- (y) *Heimia salicifolia*.
- (z) *Tabernanthe iboga*.
- (aa) *Prestonia amazonica*.
- (bb) *Lagoehilus inebrians*.
- (cc) *Rivea corymbosa*.
- (dd) *Salvia divinorum*.
- (ee) *Atropa belladonna*.
- (ff) *Hyoscyamus niger*.
- (gg) *Mandragora officinarum*.
- (hh) *Brunfelsia* spp.
- (ii) *Methysticodendron amesianum*.
- (jj) *Latua pubiflora*.
- (kk) *Calea Zacatechichi*.
- (ll) *Physalis subglabrata*.
- (mm) *Solanum carolinense*.

(3) "Homeopathic drug" means any drug labeled as being homeopathic which is listed in the Homeopathic Pharmacopeia of the United States, an addendum to it, or its supplements.

The potencies of homeopathic drugs are specified in terms of dilution. Homeopathic drug products must contain diluents commonly used in homeopathic pharmaceuticals. Drug products containing homeopathic ingredients in combination with non-homeopathic active ingredients are not homeopathic drug products.

(4) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, or processing of a material, compound, mixture, or preparation intended for human consumption which contains a hallucinogenic plant 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. Manufacturer includes any person who packages, repackages, or labels any container holding a material, compound, mixture, or preparation intended for human consumption which contains a hallucinogenic plant.

(5) "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a hallucinogenic plant.

D. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to the possession, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a hallucinogenic plant strictly for aesthetic, landscaping, or decorative purposes.

E. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to any dosage form which is legally obtainable from a retail establishment without a prescription and is recognized by the Federal Food and Drug Administration as a homeopathic drug.

R.S. 40:989.2. Unlawful production, manufacturing, distribution, or possession of prohibited plant products

A.(1) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to produce, manufacture, distribute, or possess with intent to produce, manufacture, or distribute a material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains a prohibited plant and which meets any of the following criteria:

(a) It is intended to be placed in the oral or nasal cavity.
(b) It is prepared in such a manner as to be suitable for smoking in a pipe or cigarette, or other device.

(c) It is to be burned and inhaled or exhaled in any manner or in any form.

(2) Whoever violates the provisions of this Subsection shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment with or without hard labor for not more than five years and may, in addition, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars.

B.(1) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains a prohibited plant and which is intended to be placed in the oral or nasal cavity, is prepared in such a manner as to be suitable for smoking in a pipe or cigarette, or is to be burned and inhaled or exhaled in any manner or in any form.

(2) Any person who violates the provisions of this Subsection shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

C. For the purposes of this Section:

(1) "Distribute" means to sell, barter, trade, furnish, supply, or otherwise transfer in exchange for anything of value a material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains a prohibited plant.

(2) "Homeopathic drug" means any drug labeled as being homeopathic which is listed in the Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, an addendum to it, or its supplements. The potencies of homeopathic drugs are specified in terms of dilution.

Homeopathic drug products must contain diluents commonly used in homeopathic pharmaceuticals. Drug products containing homeopathic ingredients in combination with non-homeopathic active ingredients are not homeopathic drug products.

(3) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, or processing of a material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains a prohibited plant 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. Manufacturer includes any person who packages, repackages, or labels any container holding a material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains a prohibited plant.

(4) "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a prohibited plant.

(5) "Prohibited plant" means any combination of any of the parts, leaves, stems, stalks, seeds, materials, compounds, salts, derivatives, mixtures, preparations, or any resin extracted from any part of the following plants:

- (a) *Artemisia vulgaris* (Mugwort).
- (b) *Canavalia rosea* (Bay bean).
- (c) *Leonotis leonurus* (Lion's tail).
- (d) *Leonotis nepetifolia* (Lion's ear).
- (e) *Leonurus sibiricus* (Honeyweed).
- (f) *Nelumbo nucifera* (Sacred Lotus).
- (g) *Nymphaea caerulea* (Blue Lotus, Egyptian Lotus).
- (h) *Pedicularis densiflora* (Indian warrior).
- (i) *Salvia divinorum*.
- (j) *Scutellaria nana* (Dwarf skullcap).
- (k) *Turnera diffusa* (Damiana).
- (l) *Zornia latifolia*.

D. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to any dosage form which is legally obtainable from a retail establishment without a prescription and is recognized by the United States Food and Drug Administration as a homeopathic drug.

E. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to the possession, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a prohibited plant strictly for aesthetic, landscaping, or decorative purposes. **Last amended by Act # 565 of 2010.**

See other source for R.S. 40:990, 991, 992, 993, and 994.

R.S. 40:995. Short title This part may be cited as the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law.

See other source for LA's Prescription Monitoring Program - R.S. 40: 1001 - 1014.

R.S. 40:1021. Definitions

A. As used in this Part, unless the context clearly otherwise indicates, the term "drug paraphernalia" shall mean and include, but not be limited to:

(1) All equipment, products, and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law, as scheduled in R.S. 40:964.

(2) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived.

(3) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled substances.

(4) Isomerization devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance.

(5) Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of controlled substances.

(6) Diluents and adulterants, such as quinine, hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose, and lactose, used, intended for use, or designed for use in cutting controlled substances.

(7) Separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining, marijuana.

(8) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons, and mixing devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in compounding controlled substances.

(9) Capsules, balloons, envelopes, and other containers used, intended for use, or designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances.

(10) Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances.

(11) Hypodermic syringes, needles, and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human body.

(12) Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the human body, such as:

- (a) Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls.
- (b) Water pipes.
- (c) Carburetion tubes and devices.
- (d) Smoking and carburetion masks.
- (e) Roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand.
- (f) Miniature cocaine spoons, and cocaine vials.
- (g) Chamber pipes. (h) Carburetor pipes.
- (i) Electric pipes. (j) Air-driven pipes.
- (k) Chillums. (l) Bongos.
- (m) Ice pipes or chillers.

R.S. 40:1022. Determination of drug paraphernalia

In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia, a court or other authority shall consider, in addition to all other legally relevant factors, the following:

- (1) Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object concerning its use.
- (2) The proximity of the object, in time and space, to a direct violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law.
- (3) The proximity of the object to controlled substances.
- (4) The existence of any residue of controlled substances on the object.
- (5) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, to deliver it to persons whom he knows or should reasonably know intend to use the object to facilitate a violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law; the innocence of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, as to a direct violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law shall not prevent a finding that the object is intended for use or designed for use as drug paraphernalia.
- (6) Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use.
- (7) Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depict its use.
- (8) National and local advertising concerning its use.
- (9) The manner in which the object is displayed for sale.
- (10) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the object(s) to the total sales of the business enterprise.
- (11) The existence and scope of legitimate use for the object in the community.
- (12) Expert testimony concerning its use.

R.S. 40:1023. Prohibited acts

A. It is unlawful for any person or corporation, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, to sell, lend, rent, lease, give, exchange, or otherwise distribute to any person any drug paraphernalia.

B. It is unlawful for any person or corporation, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, to display for sale or possess with the intent to distribute, any drug paraphernalia.

C. It is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess with intent to use, any drug paraphernalia, to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of this Part.

R.S. 40:1023.1. Prohibited acts; unmarried persons under seventeen years of age

A. It is unlawful for any person, corporation, or association to sell, lend, rent, lease, give, exchange, exhibit, display, or distribute to any unmarried person under the age of seventeen any drug paraphernalia.

B. The unlawful sale, loan, rent, lease, gift, exchange, exhibition, display, or distribution of drug paraphernalia to any unmarried person under the age of seventeen is the intentional sale, loan, rent, lease, gift, exchange, exhibition, display, or distribution of drug paraphernalia to any unmarried person under the age of seventeen years, at any newsstand, record store, tape store or any other commercial establishment which is open to persons under the age of seventeen years.

C. It shall be unlawful to invite or permit any unmarried person under the age of seventeen to be in any commercial establishment that exhibits or displays any item, material, work, or object of any kind that is defined as drug paraphernalia pursuant to this Part.

D. Lack of knowledge of age or marital status shall not constitute a defense, unless the defendant shows that he had reasonable cause to believe that the minor involved was either married or seventeen years of age or more and that the minor exhibited to the defendant a draft card, driver's license, birth certificate, or other official or apparently official document purporting to establish that such person was either married or seventeen years of age or more.

R.S. 40:1024. Exceptions; defenses

A. Any provision of law to the contrary herein notwithstanding, the provisions of this Part shall not apply to the manufacture, sale, distribution, or advertisement of any product or object designed and sold primarily for scientific research, industrial, veterinary, or agricultural purposes, or for bona fide medical or clinical use.

B. It shall be an affirmative defense that the person to whom the drug related object or advertisement or notice was distributed had a prescription from a licensed medical practitioner or psychiatrist for marijuana or the controlled substance for which the object is primarily intended to be used.

It is also an affirmative defense that the drug related object was designed or marketed as useful primarily for veterinary or agricultural purposes.

R.S. 40:1025. Penalties

A. The first violation of or failure to comply with any provision of this Part shall subject the offender to a fine not in excess of five hundred dollars, or imprisonment of not more than six months, or both.

B. On second conviction, the offender shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

C. On third conviction, the offender shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than five years.

D. If the second or subsequent conviction is by any person licensed under the occupational license tax law, as provided in R.S. 47:341, et seq., or by such person's manager, agent, servant, or employee, then such person shall forfeit the right to any permit issued thereunder and such permit may be suspended or revoked.

R.S. 40:1026. Contraband; condemnation proceedings

All instruments, devices, and objects which are seized after the effective date of this Section, on condemnation as being distributed or possessed in violation of this Part, may be destroyed by the authorities making the seizure, but only after compliance with the following procedure. Within ninety days after any seizure is made after the effective date of this Section, the district attorney shall institute condemnation proceedings in district court by petition, a copy of which shall be served upon the owner of the seized items, if known. If the owner is unknown, notice of the proceedings shall be published once a week for two weeks in the official journal of the parish. The petition shall allege that the seized items were distributed or possessed in violation of this Part. Fifteen days after the filing of the petition, judgment by default shall be entered by the court, and the court shall order the seized items to be destroyed. Otherwise, the case shall proceed as other civil cases in said court. If the prosecution proves, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the seized items were distributed or possessed in violation of the law, the court shall order the seized items to be destroyed.

R.S. 40:1031 -10 36 relates to Animal Euthanasia.

See other source.

R.S. 40:1041. Transactions involving proceeds from drug offenses

A. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to conduct a financial transaction involving proceeds known to be derived from a violation of R.S. 40:966 et seq. when the transaction is designed in whole or in part to conceal or disguise the nature, location, source, ownership, or the control of the proceeds known to be derived from such violation or to avoid a transaction reporting requirement under state or federal law.

B. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to give, sell, transfer, trade, invest, conceal, transport, maintain an interest in, or otherwise make available anything of value known to be for the purpose of committing or furthering the commission of any violation of R.S. 40:966 et seq.

C. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to direct, plan, organize, initiate, finance, manage, supervise, or facilitate the transportation or transfer of proceeds known to be derived from any violation of R.S. 40:966 et seq.

D. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally receive or acquire proceeds derived from any violation of R.S. 40:966 et seq., or to knowingly or intentionally engage in any transaction involving proceeds from any such violations. The provisions of this Section shall not include any transaction between an individual and his attorney, that is necessary to preserve that individual's right to representation by counsel, as guaranteed by the Sixth Amendment of the United States Constitution, and Article I Section 13 of the Constitution of Louisiana.

However, this shall not affect the right of the state to seek and obtain forfeiture of any proceeds derived from a violation of R.S. 40:966 et seq., as provided by R.S. 40:2601 through 2622.

E. Any person who is convicted of violating this Section shall be imprisoned for not more than ten years, with or without labor, or fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both.

R.S. 40:1046. Prescription of marijuana for therapeutic use; rules and regulations; secretary of health and hospitals

A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part, a physician licensed to practice medicine in this state and who is also registered to prescribe Schedule I substances with the Drug Enforcement Administration may prescribe marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, or a chemical derivative of tetrahydrocannabinols for therapeutic use by patients clinically diagnosed as suffering from glaucoma, symptoms resulting from the administration of chemotherapy cancer treatment, and spastic quadriplegia in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the secretary of health and hospitals and in accordance with FDA and DEA administrative guidelines for procurement of the controlled substance from the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

B. The secretary of health and hospitals, by January 1, 1992, shall promulgate rules and regulations, authorizing physicians licensed to practice in this state to prescribe marijuana for therapeutic use by patients as described in Subsection A of this Section.

R.S. 40:1049.1. Short title

This Part may be referred to and may be cited as the "Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, and Phenylpropanolamine Monitoring Act".

R.S. 40:1049.2. Legislative findings - See other source.

R.S. 40:1049.3. Restriction on the sale of nonprescription products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine or their salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers

A. A nonprescription material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers shall be dispensed, sold, or distributed only by a licensed pharmacist, certified pharmacy technician, or pharmacy employee permitted by the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy.

B. A nonprescription material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, their salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers shall not be dispensed, sold, or distributed by a pharmacist, certified pharmacy technician, or pharmacy employee to any person unless the following occur:

(1) The purchaser produces a federal or state issued photo identification, or a document that, with respect to identification, is considered acceptable for purposes of Sections 274a.2(b)(1)(v)(A) and 274a.2(b)(1)(v)(B) of Title 8, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on or after March 9, 2006).

(2) The purchaser signs a written or electronic log or receipt showing the date of the transaction, the name of the purchaser, and the amount of the material, compound, mixture, or preparation sold.

(3) The transaction information is recorded by the

pharmacy and transmitted to the central computer monitoring system as provided for in this Part.

C.(1) A pharmacist, certified pharmacy technician, or pharmacy employee may sell or distribute nonprescription products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine; however, those drugs shall not be distributed in a quantity greater than nine grams of ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base, to the same purchaser within any thirty-day period.

(2) A pharmacist, certified pharmacy technician, or pharmacy employee selling or distributing nonprescription products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine shall be exempt from the rules relative to the recordkeeping requirements for the dispensing of those nonprescription controlled dangerous substances; however, the pharmacist, certified pharmacy technician, or pharmacy employee shall record the transaction information and transmit it to the central computer monitoring system as provided for in this Part.

D.(1) No person shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than nine grams of any product, mixture, or preparation described in Subsection A of this Section within any thirty-day period.

(2) The requirements of this Section shall not apply to any quantity of such product, mixture, or preparation dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription from a licensed practitioner with prescriptive authority.

E. A law enforcement officer may, pursuant to R.S. 40:986(B), obtain an administrative search warrant to inspect the written logs or receipts maintained at a pharmacy pursuant to the provisions of this Section.

F. A parish or municipal government authority may regulate the selling, delivering, or providing of packages or grams of pseudoephedrine, ephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine only in a manner that is not more or less restrictive than regulation by the state under this Section.

R.S. 40:1049.4. Central computer monitoring system; system requirements

A. In order to facilitate the monitoring of sales of nonprescription products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine the pharmacist, certified pharmacy technician, or other pharmacy employee shall record all of the following information at the point of sale regarding the transaction:

- (1) The date of the transaction.
- (2) The name and address of the purchaser verified through photo identification of the purchaser as provided for in R.S. 40:1049.3(B)(1).
- (3) The name, quantity of packages, and total gram weight of the product or products purchased, received, or otherwise acquired.

B. Upon recordation of the transaction information, the pharmacy shall transmit the information immediately to a central computer system for purposes of monitoring the sales of these products as provided for in this Section.

C. The central computer system authorized by the provisions of this Section shall be designed and operated to allow the monitoring and reading of sales information regarding products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine at the point of sale instantly and on a real-time basis.

D. The central computer system authorized by the provisions of this Section shall be located within and administered by

the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police.

E. The central computer monitoring system shall provide for the monitoring of sales of compounds containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine and shall be capable of providing an online computer alert, to ensure direct scrutiny of conditions which would violate the provisions of this Part by law enforcement.

F. The provisions of this Part shall not be construed to require that any pharmacy maintain the transaction records required under the provisions of this Part separate from the log book that is required under 21 U.S.C. 830(e). Use of the central computer monitoring system as required by this Part shall be deemed to satisfy both of these purposes.

Pharmacy personnel input the info, and the LSP controls / maintains the computer.

R.S. 40:1049.5. Funding sources; no fees on pharmacists or pharmacies - **See other source.**

R.S. 40:1049.6. Shared information; state police; sheriffs

A. The Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police shall share the information regarding the sale of products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine as authorized by the provisions of this Part and provide instant access to the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association.

B. The Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police, is authorized to enter into a cooperative endeavor, memorandum of understanding, contract, or any other agreement with the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association, or any other law enforcement agency in order to share the information regarding the sale of products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine as authorized by the provisions of this Part and to provide instant access to all appropriate law enforcement agencies.

R.S. 40:1049.7. Board of Pharmacy access to information

The Department of Public Safety and Corrections, office of state police, shall provide access to the information regarding the sale of products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine as authorized by the provisions of this Part to the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy.

§1049.8. Pharmacists, certified pharmacy technician, or pharmacy employee not required to stop sale; may report

A.(1) The provisions of this Part shall not be construed to require a pharmacist, certified pharmacy technician, or pharmacy employee to prohibit or complete a sale of a product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine even if the pharmacist, certified pharmacy technician, or other employee observes a warning or signal from the central computer monitoring program which indicates that the purchaser has purchased those products in amounts which exceed the amount which can be purchased by law.

(2) The provisions of this Part shall not be construed to limit a pharmacist's professional judgment as otherwise provided for by law or rules adopted by the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy.

B. A pharmacist, certified pharmacy technician, or pharmacy employee may report suspected violations of this Section

or any other law to any local, state, or federal law enforcement agency, or the appropriate prosecutorial agency for further investigation or prosecution.

C. No pharmacist, certified pharmacy technician, or pharmacy employee who in good faith reports suspected violations as provided for in this Part shall be liable to any person or entity for any claim of damages as a result of the act of reporting the information, and no lawsuit may be predicated thereon.

R.S. 40:1049.9. Licensed practitioner with prescriptive authority exempted

A health care practitioner with prescriptive authority who is licensed in the state of Louisiana shall be exempt from the requirements of the provisions of this Part in dispensing any product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine to his patient.

§1049.10. Transmission of information contingent on functionality of central computer monitoring system

A. The transmittal of transaction information of products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine as authorized by the provisions of this Part is contingent upon the acquisition, implementation, and operation of the central computer monitoring system.

B. No licensed pharmacist, certified pharmacy technician, or pharmacy employee at a pharmacy located in Louisiana and permitted by the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy shall be required to transmit data to the central computer monitoring system until the funding for the acquisition and implementation of the central computer monitoring system has been secured through appropriation, gifts, grants, donations, or any other funding sources not otherwise prohibited by law.

C. No pharmacy, licensed pharmacist, certified pharmacy technician, or pharmacy employee at a pharmacy located in Louisiana and permitted by the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy shall be held responsible for failure to transmit transaction information as required by this Part if at any time the central computer monitoring system is rendered inoperable due to natural disaster, tampering, or any other reason.

§1049.11. Limitation of liability

A. The owner or operator of a retail pharmacy, who has submitted to the United States Attorney General a self-certification in accordance with the requirements of 21 U.S.C. 830(e) regarding training of employees engaged in the sale of products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine shall not be liable for violations of this Part by the retail pharmacy's employees.

B. No licensed pharmacist, certified pharmacy technician, or pharmacy employee at a pharmacy located in Louisiana and permitted by the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy shall be personally liable for any act or omission resulting in damage, injury, or loss arising out of the dispensing of a compound containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine and the transmittal of that transaction to the central computer monitoring program as authorized by the provisions of this Part; however, this limitation of liability shall not be applicable if the damage, injury, or loss was caused by the gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct of the pharmacist, certified pharmacy technician, or pharmacy employee.

Statutes skipped about rehab, aerosol sprays, and EMTs.

LEGEND DRUGS

R.S. 40:1237. Definitions

For the purpose of this Part:

(1) "Code imprint" means a series of letters or numbers assigned by the manufacturer or distributor to a specific drug, or marks or monograms unique to the manufacturer, distributor, or both. The National Drug Code may be used as a code imprint.

(2) "Distributor" means any corporation, person, or entity not engaged in the manufacture of a legend drug product, who distributes for resale and distribution a legend drug product under the label of such corporation, person, or entity.

(3) "Legend drug" means any drug or drug product bearing on the label of the manufacturer or distributor, as required by the Federal Food and Drug Administration, the statement "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription."

(4) "Solid dosage forms" means capsules or tablets intended for oral administration.

R.S. 40:1238. Legend drug imprint

A. No legend drug in solid dosage form may be manufactured or distributed for sale in this state unless there is clearly marked or imprinted on the dosage form a code imprint identifying the drug and the manufacturer or distributor of the drug. The Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, upon application by a manufacturer or distributor, may exempt a particular drug product from the requirement to be imprinted on the grounds that imprinting is not feasible because of said drug product's size, texture, or other unique characteristics.

B. On or before January 1, 1984, manufacturers or distributors of legend drugs shall provide to the Department of Health and Hospitals a list of their legend drugs and the description of the code imprint each bears.

The department shall provide for the distribution of the information required to be submitted under this Part to all poison control centers in the state.

The department shall provide to any licensed health care provider, upon request, lists of legend drugs and code imprints provided to the department under this Section, but may charge a reasonable fee to cover copying and postage costs. Manufacturers and distributors shall provide updated lists to the department annually or as changes or revisions occur.

C. A legend drug that does not meet the above requirements shall be deemed misbranded.

D. Whoever manufactures or distributes for sale or otherwise provides to any other person for dispensing any legend drug in solid dosage form that fails to comply with this Section shall be fined twenty-five thousand dollars, or imprisoned for five years, or both.

E. The provisions of Subsections A, B, C, and D of this Section shall not apply to any of the following:

(1) Drugs purchased by a pharmacy, pharmacist, or licensed wholesaler prior to January 1, 1984, and held in stock for resale.

(2) Drugs which are manufactured by or upon the order of a practitioner licensed by law to prescribe or administer drugs and which are to be used solely by the patient for whom prescribed.

R.S. 40:1238.1. Sale, distribution, or possession of legend drug without prescription or order prohibited; exceptions; penalties

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, deliver, or possess any legend drug except upon the order or prescription of a physician or licensed health care practitioner as defined in R.S. 40:961(31). This Section shall not apply to sale, delivery, or possession by drug wholesalers or drug manufacturers, or their agents or employees, or to any practitioner acting within the scope of his license, or to a common or contract carrier or warehouseman, or any employee thereof, whose possession of any legend drug is in the usual course of business or employment.

B. **Repealed by Acts 2010, No. 360, §1.**

C. Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than five years and may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars. **Acts 2010, No. 360, §1.**

R.S. 40:1238.2. Prescription requirements; penalties

A. A prescription, in order to be effective in legalizing the possession of legend drugs, shall be issued for a legitimate medical purpose by one authorized to prescribe the use of such legend drugs. An order purporting to be a prescription issued to a drug abuser or habitual user of legend drugs, not in the course of professional treatment, is not a prescription within the meaning and intent of this Section. Any person who knows or should know that he or she is filling such a prescription or order to a drug abuser or habitual user of legend drugs, as well as the person issuing the prescription, may be charged with a violation of this Section. A legitimate medical purpose shall include use of the drug in the course of a bona fide research program in conjunction with a hospital or university.

B. Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than five years and may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

R.S. 40:1238.3. Obtaining legend drugs by misrepresentation or fraud; penalties

A. It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to acquire or obtain possession of a legend drug by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception or subterfuge.

B. Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than five years and may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

R.S. 40:1238.4. Prescriptions; electronic questionnaires

A. As used in this Section, the following terms shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise: (1) "Electronic questionnaire" means a computer-assisted system for collecting a person's health care data. (2) "Valid physician-patient relationship" means a medical relationship that exists when the practitioner has conducted at least one medical evaluation with a person in the physical presence of the practitioner, without regard to whether portions of the evaluation are conducted by other practitioners.

B. A prescription issued solely upon the results of answers to an electronic questionnaire, in the absence of a documented patient evaluation including a physical examination, shall be considered

issued outside the context of a valid physician-patient relationship and shall not be a valid prescription.

C. If a pharmacist knowingly dispenses a prescription authorized solely on the result of an electronic questionnaire, he shall be in violation of this Section.

D. A pharmacist who knows that a prescription has been authorized in the absence of a valid physician-patient relationship, or otherwise in violation of the prescriber's standard of practice, shall not fill such prescription.

E. A pharmacist who dispenses prescription drugs in violation of this Section is not acting in the best interest of the patient and is dispensing outside the course of the professional practice of pharmacy.

F. A pharmacist who violates the provisions of this Section shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than five years and may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

ANABOLIC STEROIDS

R.S. 40:1239. Uses authorized; regulation; penalties

A. The provisions of this Section and of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law do not apply to anabolic steroids that are expressly intended for administration to livestock or other nonhuman species, that are approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for such use.

B. "Anabolic steroid" as used herein means any anabolic steroid or synthetic derivative of testosterone, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) Bodenone.
- (2) Chlorotestosterone.
- (3) Clostebol.
- (4) Chorionic gonadotropin.
- (5) Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone.
- (6) Dihydrotestosterone.
- (7) Drostanolone.
- (8) Ethylestrenol.
- (9) Fluoxymesterone.
- (10) Mesterolone.
- (11) Methandienone.
- (12) Methandranone.
- (13) Methandriol.
- (14) Methandrostenolone.
- (15) Methyltestosterone.
- (16) Mibolerone.
- (17) Nandrolone.
- (18) Norethandrolone.
- (19) Oxandrolone.
- (20) Oxymesterone.
- (21) Oxymetholone.
- (22) Stanolone.
- (23) Stanozolol.
- (24) Testolactone.
- (25) Testosterone.
- (26) Trenbolone.

C.(1) A physician, dentist, or veterinarian shall not prescribe, dispense, deliver, or administer an anabolic steroid for human use or cause an anabolic steroid to be administered under his direction or supervision for human use except for a valid medical purpose and when required by demonstrable generally accepted medical indications.

Bodybuilding, muscle enhancement, or increasing muscle bulk or strength through the use of an anabolic steroid by a person who is in good health is not a valid medical purpose.

(2) Whoever violates the provisions of this Subsection shall be subject to suspension or revocation of his license to practice medicine, dentistry, or veterinary medicine by his governing board.

(3) Whoever violates the provisions of this Subsection shall also be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more than five years, or both.

R.S. 40:1390. Resisting arrest and interference with officers; penalty

Any person who resists arrest by any officer or agent of the division or who interferes with or obstructs the head of the division or any officer or agent thereof in the lawful performance of any duty imposed on him by this Sub-part or any duty assigned to him under authority of this Sub-part shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or both.

Compare: R.S. 14:108.

R.S. 40:1781. Definitions

For the purpose of this Part, the following terms have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section:

(1) "Dealer" means any person not a manufacturer or importer engaged in this state in the business of selling any firearm. The term includes wholesalers, pawnbrokers, and other persons dealing in used firearms.

(2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.

Next, Subs. (3) includes definition of "sawed-off shotgun."

(3) "Firearm" means

- a shotgun having a barrel of less than eighteen inches in length;
- a rifle having a barrel of less than sixteen inches in length;
- any weapon made from either a rifle or a shotgun if said weapon has been modified to have an overall length of less than twenty-six inches; any other firearm, pistol, revolver, or shotgun from which the serial number or mark of identification has been obliterated, from which a shot is discharged by an explosive, if that weapon is capable of being concealed on the person; or
- a machine gun, grenade launcher, flame thrower, bazooka, rocket launcher, excluding black powder weapons, or gas grenade; and includes a muffler or silencer for any firearm, whether or not the firearm is included within this definition. Pistols and revolvers and those rifles and shotguns which have not previously been defined in this Paragraph as firearms from which serial numbers or marks of identification have not been obliterated are specifically exempt from this definition.

(4) "Importer" means any person who imports or brings into the state any firearm.

(5) "Machine gun" means any weapon, including a

submachine gun, which shoots or is designed to shoot automatically more than one shot without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

(6) "Manufacturer" means any person who is engaged in this state in the manufacture, assembling, alteration, or repair of any firearm.

(7) "Muffler" or "silencer" includes any device for silencing or diminishing the report of any portable weapon such as a rifle, carbine, pistol, revolver, machine gun, submachine gun, shotgun, fowling piece, or other device from which a shot, bullet, or projectile may be discharged by an explosive and is not limited to mufflers and silencers for firearms as defined in this Section.

(8) "Transfer" includes the sale, assignment, pledge, lease, loan, gift, or other disposition of any firearm.

See other source for these firearm statutes:

R.S. 40:1782 -1792;

R.S. 40:1796 - 1799;

R.S. 40:1801 - 1804;

R.S. 40:1810 - 1812 (Re: Armor piercing bullets).

Lagniappe:

R.S. 17:405. Drug free zone; notice; signs

A.(1) A "drug free zone" is:

(a) An area inclusive of any property used for school purposes by any school.

(b) An area within two thousand feet of any property used for school purposes by any school. **2,000 FEET.**

(c) A school bus.

(d) Any building or area owned by the state or by a political subdivision and used or operated as a playground or recreational facility.

(e) Any park or recreational area administered by the state.

(f) Any building owned by any quasi public agency or body as defined in R.S. 24:513(A)(1)(b) and used or operated as a community center.

(g) Any public housing dwelling.

(h) Any area inclusive of any property used for a full-time day care center.

(i) Any area within two thousand feet of any property used for the purposes of a full-time day care center. **2,000 FEET.**

(2) For purposes of this Section, "school" means any public or private elementary, secondary, or vocational-technical school or any public or private college or university in Louisiana.

(3) For the purposes of this Section, "property used for school purposes by any school" means all property used for school purposes, including but not limited to school playgrounds.

(4) For the purposes of this Section, "full-time day care center" or "property used for a full-time day care center" means any place or facility operated by any institution, society, agency, corporation, person or persons, or any other group pursuant to a license issued by the state for the primary purpose of providing care, supervision, and guidance of seven or more children, not including those related to the care giver, unaccompanied by parent or guardian, on a regular basis for at least twelve and one-half hours in a continuous seven-day week.

B. The local governing authority which has jurisdiction over zoning matters in which each drug free zone is located shall publish a map clearly indicating the boundaries of each drug free zone in accordance with the specifications in Subsection A.

The drug free zone map shall be made an official public document and placed with the clerk of court for the parish or parishes in which the drug free zone is located.

C.(1) The state superintendent of education, with the approval of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, and the commissioner of higher education, with the approval of the Board of Regents, shall develop a method by which to mark drug free zones, including the use of signs or other markings suitable to the situation.

Signs or other markings shall be located in a visible manner on or near each school and on and in each school bus indicating that such area is a drug free zone, that such zone extends to two thousand feet of school property, and that a felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law will subject the offender to severe penalties under law. **2,000 FEET.**

The state Department of Education shall assist each school system with providing for the posting required in this Subsection.

(2) The Department of Public Safety and Corrections shall coordinate and provide rules for the establishment of toll free telephone numbers for use in submitting anonymous information regarding drug activity to local law enforcement agencies.

Such telephone numbers shall be displayed on the drug free zone signs which shall be manufactured in correctional institutions subject to the regulation of the office of corrections in the Department of Public Safety and Corrections.

D.(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to cover, remove, deface, alter, or destroy any sign or other marking identifying a drug free zone as provided in this Section.

(2) Any violation of this Subsection shall be punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by a jail sentence of not more than six months, or both. **2,000 FEET.**

Amended by Act # 506 of the 2010 Regular Session.

**For statutes not included,
we suggest going to the actual
Louisiana Legislative Website:
www.legis.state.la.us.**

THANK YOU.

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