



U.S. Department of Justice  
Drug Enforcement Administration  
8701 Morrisette Drive  
Springfield, Virginia 22152

[www.dea.gov](http://www.dea.gov)

September 15, 2021

Donna C. Yeatman, R.Ph.  
Executive Secretary  
Alabama Board of Pharmacy  
111 Village Street  
Birmingham, Alabama 35242



Dear Dr. Yeatman:

This is in response to your letter dated August 19, 2021, in which you request the control status of delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol ( $\Delta^8$ -THC) under the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) reviewed the CSA and its implementing regulations with regard to the control status of this substance.

$\Delta^8$ -THC is a tetrahydrocannabinol substance contained in the plant *Cannabis sativa L.* and also can be produced synthetically from non-cannabis materials. The CSA classifies tetrahydrocannabinols as controlled in schedule I. 21 U.S.C. 812, Schedule I(c)(17); 21 CFR § 1308.11(d)(31). Subject to limited exceptions, for the purposes of the CSA, the term “tetrahydrocannabinols” means those “naturally contained in a plant of the genus *Cannabis* (cannabis plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant.” 21 CFR § 1308.11(d)(31). Thus,  $\Delta^8$ -THC synthetically produced from non-cannabis materials is controlled under the CSA as a “tetrahydrocannabinol.”

The CSA, however, excludes from control “tetrahydrocannabinols in hemp (as defined under section 1639o of Title 7).” Hemp, in turn, is defined as “the plant *Cannabis sativa L.* and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol [ $\Delta^9$ -THC]] concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.” 7 U.S.C. 1639o(1).

Accordingly, cannabinoids extracted from the cannabis plant that have a  $\Delta^9$ -THC concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis meet the definition of “hemp” and thus are not controlled under the CSA. Conversely, naturally derived cannabinoids having a  $\Delta^9$ -THC concentration more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis is controlled in schedule I under the CSA as tetrahydrocannabinols.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The Agricultural Improvement Act of 2018 (AIA), Pub. L. 115-334, § 12619, amended the CSA to remove “tetrahydrocannabinols in hemp” from control. See 21 U.S.C. § 812, Schedule I(c)(17). As noted, however, “hemp” is defined to “mean the *plant Cannabis sativa L.* and *any part of that plant*, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.” 7 U.S.C. 1639o (emphasis added). Thus, only tetrahydrocannabinol in or derived from the cannabis plant—not synthetic tetrahydrocannabinol—is subject to being excluded from control as a “tetrahydrocannabinol[] in hemp.”

Donna C. Yeatman, R.Ph

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If you have any further questions, please contact the Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section at [DPE@usdoj.gov](mailto:DPE@usdoj.gov) or (571) 362-3249.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "T. Boos".

Terrence L. Boos, Ph.D., Chief  
Drug & Chemical Evaluation Section  
Diversion Control Division

cc: Birmingham Office