## AMENDMENTS TO LB487

Introduced by Judiciary.

Strike the original sections and insert the following new
 sections:

3 Section 1. Section 25-21,280, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska,
4 is amended to read:

5 25-21,280 (1) Any person employed by a school approved or accredited by the State Department of Education, employed by an educational service 6 unit and working in a school approved or accredited by the department, or 7 employed by an early childhood education program approved by the 8 department who serves as a school nurse or medication aide or who has 9 been designated and trained by the school, educational service unit, or 10 program as a nonmedical staff person to implement the emergency response 11 to life-threatening asthma or systemic allergic reactions protocols 12 13 adopted by the school, educational service unit, or program shall be immune from civil liability for any act or omission in rendering 14 emergency care for a person experiencing a potentially life-threatening 15 asthma or allergic reaction event on school grounds, in a vehicle being 16 used for school purposes, in a vehicle being used for educational service 17 unit purposes, at a school-sponsored activity or athletic event, at a 18 facility used by the early childhood education program, in a vehicle 19 20 being used for early childhood education program purposes, or at an activity sponsored by the early childhood education program which results 21 22 in damage or injury unless such damage or injury was caused by the willful or wanton act or omission of such employee. 23

(2) The individual immunity granted by subsection (1) of this
section shall not extend to the school district, educational service
unit, or early childhood education program and shall not extend to any
act or omission of such employee which results in damage or injury if the

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1 damage or injury is caused by such employee while impaired by alcohol or 2 any controlled substance enumerated in section 28-405.

3 (3) Any school nurse, such nurse's designee, or other designated 4 adult described in section 79-224 shall be immune from civil liability 5 for any act or omission described in such section which results in damage 6 or injury unless such damage or injury was caused by the willful or 7 wanton act or omission of such school nurse, nurse's designee, or 8 designated adult.

9 (4) A physician or other health care professional may issue a nonpatient-specific prescription for medication for response to life-10 11 threatening asthma or anaphylaxis to a school, an educational service 12 unit, or an early childhood education program as described in subsection (1) of this section. The physician or other health care professional 13 14 shall be immune from liability for issuing such prescription unless he or 15 she does not exercise reasonable care under the circumstances in signing 16 the prescription. In no circumstance shall a physician or other health 17 care professional be liable for the act or omission of another who 18 provides or in any way administers the medication prescribed by the 19 physician or other health care professional.

(5) A pharmacist may dispense medication pursuant to a non-patient-20 21 specific prescription for response to life-threatening asthma or 22 anaphylaxis to a school, an educational service unit, or an early 23 childhood education program as described in subsection (1) of this 24 section. The pharmacist shall be immune from liability for dispensing medication pursuant to a non-patient-specific prescription unless the 25 26 pharmacist does not exercise reasonable care under the circumstances in 27 dispensing the medication. In no circumstance shall a pharmacist be liable for the act or omission of another who provides or in any way 28 29 administers the medication dispensed by the pharmacist.

30 <u>(6) For purposes of this section, the name of the school,</u> 31 educational service unit, or early childhood education program shall 1 serve as the patient name on the non-patient-specific prescription.

Sec. 2. Section 28-101, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

4 28-101 Sections 28-101 to 28-1357<del>, 28-1418.01, 28-1429.03,</del> and 5 28-1601 to 28-1603 <u>and section 8 of this act</u>shall be known and may be 6 cited as the Nebraska Criminal Code.

Sec. 3. Section 28-401, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, isamended to read:

9 28-401 As used in the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, unless the10 context otherwise requires:

(1) Administer means to directly apply a controlled substance by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means to the body of a patient or research subject;

14 (2) Agent means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the
15 direction of another person but does not include a common or contract
16 carrier, public warehouse keeper, or employee of a carrier or warehouse
17 keeper;

18 (3) Administration means the Drug Enforcement Administration of the
19 United States Department of Justice;

(4) Controlled substance means a drug, biological, substance, or
immediate precursor in Schedules I to V of section 28-405. Controlled
substance does not include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages,
tobacco, or any nonnarcotic substance if such substance may, under the
Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 301 et seq., as such act
existed on January 1, 2014, and the law of this state, be lawfully sold
over the counter without a prescription;

(5) Counterfeit substance means a controlled substance which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person or persons who in fact manufactured,

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distributed, or dispensed such substance and which thereby falsely
 purports or is represented to be the product of, or to have been
 distributed by, such other manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser;

4 (6) Department means the Department of Health and Human Services;

5 (7) Division of Drug Control means the personnel of the Nebraska 6 State Patrol who are assigned to enforce the Uniform Controlled 7 Substances Act;

8 (8) Dispense means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate 9 user or a research subject pursuant to a medical order issued by a 10 practitioner authorized to prescribe, including the packaging, labeling, 11 or compounding necessary to prepare the controlled substance for such 12 delivery;

(9) Distribute means to deliver other than by administering or
dispensing a controlled substance;

15 (10) Prescribe means to issue a medical order;

(11) Drug means (a) articles recognized in the official United 16 17 States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them, 18 19 (b) substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in human beings or animals, and (c) 20 21 substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in 22 subdivision (a) or (b) of this subdivision, but does not include devices 23 or their components, parts, or accessories;

(12) Deliver or delivery means the actual, constructive, or
attempted transfer from one person to another of a controlled substance,
whether or not there is an agency relationship;

(13) Marijuana means all parts of the plant of the genus cannabis, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant or its seeds, but does not include the mature stalks of such plant, hashish, tetrahydrocannabinols extracted or isolated from the plant, fiber

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produced from such stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant, 1 2 other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, any or 3 preparation of such mature stalks, the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of germination, or cannabidiol contained in a drug 4 5 product approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration or obtained 6 pursuant to sections 28-463 to 28-468. When the weight of marijuana is 7 referred to in the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, it means its weight 8 at or about the time it is seized or otherwise comes into the possession 9 of law enforcement authorities, whether cured or uncured at that time. When industrial hemp as defined in section 2-5701 is in the possession of 10 11 a person as authorized under section 2-5701, it is not considered 12 marijuana for purposes of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act;

(14) Manufacture means the production, preparation, propagation, 13 14 conversion, or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or 15 indirectly, by extraction from substances of natural origin, independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of 16 extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging 17 or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. 18 Manufacture does not include the preparation or compounding of a 19 20 controlled substance by an individual for his or her own use, except for 21 the preparation or compounding of components or ingredients used for or 22 intended to be used for the manufacture of methamphetamine, or the 23 preparation, compounding, conversion, packaging, or labeling of a 24 controlled substance: (a) By a practitioner as an incident to his or her prescribing, administering, or dispensing of a controlled substance in 25 26 the course of his or her professional practice; or (b) by a practitioner, 27 or by his or her authorized agent under his or her supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical 28 29 analysis and not for sale;

30 (15) Narcotic drug means any of the following, whether produced
 31 directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin,

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independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of 1 2 extraction and chemical synthesis: (a) Opium, opium poppy and poppy 3 straw, coca leaves, and opiates; (b) a compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation of opium, coca leaves, or opiates; or (c) a 4 5 substance and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation 6 thereof which is chemically equivalent to or identical with any of the 7 substances referred to in subdivisions (a) and (b) of this subdivision, except that the words narcotic drug as used in the Uniform Controlled 8 9 Substances Act does not include decocainized coca leaves or extracts of coca leaves, which extracts do not contain cocaine or ecgonine, or 10 11 isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

(16) Opiate means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having such addiction-forming or addictionsustaining liability. Opiate does not include the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n methylmorphinan and its salts. Opiate includes its racemic and levorotatory forms;

18 (17) Opium poppy means the plant of the species Papaver somniferum
19 L., except the seeds thereof;

(18) Poppy straw means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium
poppy after mowing;

(19) Person means any corporation, association, partnership, limited
 liability company, or one or more persons;

24 (20) Practitioner means a physician, a physician assistant, a dentist, a veterinarian, a pharmacist, a podiatrist, an optometrist, a 25 26 certified nurse midwife, a certified registered nurse anesthetist, a 27 nurse practitioner, a scientific investigator, a pharmacy, a hospital, or any other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted 28 to 29 distribute, dispense, prescribe, conduct research with respect to, or 30 administer a controlled substance in the course of practice or research in this state, including an emergency medical service as defined in 31

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1 section 38-1207;

2 (21) Production includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, or
3 harvesting of a controlled substance;

4 (22) Immediate precursor means a substance which is the principal 5 compound commonly used or produced primarily for use and which is an 6 immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the 7 manufacture of a controlled substance, the control of which is necessary 8 to prevent, curtail, or limit such manufacture;

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(23) State means the State of Nebraska;

10 (24) Ultimate user means a person who lawfully possesses a 11 controlled substance for his or her own use, for the use of a member of 12 his or her household, or for administration to an animal owned by him or 13 her or by a member of his or her household;

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(25) Hospital has the same meaning as in section 71-419;

15 (26) Cooperating individual means any person, other than a 16 commissioned law enforcement officer, who acts on behalf of, at the 17 request of, or as agent for a law enforcement agency for the purpose of 18 gathering or obtaining evidence of offenses punishable under the Uniform 19 Controlled Substances Act;

20 (27) Hashish or concentrated cannabis means (a) the separated resin, 21 whether crude or purified, obtained from a plant of the genus cannabis or 22 (b) any material, preparation, mixture, compound, or other substance 23 which contains ten percent or more by weight of tetrahydrocannabinols. 24 When resins extracted from industrial hemp as defined in section 2-5701 are in the possession of a person as authorized under section 2-5701, 25 26 they are not considered hashish or concentrated cannabis for purposes of 27 the Uniform Controlled Substances Act;

(28) Exceptionally hazardous drug means (a) a narcotic drug, (b)
thiophene analog of phencyclidine, (c) phencyclidine, (d) amobarbital,
(e) secobarbital, (f) pentobarbital, (g) amphetamine, or (h)
methamphetamine;

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(29) Imitation controlled substance means a substance which is not a 1 2 controlled substance or controlled substance analogue but which, by way 3 of express or implied representations and consideration of other relevant factors including those specified in section 28-445, would lead a 4 5 reasonable person to believe the substance is a controlled substance or 6 controlled substance analogue. A placebo or registered investigational 7 drug manufactured, distributed, possessed, or delivered in the ordinary 8 course of practice or research by a health care professional shall not be 9 deemed to be an imitation controlled substance;

(30)(a) Controlled substance analogue means a substance (i) the 10 11 chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical 12 structure of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance as provided in section 28-405 or (ii) which has a stimulant, depressant, analgesic, 13 14 hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is or 15 substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, analgesic, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a 16 17 Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance as provided in section 28-405. A controlled substance analogue shall, to the extent intended for 18 human consumption, be treated as a controlled substance under Schedule I 19 20 of section 28-405 for purposes of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act; 21 and

22 (b) Controlled substance analogue does not include (i) a controlled 23 substance, (ii) any substance generally recognized as safe and effective 24 within the meaning of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 301 et seq., as such act existed on January 1, 2014, (iii) any substance 25 26 for which there is an approved new drug application, or (iv) with respect 27 to a particular person, any substance if an exemption is in effect for investigational use for that person, under section 505 of the Federal 28 29 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 355, as such section existed on 30 January 1, 2014, to the extent conduct with respect to such substance is 31 pursuant to such exemption;

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(31) Anabolic steroid means any drug or hormonal substance, 1 2 chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone (other than 3 estrogens, progestins, and corticosteroids), that promotes muscle growth and includes any controlled substance in Schedule III(d) of section 4 5 28-405. Anabolic steroid does not include any anabolic steroid which is 6 expressly intended for administration through implants to cattle or other 7 nonhuman species and has been approved by the Secretary of Health and 8 Human Services for such administration, but if any person prescribes, 9 dispenses, or distributes such a steroid for human use, such person shall be considered to have prescribed, dispensed, or distributed an anabolic 10 11 steroid within the meaning of this subdivision;

(32) Chart order means an order for a controlled substance issued by a practitioner for a patient who is in the hospital where the chart is stored or for a patient receiving detoxification treatment or maintenance treatment pursuant to section 28-412. Chart order does not include a prescription;

17 (33) Medical order means a prescription, a chart order, or an order
18 for pharmaceutical care issued by a practitioner;

(34) Prescription means an order for a controlled substance issuedby a practitioner. Prescription does not include a chart order;

(35) Registrant means any person who has a controlled substances
 registration issued by the state or the <u>Drug Enforcement Administration</u>
 <u>of the United States Department of Justice</u> administration;

(36) Reverse distributor means a person whose primary function is to
act as an agent for a pharmacy, wholesaler, manufacturer, or other entity
by receiving, inventorying, and managing the disposition of outdated,
expired, or otherwise nonsaleable controlled substances;

(37) Signature means the name, word, or mark of a person written in
his or her own hand with the intent to authenticate a writing or other
form of communication or a digital signature which complies with section
86-611 or an electronic signature;

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1 (38) Facsimile means a copy generated by a system that encodes a 2 document or photograph into electrical signals, transmits those signals 3 over telecommunications lines, and reconstructs the signals to create an 4 exact duplicate of the original document at the receiving end;

5 (39) Electronic signature has the definition found in section6 86-621;

7 (40) Electronic transmission means transmission of information in
8 electronic form. Electronic transmission includes computer-to-computer
9 transmission or computer-to-facsimile transmission;

10 (41) Long-term care facility means an intermediate care facility, an 11 intermediate care facility for persons with developmental disabilities, a 12 long-term care hospital, a mental health center, a nursing facility, or a 13 skilled nursing facility, as such terms are defined in the Health Care 14 Facility Licensure Act;

15 (42) Compounding has the same meaning as in section 38-2811;

16 (43) Cannabinoid receptor agonist shall mean any chemical compound 17 or substance that, according to scientific or medical research, study, 18 testing, or analysis, demonstrates the presence of binding activity at 19 one or more of the CB1 or CB2 cell membrane receptors located within the 20 human body; and

(44) Lookalike substance means a product or substance, not specifically designated as a controlled substance in section 28-405, that is either portrayed in such a manner by a person to lead another person to reasonably believe that it produces effects on the human body that replicate, mimic, or are intended to simulate the effects produced by a controlled substance or that possesses one or more of the following indicia or characteristics:

(a) The packaging or labeling of the product or substance suggests
that the user will achieve euphoria, hallucination, mood enhancement,
stimulation, or another effect on the human body that replicates or
mimics those produced by a controlled substance;

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(b) The name or packaging of the product or substance uses images or
 labels suggesting that it is a controlled substance or produces effects
 on the human body that replicate or mimic those produced by a controlled
 substance;

5 (c) The product or substance is marketed or advertised for a 6 particular use or purpose and the cost of the product or substance is 7 disproportionately higher than other products or substances marketed or 8 advertised for the same or similar use or purpose;

9 (d) The packaging or label on the product or substance contains 10 words or markings that state or suggest that the product or substance is 11 in compliance with state and federal laws regulating controlled 12 substances;

(e) The owner or person in control of the product or substance uses
evasive tactics or actions to avoid detection or inspection of the
product or substance by law enforcement authorities;

(f) The owner or person in control of the product or substance makes a verbal or written statement suggesting or implying that the product or substance is a synthetic drug or that consumption of the product or substance will replicate or mimic effects on the human body to those effects commonly produced through use or consumption of a controlled substance;

(g) The owner or person in control of the product or substance makes a verbal or written statement to a prospective customer, buyer, or recipient of the product or substance implying that the product or substance may be resold for profit; or

(h) The product or substance contains a chemical or chemical compound that does not have a legitimate relationship to the use or purpose claimed by the seller, distributor, packer, or manufacturer of the product or substance or indicated by the product name, appearing on the product's packaging or label or depicted in advertisement of the product or substance.

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1 Sec. 4. Section 28-401.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 2 amended to read: 3 28-401.01 Sections 28-401 to 28-456.01 and 28-458 to 28-471 and section 8 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Uniform 4 5 Controlled Substances Act. 6 Sec. 5. Section 28-405, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 7 amended to read: 8 28-405 The following are the schedules of controlled substances 9 referred to in the Uniform Controlled Substances Act: Schedule I 10 11 (a) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, 12 ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, 13 14 ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation: 15 (1) Acetylmethadol; 16 (2) Allylprodine; (3) Alphacetylmethadol, except levo-alphacetylmethadol which is also 17 known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, and LAAM; 18 19 (4) Alphameprodine; 20 (5) Alphamethadol; 21 (6) Benzethidine; 22 (7) Betacetylmethadol; 23 (8) Betameprodine; (9) Betamethadol; 24 (10) Betaprodine; 25 26 (11) Clonitazene; (12) Dextromoramide; 27 28 (13) Difenoxin; 29 (14) Diampromide; 30 (15) Diethylthiambutene; (16) Dimenoxadol; 31 -12-

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1	(17)	Dimepheptanol;
2	(18)	Dimethylthiambutene;
3	(19)	Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
4	(20)	Dipipanone;
5	(21)	Ethylmethylthiambutene;
6	(22)	Etonitazene;
7	(23)	Etoxeridine;
8	(24)	Furethidine;
9	(25)	Hydroxypethidine;
10	(26)	Ketobemidone;
11	(27)	Levomoramide;
12	(28)	Levophenacylmorphan;
13	(29)	Morpheridine;
14	(30)	Noracymethadol;
15	(31)	Norlevorphanol;
16	(32)	Normethadone;
17	(33)	Norpipanone;
18	(34)	Phenadoxone;
19	(35)	Phenampromide;
20	(36)	Phenomorphan;
21	(37)	Phenoperidine;
22	(38)	Piritramide;
23	(39)	Proheptazine;
24	(40)	Properidine;
25	(41)	Propiram;
26	(42)	Racemoramide;
27	(43)	Trimeperidine;
28	(44)	Alpha-methylfentanyl, N-(1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl)ethyl-4-
29	piperidyl	) propionanilide, 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido)
30	piperidin	e;

31 (45) Tilidine;

(46) 3-Methylfentanyl, N-(3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl)-N phenylpropanamide, its optical and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of
 isomers;
 (47) 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine (MPPP), its optical
 isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;

6 (48) PEPAP, 1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine, its
7 optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;

8 (49) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl, N-(1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-49 piperidinyl)-N-phenylacetamide, its optical isomers, salts, and salts of
10 isomers;

11 (50) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl, N-(1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-12 piperidinyl)-N-phenylpropanamide, its optical isomers, salts, and salts 13 of isomers;

14 (51) Benzylfentanyl, N-(1-benzyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide,
15 its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;

16 (52) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl, N-(1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-17 piperidinyl)-N-phenylpropanamide, its optical isomers, salts, and salts 18 of isomers;

(53) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl, (other name: N-(1-(2-hydroxy-2phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl)-N-phenylpropanamide), its optical and
geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;

(54) 3-methylthiofentanyl, N-(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4piperidinyl)-N-phenylpropanamide, its optical and geometric isomers,
salts, and salts of isomers;

(55) N-(1-(2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide
 (thenylfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;

(56) Thiofentanyl, N-phenyl-N-(1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl)propanamide, its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers; and

29 (57) Para-fluorofentanyl, N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-(2-phenethyl)-4-30 piperidinyl)propanamide, its optical isomers, salts, and salts of 31 isomers; and -

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1	(58) U-47700, 3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-
2	<u>methylbenzamide.</u>
3	(b) Any of the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers,
4	and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the
5	existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within
6	the specific chemical designation:
7	<pre>(1) Acetorphine;</pre>
8	(2) Acetyldihydrocodeine;
9	<pre>(3) Benzylmorphine;</pre>
10	<pre>(4) Codeine methylbromide;</pre>
11	<pre>(5) Codeine-N-Oxide;</pre>
12	(6) Cyprenorphine;
13	(7) Desomorphine;
14	<pre>(8) Dihydromorphine;</pre>
15	(9) Drotebanol;
16	(10) Etorphine, except hydrochloride salt;
17	(11) Heroin;
18	(12) Hydromorphinol;
19	<pre>(13) Methyldesorphine;</pre>
20	<pre>(14) Methyldihydromorphine;</pre>
21	(15) Morphine methylbromide;
22	<pre>(16) Morphine methylsulfonate;</pre>
23	(17) Morphine-N-Oxide;
24	(18) Myrophine;
25	(19) Nicocodeine;
26	(20) Nicomorphine;
27	(21) Normorphine;
28	(22) Pholcodine; and
29	(23) Thebacon.
30	(c) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains
31	any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, their salts,

isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the
existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within
the specific chemical designation, and, for purposes of this subdivision
only, isomer shall include the optical, position, and geometric isomers:

5 (1) Bufotenine. Trade and other names shall include, but are not 6 limited to: 3-(beta-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole; 3-(2-7 dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; N,N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N,N-8 dimethyltryptamine; and mappine;

9 (2) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine. Trade and other names shall 10 include, but are not limited to: 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-11 methylphenethylamine; and 4-bromo-2,5-DMA;

(3) 4-methoxyamphetamine. Trade and other names shall include, but
are not limited to: 4-methoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; and
paramethoxyamphetamine, PMA;

(4) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine. Trade and other names shall
include, but are not limited to: 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-alphamethylphenethylamine; DOM; and STP;

(5) Ibogaine. Trade and other names shall include, but are not
limited to: 7-Ethyl-6,6beta,7,8,9,10,12,13-octahydro-2-methoxy-6,9methano-5H-pyrido (1',2':1,2) azepino (5,4-b) indole; and Tabernanthe
iboga;

- 22 (6) Lysergic acid diethylamide;
- 23 (7) Marijuana;
- 24 (8) Mescaline;

(9) Peyote. Peyote shall mean all parts of the plant presently
classified botanically as Lophophora williamsii Lemaire, whether growing
or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of such plant, and
every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or preparation
of such plant or its seeds or extracts;

30 (10) Psilocybin;

31 (11) Psilocyn;

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(12) Tetrahydrocannabinols, including, but not limited to, synthetic 1 2 equivalents of the substances contained in the plant or in the resinous 3 extractives of cannabis, sp. or synthetic substances, derivatives, and isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological 4 their 5 activity such as the following: Delta 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol 6 and their optical isomers, excluding dronabinol in sesame oil and 7 encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a drug product approved by the 8 federal Food and Drug Administration; Delta 6 cis or trans 9 tetrahydrocannabinol and their optical isomers; and Delta 3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol and its optical isomers. Since nomenclature of 10 11 these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these 12 structures shall be included regardless of the numerical designation of atomic positions covered; 13

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(13) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

15 (14) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

16 (15) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine. Trade and other names shall
17 include, but are not limited to: 1-(1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl)-piperidine;
18 2-thienyl analog of phencyclidine; TPCP; and TCP;

19 (16) Hashish or concentrated cannabis;

(17) Parahexyl. Trade and other names shall include, but are not
limited to: 3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6Hdibenzo(b,d)pyran; and Synhexyl;

(18) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine. Trade and other names shall
 include, but are not limited to: N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine; (1 phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine;
 cyclohexamine; and PCE;

(19) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine. Trade and other names
shall include, but are not limited to: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine; PCPy; and PHP;

30 (20) Alpha-ethyltryptamine. Some trade or other names: etryptamine;
 31 Monase; alpha-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine; 3-(2-aminobutyl) indole;

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1 alpha-ET; and AET;

2

(21) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphet-amine; and DOET;

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(22) 1-(1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl)pyrrolidine; and TCPy;

4 (23) Alpha-methyltryptamine, which is also known as AMT;

5 (24) Salvia divinorum or Salvinorin A. Salvia divinorum or 6 Salvinorin A includes all parts of the plant presently classified 7 botanically as Salvia divinorum, whether growing or not, the seeds 8 thereof, any extract from any part of such plant, and every compound, 9 manufacture, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or its extracts, including salts, isomers, and salts of isomers 10 11 whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is 12 possible within the specific chemical designation;

(25) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any 13 14 quantity of synthetically produced cannabinoids as listed in subdivisions 15 (A) through (L) of this subdivision, including their salts, isomers, salts of isomers, and nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur-heterocyclic analogs, 16 excepted elsewhere 17 unless specifically in this section. Since nomenclature of these synthetically produced cannabinoids is 18 not internationally standardized and may continually evolve, these structures 19 these structures shall be included 20 compounds of under this or 21 subdivision, regardless of their specific numerical designation of atomic 22 positions covered, so long as it can be determined through a recognized 23 method of scientific testing or analysis that the substance contains 24 properties that fit within one or more of the following categories:

(A) Tetrahydrocannabinols: Meaning tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus cannabis (cannabis plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of cannabis, sp. and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity such as the following: Delta 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; Delta 6 cis or trans

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tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; Delta 3,4 cis or trans
 tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers;

3 Naphthoylindoles: Any compound containing 3-(1-(B) а naphthoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the 4 5 indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, halobenzyl, benzyl, 6 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, 7 cyanoalkyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, 8 pyrrolidinyl)methyl, or 9 tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in or on any of the listed ring systems to any extent; 10

11 (C) Naphthylmethylindoles: Any compound containing a 1 H-indol-3-yl-12 (1-naphthyl)methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, halobenzyl, benzyl, 13 14 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 15 cyanoalkyl, 1-(N-methyl-2pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, 16 or 17 tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in or 18 on any of the listed ring systems to any extent;

Naphthoylpyrroles: 19 (D) Any compound containing а 3-(1-20 naphthoyl)pyrrole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the 21 pyrrole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, halobenzyl, benzyl, 22 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, 23 cyanoalkyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-24 pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in or 25 26 on any of the listed ring systems to any extent;

27 Naphthylideneindenes: compound containing (E) Any а naphthylideneindene structure with substitution at the 3-position of the 28 29 indene ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, halobenzyl, benzyl, 30 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-31 cyanoalkyl,

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pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or
 tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in or
 on any of the listed ring systems to any extent;

4 Phenylacetylindoles: containing 3-(F) Any compound а 5 phenylacetylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of 6 the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, halobenzyl, benzyl, 7 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 8 cyanoalkyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-9 pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in or 10 11 on any of the listed ring systems to any extent;

12 (G) Cyclohexylphenols: Any compound containing а 2-(3hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of 13 14 the phenolic ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, halobenzyl, benzyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl 15 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, group, cyanoalkyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 16 1-(N-methyl-2-1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, 17 pyrrolidinyl)methyl, or 18 tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not substituted in or on any of the listed ring systems to any extent; 19

20 (H) Benzoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole 21 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an 22 alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, halobenzyl, benzyl, cycloalkylmethyl, 23 cycloalkylethyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, cyanoalkyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-24 piperidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not 25 26 further substituted in or on any of the listed ring systems to any 27 extent;

(I) Adamantoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-adamantoylindole
structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an
alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, halobenzyl, benzyl,
cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-

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1 (4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-2 morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not 3 further substituted in or on any of the listed ring systems to any 4 extent;

5 (J) Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-6 tetramethylcyclopropanoylindole structure with substitution at the 7 nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, halobenzyl, benzyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-8 methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 9 1-(N-methyl-2pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, 10 or 11 tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in or 12 on any of the listed ring systems to any extent;

(K) Indole carboxamides: Any compound containing a 1-indole-3-13 14 carboxamide structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, halobenzyl, 15 benzyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 16 1-(N-methyl-2-17 piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, 18 or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, substitution at the carboxamide group by 19 20 an alkyl, methoxy, benzyl, propionaldehyde, adamantyl, 1-naphthyl, 21 phenyl, aminooxoalkyl group, or quinolinyl group, whether or not further 22 substituted in or on any of the listed ring systems to any extent or to 23 the adamantyl, 1-mapthyl, phenyl, aminooxoalkyl, benzyl, or 24 propionaldehyde groups to any extent;

(L) Indole carboxylates: Any compound containing a 1-indole-3-25 26 carboxylate structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, halobenzyl, 27 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 28 benzvl, 1-(N-methyl-2-29 piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-30 pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, substitution at the carboxylate group by 31

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benzyl, propionaldehyde, adamantyl, 1 an alkyl, methoxy, 1-naphthyl, 2 phenyl, aminooxoalkyl group, or quinolinyl group, whether or not further 3 substituted in or on any of the listed ring systems to any extent or to adamantyl, 1-mapthyl, phenyl, aminooxoalkyl, 4 the benzyl, or 5 propionaldehyde groups to any extent; and

6 (M) Any nonnaturally occurring substance, chemical compound, 7 mixture, or preparation, not specifically listed elsewhere in these 8 schedules and which is not approved for human consumption by the federal 9 Food and Drug Administration, containing or constituting a cannabinoid 10 receptor agonist as defined in section 28-401;

11 (26) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any 12 quantity of a substituted phenethylamine as listed in subdivisions (A) through (C) of this subdivision, unless specifically excepted, listed in 13 14 another schedule, or specifically named in this schedule, that is 15 structurally derived from phenylethan-2-amine by substitution on the phenyl ring with a fused methylenedioxy ring, fused furan ring, or a 16 17 fused tetrahydrofuran ring; by substitution with two alkoxy groups; by substitution with one alkoxy and either one fused furan, tetrahydrofuran, 18 or tetrahydropyran ring system; or by substitution with two fused ring 19 from any combination of the furan, 20 systems tetrahydrofuran, or 21 tetrahydropyran ring systems, whether or not the compound is further 22 modified in any of the following ways:

(A) Substitution of the phenyl ring by any halo, hydroxyl, alkyl,
trifluoromethyl, alkoxy, or alkylthio groups; (B) substitution at the 2position by any alkyl groups; or (C) substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen
atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, hydroxybenzyl or methoxybenzyl groups,
and including, but not limited to:

(i) 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine, which is also known
as 2C-C or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chlorophenethylamine;

30 (ii) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine, which is also known
31 as 2C-D or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenethylamine;

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1	(iii) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine, which is also known		
2	as 2C-E or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenethylamine;		
3	(iv) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-H		
4	or 2,5-Dimethoxyphenethylamine;		
5	<pre>(v) 2-(4-lodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine, which is also known as</pre>		
6	2C-I or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodophenethylamine;		
7	(vi) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine, which is also known		
8	as 2C-N or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitrophenethylamine;		
9	<pre>(vii) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl)ethanamine, which is also</pre>		
10	known as 2C-P or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-propylphenethylamine;		
11	<pre>(viii) 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine, which is</pre>		
12	also known as 2C-T-2 or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylthiophenethylamine;		
13	<pre>(ix) 2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine, which is</pre>		
14	also known as 2C-T-4 or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-isopropylthiophenethylamine;		
15	(x) 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine, which is also known		
16	as 2C-B or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromophenethylamine;		
17	(xi) 2-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-(methylthio)phenyl)ethanamine, which is also		
18	known as 2C-T or 4-methylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine;		
19	(xii) 1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodophenyl)-propan-2-amine, which is also		
20	known as DOI or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodoamphetamine;		
21	(xiii) 1-(4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane, which is also		
22	known as DOB or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine;		
23	(xiv) 1-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)propan-2-amine, which is also		
24	known as DOC or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chloroamphetamine;		
25	(xv) 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-		
26	methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-B-NBOMe; 25B-		
27	<pre>NBOMe or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromo-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine;</pre>		
28	(xvi) 2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-		
29	methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-I-NBOMe; 25I-		
30	NBOMe or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodo-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine;		
31	<pre>(xvii) N-(2-Methoxybenzyl)-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine,</pre>		

1 which is also known as Mescaline-NBOMe or 3,4,5-trimethoxy-N-(2-2 methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine; 3 (xviii) 2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-C-NBOMe; or 4 5 25C-NBOMe or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chloro-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine; 6 (xix) 2-(7-Bromo-5-methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-4-yl)ethanamine, 7 which is also known as 2CB-5-hemiFLY; 8 (xx) 2-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrofuro [2,3-f][1]benzofuran-4yl)ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-B-FLY; 9 2-(10-Bromo-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydropyrano[2,3-g]chromen-5-10 (xxi) yl)ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-B-butterFLY; 11 12 (xxii) N-(2-Methoxybenzyl)-1-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7- tetrahydrobenzo[1,2b:4,5-b']difuran-4-yl)-2-aminoethane, which is also known as 2C-B-FLY-13 14 NBOMe; 15 (xxiii) 1-(4-Bromofuro[2,3-f][1]benzofuran-8-yl)propan-2-amine, which is also known as bromo-benzodifuranylisopropylamine or bromo-16 17 dragonFLY; 18 (xxiv) N-(2-Hydroxybenzyl)-4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine, which is also known as 2C-INBOH or 25I-NBOH; 19 20 (xxv) 5-(2-Aminoprpyl)benzofuran, which is also known as 5-APB; 21 (xxvi) 6-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran, which is also known as 6-APB; 22 (xxvii) 5-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran, which is also known 23 as 5-APDB; 24 (xxviii) 6-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran, which is also known as 6-APDB; 25 26 (xxix) 2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine, which is also known as 2, 5-27 dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 2, 5-DMA; (xxx) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine, which is also known as DOET; 28 29 (xxxi) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine, which is also 30 known as 2C-T-7;

31 (xxxii) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine;

(xxxiii) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine, which is also known as
 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amethylphenethylamine; DOM and STP;

3 (xxxiv) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, which is also known as MDA;
4 (xxxv) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine, which is also known as

5 MDMA;

6 (xxxvi) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine, which is also known
7 as N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, MDE, MDEA; and
8 (xxxvii) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;

9 (27) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of a substituted tryptamine unless specifically excepted, listed 10 11 in another schedule, or specifically named in this schedule, that is 12 structurally derived from 2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethanamine, which is also known as tryptamine, by mono- or di-substitution of the amine nitrogen 13 14 with alkyl or alkenyl groups or by inclusion of the amino nitrogen atom 15 in a cyclic structure whether or not the compound is further substituted at the alpha position with an alkyl group or whether or not further 16 17 substituted on the indole ring to any extent with any alkyl, alkoxy, halo, hydroxyl, or acetoxy groups, and including, but not limited to: 18

(A) 5-methoxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine, which is also known as 5-MeO-DALT;

(B) 4-acetoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine, which is also known as 4-AcO DMT or OAcetylpsilocin;

(C) 4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-ethyltryptamine, which is also known as 4 HO-MET;

(D) 4-hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine, which is also known as 4 HO-DIPT;

(E) 5-methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine, which is also known as
 5-MeOMiPT;

(F) 5-Methoxy-N,N-Dimethyltryptamine, which is also known as 5-MeO DMT;

31 (G) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine, which is also known as 5-

1 MeO-DiPT;

2 (H) Diethyltryptamine, which is also known as N,N-Diethyltryptamine,
3 DET; and

4 (I) Dimethyltryptamine, which is also known as DMT; and

5 (28)(A) Any substance containing any quantity of the following
6 materials, compounds, mixtures, or structures:

7 (i) 3,4-methylenedioxymethcathinone, or bk-MDMA, or methylone;

8 (ii) 3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone, or MDPV;

9 (iii) 4-methylmethcathinone, or 4-MMC, or mephedrone;

10 (iv) 4-methoxymethcathinone, or bk-PMMA, or PMMC, or methedrone;

11 (v) Fluoromethcathinone, or FMC;

12 (vi) Naphthylpyrovalerone, or naphyrone; or

13 (vii) Beta-keto-N-methylbenzodioxolylpropylamine or bk-MBDB or 14 butylone; or

(B) Unless listed in another schedule, any substance which contains any quantity of any material, compound, mixture, or structure, other than bupropion, that is structurally derived by any means from 2aminopropan-1-one by substitution at the 1-position with either phenyl, naphthyl, or thiophene ring systems, whether or not the compound is further modified in any of the following ways:

(i) Substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl,
alkoxy, alkylenedioxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents,
whether or not further substituted in the ring system by one or more
other univalent substituents;

25 (ii) Substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl 26 substituent; or

(iii) Substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl or
dialkyl groups, or by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic
structure.

30 (d) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another31 schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains

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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:

5 (1) Mecloqualone;

6

(2) Methaqualone; and

7 (3) Gamma-Hydroxybutyric Acid. Some other names include: GHB; Gamma8 hydroxybutyrate; 4-Hydroxybutyrate; 4-Hydroxybutanoic Acid; Sodium
9 Oxybate; and Sodium Oxybutyrate.

10 (e) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another 11 schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains 12 any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the 13 central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of 14 isomers:

15 (1) Fenethylline;

16 (2) N-ethylamphetamine;

17 (3) Aminorex; aminoxaphen; 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; or 4,5 18 dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine;

19(4)Cathinone;2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone;alpha-20aminopropiophenone;2-aminopropiophenone;and norephedrone;

21 (5) Methcathinone, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical 22 isomers. Some other names: 2-(methylamino)-propiophenone; alpha-23 (methylamino)propiophenone; 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one; alpha-24 N-methylaminopropiophenone; methylcathinone; monomethylpropion; ephedrone; N-methylcathinone; AL-464; AL-422; AL-463; and UR1432; 25

(6) (+/-)cis-4-methylaminorex; and (+/-)cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5 phenyl-2-oxazolamine;

(7) N,N-dimethylamphetamine; N,N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine;
 and N,N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine; and

30 (8) Benzylpiperazine, 1-benzylpiperazine.

31 (f) Any controlled substance analogue to the extent intended for

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1 human consumption.

2 Schedule II

3 (a) Any of the following substances except those narcotic drugs 4 listed in other schedules whether produced directly or indirectly by 5 extraction from substances of vegetable origin, independently by means of 6 chemical synthesis, or by combination of extraction and chemical 7 synthesis:

8 (1) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or 9 preparation of opium or opiate, excluding apomorphine, buprenorphine, 10 thebaine-derived butorphanol, dextrorphan, nalbuphine, nalmefene, 11 naloxone, and naltrexone and their salts, but including the following:

12 (A) Raw opium;

- 13 (B) Opium extracts;
- 14 (C) Opium fluid;
- 15 (D) Powdered opium;
- 16 (E) Granulated opium;
- 17 (F) Tincture of opium;
- 18 (G) Codeine;
- 19 (H) Ethylmorphine;
- 20 (I) Etorphine hydrochloride;
- 21 (J) Hydrocodone;
- 22 (K) Hydromorphone;
- 23 (L) Metopon;
- 24 (M) Morphine;
- 25 (N) Oxycodone;
- 26 (0) Oxymorphone;
- 27 (P) Oripavine;
- 28 (Q) Thebaine; and
- 29 (R) Dihydroetorphine;

30 (2) Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is 31 chemically equivalent to or identical with any of the substances referred to in subdivision (1) of this subdivision, except that these substancesshall not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

3 (3) Opium poppy and poppy straw;

4 (4) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation 5 of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation 6 thereof which is chemically equivalent to or identical with any of these 7 substances, including cocaine and its salts, optical isomers, and salts 8 of optical isomers, except that the substances shall not include 9 decocainized coca leaves or extractions which do not contain cocaine or 10 ecgonine; and

(5) 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) Unless specifically excepted or unless in another schedule any
of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts,
and salts of their isomers, esters, and ethers whenever the existence of
such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific
chemical designation, dextrorphan excepted:

- 19 (1) Alphaprodine;
- 20 (2) Anileridine;
- 21 (3) Bezitramide;
- 22 (4) Diphenoxylate;
- 23 (5) Fentanyl;
- 24 (6) Isomethadone;
- 25 (7) Levomethorphan;
- 26 (8) Levorphanol;
- 27 (9) Metazocine;
- 28 (10) Methadone;

(11) Methadone-intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl
 butane;

31 (12) Moramide-intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1,1-

1 diphenylpropane-carboxylic acid; 2 (13) Pethidine or meperidine; 3 (14) Pethidine-Intermediate-A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine; 4 (15)Pethidine-Intermediate-B, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-5 carboxylate; 6 Pethidine-Intermediate-C, 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-(16)7 carboxylic acid; 8 (17) Phenazocine; 9 (18) Piminodine; (19) Racemethorphan; 10 11 (20) Racemorphan; (21) Dihydrocodeine; 12 (22) Bulk Propoxyphene in nondosage forms; 13 14 (23) Sufentanil; 15 (24) Alfentanil; (25) Levo-alphacetylmethadol which is also known as levo-alpha-16 17 acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, and LAAM; (26) Carfentanil; 18 19 (27) Remifentanil; and 20 (28) Tapentadol. 21 (c) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains 22 any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse 23 associated with a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: 24 (1) Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its 25 optical isomers; 26 (2) Phenmetrazine and its salts; 27 (3) Methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers; 28 (4) Methylphenidate; and 29 (5) Lisdexamfetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers. 30 (d) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse 31

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associated with a depressant effect on the central nervous system,
 including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the
 existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within
 the specific chemical designations:

5 (1) Amobarbital;

6 (2) Secobarbital;

7 (3) Pentobarbital;

8 (4) Phencyclidine; and

9 (5) Glutethimide.

10 (e) Hallucinogenic substances known as:

(1) Nabilone. Another name for nabilone: (+/-)-trans-3-(1,1 dimethylheptyl)- 6,6a,7,8,10,10a-Hexahydro-1-hydroxy-6,6-dimethyl-9H dibenzo(b,d)pyran-9-one.

(f) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another
schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains
any quantity of the following substances:

17 (1) Immediate precursor to amphetamine and methamphetamine:
18 Phenylacetone. Trade and other names shall include, but are not limited
19 to: Phenyl-2-propanone; P2P; benzyl methyl ketone; and methyl benzyl
20 ketone;

21 (2) Immediate precursors to phencyclidine, PCP:

22

(A) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine; or

23 (B) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile, PCC; or

(3) Immediate precursor to fentanyl; 4-anilino-N-phenethyl-4-piperidine (ANNPP).

26 Schedule III

(a) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains
any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse
associated with a stimulant effect on the central nervous system,
including their salts, isomers, whether optical, position, or geometric,
and salts of such isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers,

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1 and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical 2 designation:

3 (1) Benzphetamine;

4 (2) Chlorphentermine;

5 (3) Clortermine; and

6 (4)

(4) Phendimetrazine.

7 (b) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains
8 any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse
9 associated with a depressant effect on the central nervous system:

(1) Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of
 barbituric acid or any salt of a derivative of barbituric acid, except
 those substances which are specifically listed in other schedules of this
 section;

14 (2) Chlorhexadol;

15 (3) Embutramide;

16 (4) Lysergic acid;

17 (5) Lysergic acid amide;

18 (6) Methyprylon;

19 (7) Perampanel;

20 (8) Sulfondiethylmethane;

21 (9) Sulfonethylmethane;

22 (10) Sulfonmethane;

23 (11) Nalorphine;

(12) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing amobarbital,
 secobarbital, pentobarbital, or any salt thereof and one or more other
 active medicinal ingredients which are not listed in any schedule;

(13) Any suppository dosage form containing amobarbital,
secobarbital, pentobarbital, or any salt of any of these drugs and
approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for marketing only
as a suppository;

31 (14) Any drug product containing gamma-hydroxybutyric acid,

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including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, for which an
application is approved under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and
Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 355, as such section existed on January 1, 2014;
(15) Ketamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers. Some other
names for ketamine: (+/-)-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)cyclohexanone; and

7 (16) Tiletamine and zolazepam or any salt thereof. Trade or other 8 names for a tiletamine-zolazepam combination product shall include, but 9 are not limited to: telazol. Trade or other names for tiletamine shall 2-(ethylamino)-2-(2-thienyl)-10 include, but are not limited to: 11 cyclohexanone. Trade or other names for zolazepam shall include, but are 12 not limited to: 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6,8-dihydro-1,3,8-trimethylpyrazolo-(3,4-e) (1,4)-diazepin-7(1H)-one, and flupyrazapon. 13

14 (c) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another 15 schedule:

(1) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing
limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs, or any salts
calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities
as set forth below:

(A) Not more than one and eight-tenths grams of codeine per one
hundred milliliters or not more than ninety milligrams per dosage unit,
with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;

(B) Not more than one and eight-tenths grams of codeine per one
hundred milliliters or not more than ninety milligrams per dosage unit,
with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized
therapeutic amounts;

(C) Not more than one and eight-tenths grams of dihydrocodeine per one hundred milliliters or not more than ninety milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

31

(D) Not more than three hundred milligrams of ethylmorphine per one

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hundred milliliters or not more than fifteen milligrams per dosage unit,
 with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized
 therapeutic amounts;

4 (E) Not more than five hundred milligrams of opium per one hundred 5 milliliters or per one hundred grams, or not more than twenty-five 6 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic 7 ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts; and

8 (F) Not more than fifty milligrams of morphine per one hundred 9 milliliters or per one hundred grams with one or more active, nonnarcotic 10 ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts; and

(2) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any
 of the following narcotic drug or its salts, as set forth below:

13

(A) Buprenorphine.

14 (d) Unless contained on the administration's list of exempt anabolic 15 steroids of the Drug Enforcement Administration of the United States Department of Justice as the list existed on January 1, 2014, any 16 17 anabolic steroid, which shall include any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following 18 substances, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence 19 20 of such salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical 21 designation:

22 (1) 3-beta, 17-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;

23

(1) o soca/1: alinjaroký od anaroscano/

(2) 3-alpha, 17-beta-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;

23 24

(3) 5-alpha-androstan-3,17-dione;

(4) 1-androstenediol (3-beta, 17-beta-dihydroxy-5-alpha-androst-1-ene);

(5) 1-androstenediol (3-alpha, 17-beta-dihydroxy-5-alpha-androst-1ene);

29 (6) 4-androstenediol (3-beta,17-beta-dihydroxy-androst-5-ene);

30 (7) 5-androstenediol (3-beta, 17-beta-dihydroxy-androst-5-ene);

31 (8) 1-androstenedione ([5-alpha]-androst-1-en-3,17-dione);

1 (9) 4-androstenedione (androst-4-en-3,17-dione); 2 (10) 5-androstenedione (androst-5-en-3,17-dione); 3 (7-alpha, 17-alpha-dimethyl-17-beta-(11)Bolasterone 4 hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one); 5 (12) Boldenone (17-beta-hydroxyandrost-1,4-diene-3-one); 6 (13) Boldione (androsta-1, 4-diene-3, 17-3-one); 7 (14) Calusterone (7-beta, 17-alpha-dimethyl-17-beta-hydroxyandrost-4-8 en-3-one); 9 (15) Clostebol (4-chloro-17-beta-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one); 10 (16)Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone (4-chloro-17-beta-hydroxy-17-11 alpha-methyl-androst-1,4-dien-3-one); 12 Desoxymethyltestosterone (17-alpha-methyl-5-alpha-androst-2-(17)13 en-17-beta-ol) (a.k.a. 'madol'); 14 (18) Delta-1-Dihydrotestosterone (a.k.a. '1-testosterone')(17-beta-15 hydroxy-5-alpha-androst-1-en-3-one); 16 (19) 4-Dihydrotestosterone (17-beta-hydroxy-androstan-3-one); 17 (20) Drostanolone (17-beta-hydroxy-2-alpha-methyl-5-alphaandrostan-3-one); 18 19 (21) Ethylestrenol (17-alpha-ethyl-17-beta-hydroxyestr-4-ene); 20 (9-fluoro-17-alpha-methyl-11-beta, 17-beta-(22) Fluoxymesterone 21 dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one); 22 (23) Formebulone (formebolone); (2-formyl-17-alpha-methyl-11-alpha, 23 17-beta-dihydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one); (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxyandrostano[2,3-c]-24 (24) Furazabol 25 furazan); 26 (25) 13-beta-ethyl-17-beta-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one; 27 (26) 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17-beta-dihydroxy-androst-4-en-3-one); 28 (27) 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone (4,17-beta-dihydroxy-estr-4-en-3-29 one); 30 (28) Mestanolone (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxy-5-androstan-3-31 one);

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1 (29) Mesterolone (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxy-5-androstan-3-2 one); 3 (30) Methandienone (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxyandrost-1,4-4 dien-3-one); 5 (31) Methandriol (17-alpha-methyl-3-beta,17-beta-dihydroxyandrost-5-6 ene); 7 (32) Methasterone (2-alpha, 17-alpha-dimethyl-5-alpha-androstan-17-8 beta-ol-3-one); 9 (33) Methenolone (1-methyl-17-beta-hydroxy-5-alpha-androst-1-en-3-10 one); 11 (34) 17-alpha-methyl-3-beta, 17-beta-dihydroxy-5a-androstane; 12 (35) 17-alpha-methyl-3-alpha, 17-beta-dihydroxy-5a-androstane; 13 (36) 17-alpha-methyl-3-beta, 17-beta-dihydroxyandrost-4-ene; 14 (37) 17-alpha-methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone (17-alpha-methyl-4-15 hydroxy-17-beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one); (38) Methyldienolone (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxyestra-4,9(10)-16 17 dien-3-one); (39) Methyltrienolone (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-18 19 trien-3-one); 20 (40) Methyltestosterone (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxyandrost-4-21 en-3-one); 22 (41) Mibolerone (7-alpha, 17-alpha-dimethyl-17-beta-hydroxyestr-4-23 en-3-one); 24 (42) 17-alpha-methyl-delta-1-dihydrotestosterone (17-beta-25 hydroxy-17-alpha-methyl-5-alpha-androst-1-en-3-one) (a.k.a. '17-alpha-26 methyl-1-testosterone'); 27 (43) Nandrolone (17-beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one); (44) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3-beta, 17-beta-dihydroxyestr-4-ene); 28 29 (45) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3-alpha, 17-beta-dihydroxyestr-4-ene); 30 (46) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3-beta, 17-beta-dihydroxyestr-5-ene); (47) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3-alpha, 17-beta-dihydroxyestr-5-ene); 31

1 (48) 19-nor-4,9(10)-androstadienedione (estra-4,9(10)-diene-3,17-2 dione); 3 (49) 19-nor-4-androstenedione (estr-4-en-3, 17-dione); 4 (50) 19-nor-5-androstenedione (estr-5-en-3,17-dione); 5 (51) Norbolethone (13-beta, 17-alpha-diethyl-17-beta-hydroxygon-4-6 en-3-one); 7 (52) Norclostebol (4-chloro-17-beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one); 8 (53) Norethandrolone (17-alpha-ethyl-17-beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-9 one); 10 (54) Normethandrolone (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-11 one); 12 Oxandrolone (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxy-2-oxa-[5-alpha]-(55) 13 androstan-3-one); 14 (17-alpha-methyl-4,17-beta-dihydroxyandrost-4-(56) Oxymesterone 15 en-3-one); 16 (57) Oxymetholone (17-alpha-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17-beta-17 hydroxy-[5-alpha]-androstan-3-one); Prostanozol (17-beta-hydroxy-5-alpha-androstano[3,2-18 (58) 19 c]pyrazole); 20 (59) Stanozolol (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxy-[5-alpha]-21 androst-2-eno[3,2-c]-pyrazole); 22 (60) Stenbolone (17-beta-hydroxy-2-methyl-[5-alpha]-androst-1-en-3-23 one); 24 (61) Testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-secoandrosta-1,4-dien-17oic acid lactone); 25 26 (62) Testosterone (17-beta-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one); 27 (63) Tetrahydrogestrinone (13-beta, 17-alpha-diethyl-17-beta-28 hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one); 29 (64) Trenbolone (17-beta-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one); and 30 (65) Any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described or 31 listed in this subdivision if the salt, ester, or ether promotes muscle

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1 growth. (e) Hallucinogenic substances known as: 2 3 (1) Dronabinol, synthetic, in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a drug product approved by the federal Food and Drug 4 5 Administration. Some other names for dronabinol are (6aR-trans)-6a, 6 7,8,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo (b,d)pyran-1-ol or 7 (-)-delta-9-(trans)-tetrahydrocannabinol. 8 Schedule IV 9 (a) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including their salts, isomers, 10 11 and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and 12 salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation: (1) Barbital; 13 14 (2) Chloral betaine; 15 (3) Chloral hydrate; (4) Chlordiazepoxide, but not including librax (chlordiazepoxide 16 hydrochloride and clindinium bromide) or menrium (chlordiazepoxide and 17 water soluble esterified estrogens); 18 19 (5) Clonazepam; (6) Clorazepate; 20 21 (7) Diazepam; 22 (8) Ethchlorvynol; 23 (9) Ethinamate; (10) Flurazepam; 24 25 (11) Mebutamate; 26 (12) Meprobamate; 27 (13) Methohexital; (14) Methylphenobarbital; 28 29 (15) Oxazepam; 30 (16) Paraldehyde; (17) Petrichloral; 31

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1	(18)	Phenobarbital;
2	(19)	Prazepam;
3	(20)	Alprazolam;
4	(21)	Bromazepam;
5	(22)	Camazepam;
6	(23)	Clobazam;
7	(24)	Clotiazepam;
8	(25)	Cloxazolam;
9	(26)	Delorazepam;
10	(27)	Estazolam;
11	(28)	Ethyl loflazepate;
12	(29)	Fludiazepam;
13	(30)	Flunitrazepam;
14	(31)	Halazepam;
15	(32)	Haloxazolam;
16	(33)	Ketazolam;
17	(34)	Loprazolam;
18	(35)	Lorazepam;
19	(36)	Lormetazepam;
20	(37)	Medazepam;
21	(38)	Nimetazepam;
22	(39)	Nitrazepam;
23	(40)	Nordiazepam;
24	(41)	Oxazolam;
25	(42)	Pinazepam;
26	(43)	Temazepam;
27	(44)	Tetrazepam;
28	(45)	Triazolam;
29	(46)	Midazolam;
30	(47)	Quazepam;

31 (48) Zolpidem;

1 (49) Dichloralphenazone;

- 2 (50) Zaleplon;
- 3 (51) Zopiclone;

4 (52) Fospropofol;

5 (53) Alfaxalone;

6 (54) Suvorexant; and

7 (55) Carisoprodol.

8 (b) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains 9 any quantity of the following substance, including its salts, isomers, 10 whether optical, position, or geometric, and salts of such isomers, 11 whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is 12 possible: Fenfluramine.

(c) 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 their salts, isomers, whether optical, position, or geometric, and salts of such isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

20 (1) Diethylpropion;

21 (2) Phentermine;

(3) Pemoline, including organometallic complexes and chelatesthereof;

24 (4) Mazindol;

25 (5) Pipradrol;

26 (6) SPA, ((-)-1-dimethylamino- 1,2-diphenylethane);

27 (7) Cathine. Another name for cathine is ((+)-norpseudoephedrine);

28 (8) Fencamfamin;

- 29 (9) Fenproporex;
- 30 (10) Mefenorex;
- 31 (11) Modafinil; and

1 (12) Sibutramine.

2 (d) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another 3 schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains 4 any quantity of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts or isomers 5 calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities 6 as set forth below:

7

Propoxyphene in manufactured dosage forms;

8 (2) Not more than one milligram of difenoxin and not less than 9 twenty-five micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit; and

(3) 2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanol, its
salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of these isomers to
include: Tramadol.

(e) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another
 schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains
 any quantity of the following substance, including its salts:

16 (1) Pentazocine; and

17 (2) Butorphanol (including its optical isomers).

(f) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains
any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers,
and salts of such isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers,
and salts of isomers is possible: Lorcaserin.

(g)(1) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another
schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains
any quantity of the following substance, including its salts, optical
isomers, and salts of such optical isomers: Ephedrine.

(2) The following drug products containing ephedrine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of such optical isomers, are excepted from subdivision (g)(1) of Schedule IV if they (A) are stored behind a counter, in an area not accessible to customers, or in a locked case so that a customer needs assistance from an employee to access the drug product; (B) are sold by a person, eighteen years of age or older, in the

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course of his or her employment to a customer eighteen years of age or 1 2 older with the following restrictions: No customer shall be allowed to 3 purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than three and six-tenths grams of ephedrine base during a twenty-four-hour period; no customer 4 5 shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than nine grams of 6 ephedrine base during a thirty-day period; and the customer shall display 7 a valid driver's or operator's license, a Nebraska state identification 8 card, a military identification card, an alien registration card, or a 9 passport as proof of identification; (C) are labeled and marketed in a manner consistent with the pertinent OTC Tentative Final or Final 10 11 Monograph; (D) are manufactured and distributed for legitimate medicinal 12 use in a manner that reduces or eliminates the likelihood of abuse; and (E) are not marketed, advertised, or represented in any manner for the 13 14 indication of stimulation, mental alertness, euphoria, ecstasy, a buzz or 15 high, heightened sexual performance, or increased muscle mass:

16

(i) Primatene Tablets; and

17 (ii) Bronkaid Dual Action Caplets.

18 Schedule V

(a) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following limited quantities of narcotic drugs or salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, 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 two hundred milligrams of codeine per one hundred
 milliliters or per one hundred grams;

27 (2) Not more than one hundred milligrams of dihydrocodeine per one
 28 hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams;

(3) Not more than one hundred milligrams of ethylmorphine per one
hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams;

31 (4) Not more than two and five-tenths milligrams of diphenoxylate

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1 and not less than twenty-five micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage 2 unit;

3 (5) Not more than one hundred milligrams of opium per one hundred
4 milliliters or per one hundred grams; and

5 (6) Not more than five-tenths milligram of difenoxin and not less6 than twenty-five micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

7 (b) Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in 8 another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which 9 contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant 10 effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and 11 salts of isomers: Pyrovalerone.

12 (c) Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in 13 another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which 14 contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant 15 effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and 16 salts of isomers:

17 (1) Ezogabine (N-(2-amino-4-(4-fluorobenzylamino)-phenyl)-carbamic
18 acid ethyl ester);

19 (2) Lacosamide ((R)-2-acetoamido-N-benzyl-3-methoxy-propionamide);
 20 and

21 (3) Pregabalin ((S)-3-(aminomethyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid).

22 (d) Cannabidiol in a drug product approved by the federal Food and
 23 Drug Administration.

24 Sec. 6. Section 28-416, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 25 amended to read:

26 28-416 (1) Except as authorized by the Uniform Controlled Substances 27 Act, it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally: (a) 28 To manufacture, distribute, deliver, dispense, or possess with intent to 29 manufacture, distribute, deliver, or dispense a controlled substance; or 30 (b) to create, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute a 31 counterfeit controlled substance.

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(2) Except as provided in subsections (4), (5), (7), (8), (9), and 1 2 (10) of this section, any person who violates subsection (1) of this 3 section with respect to: (a) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III of section 28-405 which is an exceptionally 4 5 hazardous drug shall be guilty of a Class II felony; (b) any other 6 controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III of section 7 28-405 shall be guilty of a Class IIA felony; or (c) a controlled 8 substance classified in Schedule IV or V of section 28-405 shall be 9 guilty of a Class IIIA felony.

(3) A person knowingly or intentionally possessing a controlled 10 11 substance, except marijuana or any substance containing a quantifiable 12 amount of the substances, chemicals, or compounds described, defined, or delineated in subdivision (c)(25) of Schedule I of section 28-405, unless 13 14 such substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a medical order 15 issued by a practitioner authorized to prescribe while acting in the course of his or her professional practice, or except as otherwise 16 17 authorized by the act, shall be guilty of a Class IV felony. A person 18 shall not be in violation of this subsection if section 8 of this act applies. 19

20 (4)(a) Except as authorized by the Uniform Controlled Substances 21 Act, any person eighteen years of age or older who knowingly or 22 intentionally manufactures, distributes, delivers, dispenses, or 23 possesses with intent to manufacture, distribute, deliver, or dispense a 24 controlled substance or a counterfeit controlled substance (i) to a person under the age of eighteen years, (ii) in, on, or within one 25 26 thousand feet of the real property comprising a public or private 27 elementary, vocational, or secondary school, a community college, a public or private college, junior college, or university, or a 28 29 playground, or (iii) within one hundred feet of a public or private youth 30 center, public swimming pool, or video arcade facility shall be punished by the next higher penalty classification than the penalty prescribed in 31

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subsection (2), (7), (8), (9), or (10) of this section, depending upon the controlled substance involved, for the first violation and for a second or subsequent violation shall be punished by the next higher penalty classification than that prescribed for a first violation of this subsection, but in no event shall such person be punished by a penalty greater than a Class IB felony.

7

(b) For purposes of this subsection:

8 (i) Playground <u>means</u> shall mean any outdoor facility, including any 9 parking lot appurtenant to the facility, intended for recreation, open to 10 the public, and with any portion containing three or more apparatus 11 intended for the recreation of children, including sliding boards, 12 swingsets, and teeterboards;

(ii) Video arcade facility <u>means</u> shall mean any facility legally
accessible to persons under eighteen years of age, intended primarily for
the use of pinball and video machines for amusement, and containing a
minimum of ten pinball or video machines; and

(iii) Youth center <u>means</u> shall mean any recreational facility or gymnasium, including any parking lot appurtenant to the facility or gymnasium, intended primarily for use by persons under eighteen years of age which regularly provides athletic, civic, or cultural activities.

(5)(a) Except as authorized by the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, it shall be unlawful for any person eighteen years of age or older to knowingly and intentionally employ, hire, use, cause, persuade, coax, induce, entice, seduce, or coerce any person under the age of eighteen years to manufacture, transport, distribute, carry, deliver, dispense, prepare for delivery, offer for delivery, or possess with intent to do the same a controlled substance or a counterfeit controlled substance.

(b) Except as authorized by the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, it shall be unlawful for any person eighteen years of age or older to knowingly and intentionally employ, hire, use, cause, persuade, coax, induce, entice, seduce, or coerce any person under the age of eighteen

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years to aid and abet any person in the manufacture, transportation,
 distribution, carrying, delivery, dispensing, preparation for delivery,
 offering for delivery, or possession with intent to do the same of a
 controlled substance or a counterfeit controlled substance.

5 (c) Any person who violates subdivision (a) or (b) of this 6 subsection shall be punished by the next higher penalty classification 7 than the penalty prescribed in subsection (2), (7), (8), (9), or (10) of 8 this section, depending upon the controlled substance involved, for the 9 first violation and for a second or subsequent violation shall be punished by the next higher penalty classification than that prescribed 10 11 for a first violation of this subsection, but in no event shall such 12 person be punished by a penalty greater than a Class IB felony.

(6) It shall not be a defense to prosecution for violation of
subsection (4) or (5) of this section that the defendant did not know the
age of the person through whom the defendant violated such subsection.

16 (7) Any person who violates subsection (1) of this section with 17 respect to cocaine or any mixture or substance containing a detectable 18 amount of cocaine in a quantity of:

(a) One hundred forty grams or more shall be guilty of a Class IBfelony;

(b) At least twenty-eight grams but less than one hundred forty
grams shall be guilty of a Class IC felony; or

(c) At least ten grams but less than twenty-eight grams shall beguilty of a Class ID felony.

(8) Any person who violates subsection (1) of this section with
respect to base cocaine (crack) or any mixture or substance containing a
detectable amount of base cocaine in a quantity of:

(a) One hundred forty grams or more shall be guilty of a Class IBfelony;

30 (b) At least twenty-eight grams but less than one hundred forty
 31 grams shall be guilty of a Class IC felony; or

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(c) At least ten grams but less than twenty-eight grams shall be
 guilty of a Class ID felony.

3 (9) Any person who violates subsection (1) of this section with 4 respect to heroin or any mixture or substance containing a detectable 5 amount of heroin in a quantity of:

6 (a) One hundred forty grams or more shall be guilty of a Class IB7 felony;

8 (b) At least twenty-eight grams but less than one hundred forty 9 grams shall be guilty of a Class IC felony; or

10 (c) At least ten grams but less than twenty-eight grams shall be11 guilty of a Class ID felony.

(10) Any person who violates subsection (1) of this section with respect to amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its isomers, or with respect to methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its isomers, in a quantity of:

16 (a) One hundred forty grams or more shall be guilty of a Class IB17 felony;

(b) At least twenty-eight grams but less than one hundred forty
grams shall be guilty of a Class IC felony; or

20 (c) At least ten grams but less than twenty-eight grams shall be21 guilty of a Class ID felony.

(11) Any person knowingly or intentionally possessing marijuana
weighing more than one ounce but not more than one pound shall be guilty
of a Class III misdemeanor.

(12) Any person knowingly or intentionally possessing marijuana
weighing more than one pound shall be guilty of a Class IV felony.

(13) Any person knowingly or intentionally possessing marijuana
weighing one ounce or less or any substance containing a quantifiable
amount of the substances, chemicals, or compounds described, defined, or
delineated in subdivision (c)(25) of Schedule I of section 28-405 shall:

31 (a) For the first offense, be guilty of an infraction, receive a

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1 citation, be fined three hundred dollars, and be assigned to attend a 2 course as prescribed in section 29-433 if the judge determines that 3 attending such course is in the best interest of the individual 4 defendant;

5 (b) For the second offense, be guilty of a Class IV misdemeanor, 6 receive a citation, and be fined four hundred dollars and may be 7 imprisoned not to exceed five days; and

8 (c) For the third and all subsequent offenses, be guilty of a Class 9 IIIA misdemeanor, receive a citation, be fined five hundred dollars, and 10 be imprisoned not to exceed seven days.

(14) Any person convicted of violating this section, if placed on probation, shall, as a condition of probation, satisfactorily attend and complete appropriate treatment and counseling on drug abuse provided by a program authorized under the Nebraska Behavioral Health Services Act or other licensed drug treatment facility.

(15) Any person convicted of violating this section, if sentenced to
 the Department of Correctional Services, shall attend appropriate
 treatment and counseling on drug abuse.

(16) Any person knowingly or intentionally possessing a firearm while in violation of subsection (1) of this section shall be punished by the next higher penalty classification than the penalty prescribed in subsection (2), (7), (8), (9), or (10) of this section, but in no event shall such person be punished by a penalty greater than a Class IB felony.

(17) A person knowingly or intentionally in possession of money used
or intended to be used to facilitate a violation of subsection (1) of
this section shall be guilty of a Class IV felony.

(18) In addition to the existing penalties available for a violation
of subsection (1) of this section, including any criminal attempt or
conspiracy to violate subsection (1) of this section, a sentencing court
may order that any money, securities, negotiable instruments, firearms,

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conveyances, or electronic communication devices as defined in section 1 2 28-833 or any equipment, components, peripherals, software, hardware, or 3 accessories related to electronic communication devices be forfeited as a part of the sentence imposed if it finds by clear and convincing evidence 4 5 adduced at a separate hearing in the same prosecution, following 6 conviction for a violation of subsection (1) of this section, and 7 conducted pursuant to section 28-1601, that any or all such property was 8 derived from, used, or intended to be used to facilitate a violation of 9 subsection (1) of this section.

10

(19) In addition to the penalties provided in this section:

(a) If the person convicted or adjudicated of violating this section
is eighteen years of age or younger and has one or more licenses or
permits issued under the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act:

(i) For the first offense, the court may, as a part of the judgment
of conviction or adjudication, (A) impound any such licenses or permits
for thirty days and (B) require such person to attend a drug education
class;

(ii) For a second offense, the court may, as a part of the judgment of conviction or adjudication, (A) impound any such licenses or permits for ninety days and (B) require such person to complete no fewer than twenty and no more than forty hours of community service and to attend a drug education class; and

(iii) For a third or subsequent offense, the court may, as a part of the judgment of conviction or adjudication, (A) impound any such licenses or permits for twelve months and (B) require such person to complete no fewer than sixty hours of community service, to attend a drug education class, and to submit to a drug assessment by a licensed alcohol and drug counselor; and

(b) If the person convicted or adjudicated of violating this section
is eighteen years of age or younger and does not have a permit or license
issued under the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act:

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1 (i) For the first offense, the court may, as part of the judgment of 2 conviction or adjudication, (A) prohibit such person from obtaining any 3 permit or any license pursuant to the act for which such person would 4 otherwise be eligible until thirty days after the date of such order and 5 (B) require such person to attend a drug education class;

6 (ii) For a second offense, the court may, as part of the judgment of 7 conviction or adjudication, (A) prohibit such person from obtaining any 8 permit or any license pursuant to the act for which such person would 9 otherwise be eligible until ninety days after the date of such order and 10 (B) require such person to complete no fewer than twenty hours and no 11 more than forty hours of community service and to attend a drug education 12 class; and

(iii) For a third or subsequent offense, the court may, as part of the judgment of conviction or adjudication, (A) prohibit such person from obtaining any permit or any license pursuant to the act for which such person would otherwise be eligible until twelve months after the date of such order and (B) require such person to complete no fewer than sixty hours of community service, to attend a drug education class, and to submit to a drug assessment by a licensed alcohol and drug counselor.

A copy of an abstract of the court's conviction or adjudication shall be transmitted to the Director of Motor Vehicles pursuant to sections 60-497.01 to 60-497.04 if a license or permit is impounded or a juvenile is prohibited from obtaining a license or permit under this subsection.

25 Sec. 7. Section 28-441, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 26 amended to read:

27 28-441 (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to use, or to possess
28 with intent to use, drug paraphernalia to manufacture, inject, ingest,
29 inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance
30 in violation of sections 28-101, 28-431, and 28-439 to 28-444.

31 (2) Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of an

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1 infraction. 2 (3) A person shall not be in violation of this section if section 8 3 of this act applies. 4 Sec. 8. (1) A person shall not be in violation of section 28-441 or 5 subsection (3) of section 28-416 if: 6 (a) Such person made a good faith request for emergency medical 7 assistance in response to a drug overdose of himself, herself, or 8 <u>another;</u> 9 (b) Such person made a request for medical assistance as soon as the 10 drug overdose was apparent; (c) The evidence for the violation of section 28-441 or subsection 11 (3) of section 28-416 was obtained as a result of the drug overdose and 12 13 the request for medical assistance; and 14 (d) When emergency medical assistance was requested for the drug 15 overdose of another person: 16 (i) Such requesting person remained on the scene until medical 17 assistance or law enforcement personnel arrived; and (ii) Such requesting person cooperated with medical assistance and 18 19 law enforcement personnel. 20 (2) The exception from criminal liability provided in subsection (1) 21 of this section applies to any person who makes a request for emergency 22 medical assistance and complies with the requirements of subsection (1) 23 of this section. (3) A person shall not be in violation of section 28-441 or 24 25 subsection (3) of section 28-416 if such person was experiencing a drug 26 overdose and the evidence for such violation was obtained as a result of 27 the drug overdose and a request for medical assistance by another person 28 made in compliance with subsection (1) of this section. 29 (4) A person shall not initiate or maintain an action against a 30 peace officer or the state agency or political subdivision employing such 31 officer based on the officer's compliance with subsections (1) through

1 (3) of this section. (5) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to interfere with 2 3 or prohibit the investigation, arrest, or prosecution of any person for, or affect the admissibility or use of evidence in, cases involving: 4 5 (a) Drug-induced homicide; 6 (b) Except as provided in subsections (1) through (3) of this 7 section, violations of section 28-441 or subsection (3) of section 8 <u>28-416; or</u> 9 (c) Any other criminal offense. (6) As used in this section, drug overdose means an acute condition 10 11 including, but not limited to, physical illness, coma, mania, hysteria, 12 or death resulting from the consumption or use of a controlled substance or the consumption or use of another substance with which a controlled 13 14 substance was combined and which condition a layperson would reasonably 15 believe requires emergency medical assistance. 16 Sec. 9. Section 28-470, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 17 amended to read: 28-470 (1) A health professional who is authorized to prescribe or 18 19 dispense naloxone, if acting with reasonable care, may prescribe,

administer, or dispense naloxone to any of the following persons withoutbeing subject to administrative action or criminal prosecution:

(a) A person who is apparently experiencing or who is likely to
 experience an opioid-related overdose; or

(b) A family member, friend, or other person in a position to assist
a person who is apparently experiencing or who is likely to experience an
opioid-related overdose.

(2) A family member, friend, or other person who is in a position to
assist a person who is apparently experiencing or who is likely to
experience an opioid-related overdose, other than an emergency responder
or peace officer, is not subject to actions under the Uniform
Credentialing Act, administrative action, or criminal prosecution if the

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person, acting in good faith, obtains naloxone from a health professional or a prescription for naloxone from a health professional and administers the naloxone obtained from the health professional or acquired pursuant to the prescription to a person who is apparently experiencing an opioidrelated overdose.

6 (3) An emergency responder <u>who</u> is not subject to administrative 7 action or criminal prosecution if the emergency responder, acting in good 8 faith, obtains naloxone from the emergency responder's emergency medical 9 service organization and administers the naloxone to a person who is 10 apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose shall not be: -

11

(a) Subject to administrative action or criminal prosecution; or

12 (b) Liable in any civil action to respond in damages as a result of his or her acts of commission or omission arising out of and in the 13 14 course of his or her rendering such care or services or arising out of 15 his or her failure to act to provide or arrange for further medical treatment or care for the person who is apparently experiencing an 16 17 opioid-related overdose, unless the emergency responder caused damage or injury by his or her willful, wanton, or grossly negligent act of 18 19 commission or omission.

(4) A peace officer <u>who</u> is not subject to administrative action or
criminal prosecution if the peace officer, acting in good faith, obtains
naloxone from the peace officer's law enforcement agency and administers
the naloxone to a person who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related
overdose <u>shall not be:</u> -

25

## (a) Subject to administrative action or criminal prosecution; or

(b) Liable in any civil action to respond in damages as a result of his or her acts of commission or omission arising out of and in the course of his or her rendering such care or services or arising out of his or her failure to act to provide or arrange for further medical treatment or care for the person who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose, unless the peace officer caused damage or injury

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1 <u>by his or her willful, wanton, or grossly negligent act of commission or</u> 2 <u>omission.</u>

3 (5) For purposes of this section:

4 (a) Administer has the same meaning as in section 38-2806;

5 (b) Dispense has the same meaning as in section 38-2817;

6 (c) Emergency responder means <u>an emergency medical first responder</u>,
7 <u>an emergency medical technician</u>, <u>an advanced emergency medical technician</u>
8 <u>technician-intermediate</u>, or <u>a paramedic emergency medical technician-</u>

9 paramedic licensed under the Emergency Medical Services Practice Act;

(d) Health professional means a physician, physician assistant,
 nurse practitioner, or pharmacist licensed under the Uniform
 Credentialing Act;

(e) Law enforcement agency means <u>a</u>police department, a town
marshal, the office of sheriff, or the Nebraska State Patrol;

15 (f) Naloxone means naloxone hydrochloride; and

16 (g) Peace officer has the same meaning as in section 49-801.

Sec. 10. Original sections 25-21,280, 28-101, 28-401, 28-401.01,
28-405, 28-416, 28-441, and 28-470, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska,
are repealed.