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HOUSE BILL 464*
Committee Substitute Favorable 4/5/17
Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 4/19/17
Senate Judiciary Committee Substitute Adopted 6/20/17

Short Title: Revise Schedule of Controlled Substances. (Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

March 27, 2017

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT REVISING THE SCHEDULE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES TO ADD SYNTHETIC FENTANYLS, DESIGNER HALLUCINOGENICS, SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS, SYSTEM DEPRESSANTS, AND OTHER SUBSTANCES AND MAKING CONFORMING CHANGES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Synthetic Opioid and Other Dangerous Drug Control Act."

SECTION 2. G.S. 90-87 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-87. Definitions.

As used in this Article:

...

(14a) The term "isomer" ~~means, except as used in G.S. 90-87(17)(d), G.S. 90-89(e), G.S. 90-90(1)d., and G.S. 90-95(h)(3), the optical isomer. As used in G.S. 90-89(e) the term "isomer" means the optical, position, or geometric isomer. As used in G.S. 90-87(17)(d), G.S. 90-90(1)d., and G.S. 90-95(h)(3) the term "isomer" means the optical isomer or diastereoisomer.~~ means any type of isomer, including structural, geometric, or optical isomers, and stereoisomers.

...

(17) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

- a. ~~Opium and opiate,~~ Opium, opiate and opioid, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of ~~opium or opiate.~~ opium, opiate, or opioid.
- b. Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in clause a, but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
- c. Opium poppy and poppy straw.
- d. Cocaine and any salt, isomer, salts of isomers, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof, or coca leaves and any salt, isomer, salts of



1 isomers, compound, derivative or preparation of coca leaves, or any
 2 salt, isomer, salts of isomers, compound, derivative, or preparation
 3 thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these
 4 substances, except that the substances shall not include decocanized
 5 coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves, which extractions do not
 6 contain cocaine or ecgonine.

7 (18) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or
 8 addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of
 9 conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining
 10 liability. It does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled
 11 under G.S. 90-88, the dextrorotatory isomer of
 12 3-methoxy-n-methyl-morphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). It does
 13 include its racemic and levorotatory forms.

14 (18a) "Opioid" means any synthetic narcotic drug having opiate-like activities but
 15 is not derived from opium.

16"

17 **SECTION 3.** G.S. 90-89 reads as rewritten:

18 **"§ 90-89. Schedule I controlled substances.**

19 This schedule includes the controlled substances listed or to be listed by whatever official
 20 name, common or usual name, chemical name, or trade name designated. In determining that a
 21 substance comes within this schedule, the Commission shall find: a high potential for abuse, no
 22 currently accepted medical use in the United States, or a lack of accepted safety for use in
 23 treatment under medical supervision. The following controlled substances are included in this
 24 schedule:

25 (1) Opiates. – Any of the following ~~opiates,~~ opiates or opioids, including the
 26 isomers, esters, ethers, salts and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless
 27 specifically excepted, or listed in another schedule, whenever the existence
 28 of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific
 29 chemical designation:

- 30 a. Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl
 31 (N[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4/y-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacet amide).
 32 b. Acetylmethadol.
 33 c. Repealed by Session Laws 1987, c. 412, s. 2.
 34 d. Alpha-methylthiofentanyl
 35 (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl/y-4/y-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropana
 36 mide).
 37 e. Allylprodine.
 38 f. ~~Alphacetylmethadol.~~ Alphacetylmethadol (except
 39 levo-alphacetylmethadol, also known as levomethadyl acetate and
 40 LAAM).
 41 g. Alphameprodine.
 42 h. Alphamethadol.
 43 i. Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-(1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl)
 44 ethyl-4-piperidyl) propionalilide;
 45 1(1-methyl-2-phenyl-ethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine).
 46 j. Benzethidine.
 47 k. Betacetylmethadol.
 48 l. Beta-hydroxfentanyl
 49 (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide
 50).

1	m.	Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl
2		(N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-pheny
3		lpropanamide).
4	n.	Betameprodine.
5	o.	Betamethadol.
6	p.	Betaprodine.
7	q.	Clonitazene.
8	r.	Dextromoramide.
9	s.	Diampromide.
10	t.	Diethylthiambutene.
11	u.	Difenoxin.
12	v.	Dimenoxadol.
13	w.	Dimepheptanol.
14	x.	Dimethylthiambutene.
15	y.	Dioxaphetyl butyrate.
16	z.	Dipipanone.
17	aa.	Ethylmethylthiambutene.
18	bb.	Etonitazene.
19	cc.	Etoxeridine.
20	dd.	Furethidine.
21	ee.	Hydroxypethidine.
22	ff.	Ketobemidone.
23	gg.	Levomoramide.
24	hh.	Levophenacylmorphan.
25	ii.	1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine (MPPP).
26	jj.	3-Methylfentanyl
27		(N-[3-methyl-1-(2-Phenylethyl)-4-Pi- peridyl]-N-Phenylpropanamid
28		e).
29	kk.	3-Methylthiofentanyl
30		(N-[(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl)/y-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanam
31		ide).
32	ll.	Morpheridine.
33	mm.	Noracymethadol.
34	nn.	Norlevorphanol.
35	oo.	Normethadone.
36	pp.	Norpipanone.
37	qq.	Para-fluorofentanyl
38		(N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phen-ethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide
39		.
40	rr.	Phenadoxone.
41	ss.	Phenampromide.
42	tt.	1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine (PEPAP).
43	uu.	Phenomorphan.
44	vv.	Phenoperidine.
45	ww.	Piritramide.
46	xx.	Proheptazine.
47	yy.	Properidine.
48	zz.	Propiram.
49	aaa.	Racemoramide.
50	bbb.	Thiofentanyl
51		(N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide.

- 1 ccc. Tilidine.
2 ddd. Trimeperidine.
3 eee. Acetyl Fentanyl.
4 fff.
5 Trans-3,4-dichloro-N-(2(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl)-N-methyl-b
6 enzamide (U47700).
7 ggg. 3,4-dichloro-N-([1(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl]benzamide;
8 1-(3,4-dichlorobenzamidomethyl)cyclohexyldimethylamine) (also
9 known as AH-7921).
10 hhh. 3,4-dichloro-N-([diethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide
11 (also known as U-49900).
12 iii. U-77891.
13 jjj. 1-phenylethylpiperidylidene-2-(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonamide;
14 1-(4-nitrophenylethyl)piperidylidene-2-(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonamide;
15 4-chloro-N-[1-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]-2-piperidinyldiene]-benzenes
16 ulfonamide (also known as W-18).
17 kkk. 1-phenylethylpiperidylidene-2-(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonamide;
18 4-chloro-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-2-piperidinyldiene]-benzenesulfonami
19 de (also known as W-15).
20 lll. 1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine (also known as
21 MT-45).
22 (1a) Fentanyl derivatives. – Any compounds derived from
23 N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (Fentanyl) by
24 any substitution on or replacement of the phenethyl group, any substitution
25 on the piperidine ring, any substitution on or replacement of the
26 propanamide group, any substitution on the anilido phenyl group, or any
27 combination of the above unless specifically excepted or listed in another
28 schedule to include their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers. Fentanyl
29 derivatives include, but are not limited to, the following:
30 a. N-(1-phenylethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylfuran-2-carboxamide (also
31 known as Furanyl Fentanyl).
32 b. N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutyramide;
33 N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide (also known as
34 Butyryl Fentanyl).
35 c.
36 N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(thiophen-2-yl)ethyl]piperidin-4-yl]-N-phenyl
37 propionamide;
38 N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropana
39 mide (also known as Beta-Hydroxythiofentanyl).
40 d. N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]-2propenamide (also
41 known as Acrylfentanyl).
42 e. N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-pentanamide (also
43 known as Valeryl Fentanyl).
44 f.
45 N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propana
46 mide (also known as 2-fluorofentanyl).
47 g.
48 N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-propana
49 mide (also known as 3-fluorofentanyl).

- 1 h.
2 N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carbox
3 amide (also known as tetrahydrofuran fentanyl).
4 i.
5 N-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]
6 -propanamide (also known as 4-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl, 4-FIBF).
7 j.
8 N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-butanamide
9 (also known as 4-fluorobutyryl fentanyl, 4-FBF).
10 (2) Opium derivatives. – Any of the following opium derivatives, including their
11 salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, or listed in
12 another schedule, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of
13 isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
14 a. Acetorphine.
15 b. Acetyldihydrocodeine.
16 c. Benzylmorphine.
17 d. Codeine methylbromide.
18 e. Codeine-N-Oxide.
19 f. Cyprenorphine.
20 g. Desomorphine.
21 h. Dihydromorphine.
22 i. Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt).
23 j. Heroin.
24 k. Hydromorphinol.
25 l. Methyl-desorphine.
26 m. Methyl-dihydromorphine.
27 n. Morphine methylbromide.
28 o. Morphine methylsulfonate.
29 p. Morphine-N-Oxide.
30 q. Myrophine.
31 r. Nicocodeine.
32 s. Nicomorphine.
33 t. Normorphine.
34 u. Pholcodine.
35 v. Thebacon.
36 w. Drotebanol.
37 (3) Hallucinogenic substances. – Any material, compound, mixture, or
38 preparation which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic
39 substances, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless
40 specifically excepted, or listed in another schedule, whenever the existence
41 of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific
42 chemical designation:
43 a. 3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine.
44 b. 5-methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine.
45 c. 3, 4-Methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (MDMA).
46 d. 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (also known as
47 N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy) phenethylamine, N-ethyl
48 MDA, MDE, and MDEA).
49 e. N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (also known as
50 N-hydroxy/y-alpha-methyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy) phenethylamine,
51 and N-hydroxy MDA).
52 f. 3, 4, 5-trimethoxyamphetamine.

- 1 g. Alpha-ethyltryptamine. Some trade or other names: etryptamine,
2 Monase, alpha-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine, 3-(2-aminobutyl)
3 indole, alpha-ET, and AET.
- 4 h. Bufotenine.
- 5 i. Diethyltryptamine.
- 6 j. Dimethyltryptamine.
- 7 k. 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine.
- 8 l. Ibogaine.
- 9 m. Lysergic acid diethylamide.
- 10 n. Mescaline.
- 11 o. Peyote, meaning all parts of the plant presently classified botanically
12 as *Lophophora Williamsii* Lemaire, whether growing or not; the
13 seeds thereof; any extract from any part of such plant; and every
14 compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of
15 such plant, its seed or extracts.
- 16 p. N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
- 17 q. N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
- 18 r. Psilocybin.
- 19 s. Psilocin.
- 20 t. 2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine.
- 21 u. 2, 5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine. Some trade or other names:
22 DOET.
- 23 v. 4-bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine.
- 24 w. 4-methoxyamphetamine.
- 25 x. Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine. Some trade or other names:
26 N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine, (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine,
27 N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE.
- 28 y. Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine. Some trade or other names:
29 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP.
- 30 z. Thiophene analog of phencyclidine. Some trade or other names:
31 1-[1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine, 2-thienyl analog of
32 phencyclidine, TCP, TCP.
- 33 aa. 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine; Some other names: TCPy.
- 34 bb. Parahexyl.
- 35 cc. 4-Bromo-2, 5-Dimethoxyphenethylamine.
- 36 dd. Alpha-Methyltryptamine.
- 37 ee. 5-Methoxy-n-diisopropyltryptamine.
- 38 ff. Methoxetamine (other names: MXE, 3-MeO-2-Oxo-PCE).
- 39 gg. BTCP (Benzothiophenylcyclohexylpiperidine).
- 40 hh. Deschloroketamine.
- 41 jj. 3-MeO-PCP (3-methoxyphencyclidine).
- 42 kk. 4-hydroxy-MET.
- 43 ll. 4-OH-MiPT (4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine).
- 44 mm. 5-methoxy-N-methyl-N-propyltryptamine (5-MeO-MiPT).
- 45 (4) Systemic depressants. – Any material compound, mixture, or preparation
46 which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant
47 effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of
48 isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is
49 possible within the specific chemical designation, unless specifically
50 excepted or unless listed in another schedule:
- 51 a. Mecloqualone.

- 1 b. Methaqualone.
- 2 c. Gamma hydroxybutyric acid; Some other names: GHB,
3 gamma-hydroxybutyrate, 4-hydroxybutyrate, 4-hydroxybutanoic
4 acid; sodium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate.
- 5 d. Etizolam.
- 6 e. Flubromazepam.
- 7 f. Phenazepam.
- 8 (5) Stimulants. – Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another
9 schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any
10 quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central
11 nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:
- 12 a. Aminorex. Some trade or other names: aminoxaphen;
13 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; or
14 4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine.
- 15 b. Cathinone. Some trade or other names:
16 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone, alpha-aminopropiophenone,
17 2-aminopropiophenone, and norephedrone.
- 18 c. Fenethylamine.
- 19 d. Methcathinone. Some trade or other names:
20 2-(methylamino)- propiophenone,
21 alpha-(methylamino)propiophenone,
22 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one,
23 alpha-N-methylamino- propiophenone, monomethylpropion,
24 ephedrone, N-methylcathinone, methylcathinone, AL-464, AL-422,
25 AL-463, and UR1432.
- 26 e. (+-)-cis-4-methylaminorex
27 [(+)-cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine] (also known
28 as 2-amino-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline).
- 29 f. N,N-dimethylamphetamine. Some other names:
30 N,N,alpha-trimethylbenzeneethanamine;
31 N,N,alpha-trimethylphenethylamine.
- 32 g. N-ethylamphetamine.
- 33 h. 4-methylmethcathinone (also known as mephedrone).
- 34 i. 3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone (also known as MDPV).
- 35 j. Substituted cathinones. A compound, other than bupropion, that is
36 structurally derived from 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone by
37 modification in any of the following ways: (i) by substitution in the
38 phenyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylendioxy,
39 haloalkyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in
40 the phenyl ring by one or more other univalent substituents; (ii) by
41 substitution at the 3-position ~~with an alkyl substituent; to any extent;~~
42 or (iii) by substitution at the nitrogen atom with ~~alkyl or dialkyl~~
43 alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups or by inclusion of
44 the nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.
- 45 k. N-Benzylpiperazine.
- 46 l. 2,5 – Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine.
- 47 (6) ~~NBOMe Compounds.~~ NBOMe compounds. – Any material compound,
48 mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
49 substances, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the
50 existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the

- 1 specific chemical designation unless specifically excepted or unless listed in
2 another schedule:
- 3 a. 25B-NBOMe
4 (2C-B-NBOMe)-2-(4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxyb
5 enzyl)ethanamine.
- 6 b. 25C-NBOMe
7 (2C-C-NBOMe)-2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxyb
8 enzyl)ethanamine.
- 9 c. 25D-NBOMe
10 (2C-D-NBOMe)-2-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)-N-(2-methoxyb
11 enzyl)ethanamine.
- 12 d. 25E-NBOMe
13 (2C-E-NBOMe)-2-(4-Ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxyben
14 zyl)ethanamine.
- 15 e. 25G-NBOMe
16 (2C-G-NBOMe)-2-(2,5-dimethoxy-3,4-dimethylphenyl)-N-(2-metho
17 xybenzyl)ethanamine.
- 18 f. 25H-NBOMe
19 (2C-H-NBOMe)-2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)etha
20 namine.
- 21 g. 25I-NBOMe
22 (2C-I-NBOMe)-2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenz
23 yl)ethanamine.
- 24 h. 25N-NBOMe
25 (2C-N-NBOMe)-2-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-nitrophenyl)-N-(2-methoxyben
26 zyl)ethanamine.
- 27 i. 25P-NBOMe
28 (2C-P-NBOMe)-2-(4-Propyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybe
29 nzyl)ethanamine.
- 30 j. 25T2-NBOMe
31 (2C-T2-NBOMe)-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-4-(
32 methylthio)-benzeneethanamine.
- 33 k. 25T4-NBOMe
34 (2C-T4-NBOMe)-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-4-[(
35 1-methylethyl)thio]-benzeneethanamine.
- 36 l. 25T7-NBOMe
37 (2C-T7-NBOMe)-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-4-(p
38 ropylthio)-benzeneethanamine.
- 39 (7) Synthetic cannabinoids. – Any quantity of any synthetic chemical compound
40 that (i) is a cannabinoid receptor agonist and mimics the pharmacological
41 effect of naturally occurring substances or (ii) has a stimulant, depressant, or
42 hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is not listed as a
43 controlled substance in Schedules I through V, and is not an FDA-approved
44 drug. Synthetic cannabinoids include, but are not limited to, the substances
45 listed in sub-subdivisions a. through p. of this subdivision and any substance
46 that contains any quantity of their salts, isomers (whether optical, positional,
47 or geometric), homologues, and salts of isomers and homologues, unless
48 specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers,
49 homologues, and salts of isomers and homologues is possible within the
50 specific chemical designation. The following substances are examples of

- 1 synthetic cannabinoids and are not intended to be inclusive of the substances
2 included in this Schedule:
- 3 a. Naphthoylindoles. Any compound containing a
4 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom
5 of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
6 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or
7 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in
8 the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the
9 naphthyl ring to any extent. Some trade or other names: JWH-015,
10 JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-200,
11 JWH-210, JWH-398, AM-2201, and WIN 55-212.
- 12 b. Naphthylmethyloindoles. Any compound containing a
13 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure with substitution at the
14 nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl,
15 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
16 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group,
17 whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and
18 whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
- 19 c. Naphthoylpyrroles. Any compound containing a
20 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole structure with substitution at the nitrogen
21 atom of the pyrrole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl,
22 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
23 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group,
24 whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent
25 and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
26 Another name: JWH-307.
- 27 d. Naphthylmethyloindenes. Any compound containing a
28 naphthylideneindene structure with substitution at the 3-position of
29 the indene ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
30 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or
31 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in
32 the indene ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the
33 naphthyl ring to any extent.
- 34 e. Phenylacetylindoles. Any compound containing a
35 3-phenylacetylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom
36 of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
37 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or
38 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in
39 the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the
40 phenyl ring to any extent. Some trade or other names: SR-18, RCS-8,
41 JWH-250, and JWH-203.
- 42 f. Cyclohexylphenols. Any compound containing a
43 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the
44 5-position of the phenolic ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl,
45 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
46 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group,
47 whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Some
48 trade or other names: CP 47,497 (and homologues),
49 cannabicyclohexanol.
- 50 g. Benzoylindoles. Any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole
51 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by

- 1 an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
2 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group,
3 whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and
4 whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Some
5 trade or other names: AM-694, Pravadoline (WIN 48,098), and
6 RCS-4.
- 7 h. 2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,
8 4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-naphthalenylmethanone. Some trade or other
9 name: WIN 55,212-2.
- 10 i. (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6, 6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
11 – 6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol 7370. Some trade or
12 other name: HU-210.
- 13 j. 3-(cyclopropylmethanone) indole or 3-(cyclobutylmethanone) indole
14 or 3-(cyclopentylmethanone) indole by substitution at the nitrogen
15 atom of the indole ring, whether or not further substituted in the
16 indole ring to any extent, whether or not further substituted on the
17 cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, or cyclopentyl rings to any extent.
18 Substances in this class include, but are not limited to: UR-144,
19 fluoro-UR-144, XLR-11, A-796,260, and A-834,735.
- 20 k. Indole carboxaldehydes. Any compound structurally derived from
21 1H-indole-3-carboxaldehyde or 1H-indole-2-carboxaldehyde
22 substituted in both of the following ways:
- 23 1. At the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
24 cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
25 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,
26 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,
27 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl,
28 tetrahydropyranylmethyl, benzyl, or halo benzyl group; and
- 29 2. At the carbon of the carboxaldehyde by a phenyl, benzyl,
30 naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, or propionaldehyde group;
31 whether or not the compound is further modified to any extent in the
32 following ways: (i) substitution to the indole ring to any extent, (ii)
33 substitution to the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl,
34 or propionaldehyde group to any extent, (iii) a nitrogen heterocyclic
35 analog of the indole ring, or (iv) anitrogen heterocyclic analog of the
36 phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, or cyclopropyl ring. Substances
37 in this class include, but are not limited to: AB-001.
- 38 l. Indole carboxamides. Any compound structurally derived from
39 1H-indole-3-carboxamide or 1H-indole-2-carboxamide substituted in
40 both of the following ways:
- 41 1. At the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
42 cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
43 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,
44 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,
45 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl,
46 tetrahydropyranylmethyl, benzyl, or halo benzyl group; and
- 47 2. At the nitrogen of the carboxamide by a phenyl, benzyl,
48 naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, or propionaldehyde group;
49 whether or not the compound is further modified to any extent in the
50 following ways: (i) substitution to the indole ring to any extent, (ii)
51 substitution to the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl,

- 1 or propionaldehyde group to any extent, (iii) a nitrogen heterocyclic
2 analog of the indole ring, or (iv) a nitrogen heterocyclic analog of the
3 phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, or cyclopropyl ring. Substances
4 in this class include, but are not limited to: SDB-001 and STS-135.
- 5 m. Indole carboxylic acids. Any compound structurally derived from
6 1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid or 1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid
7 substituted in both of the following ways:
- 8 1. At the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
9 cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
10 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,
11 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,
12 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl,
13 tetrahydropyranylmethyl, benzyl, or halo benzyl group; and
14 2. At the nitrogen of the carboxamide by a phenyl, benzyl,
15 naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, or propionaldehyde group;
16 whether or not the compound is further modified to any
17 extent in the following ways: (i) substitution to the indole ring
18 to any extent, (ii) substitution to the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl,
19 adamantyl, cyclopropyl, or propionaldehyde group to any
20 extent, (iii) a nitrogen heterocyclic analog of the indole ring,
21 or (iv) a nitrogen heterocyclic analog of the phenyl, benzyl,
22 naphthyl, adamantyl, or cyclopropyl ring. Substances in this
23 class include, but are not limited to: SDB-001 and STS-135.
24 whether or not the compound is further modified to any extent in the
25 following ways: (i) substitution to the indole ring to any extent, (ii)
26 substitution to the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl,
27 or propionaldehyde group to any extent, (iii) a nitrogen heterocyclic
28 analog of the indole ring, or (iv) a nitrogen heterocyclic analog of the
29 phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, or cyclopropyl ring. Substances
30 in this class include, but are not limited to: PB-22 and fluoro-PB-22.
- 31 n. Indazole carboxaldehydes. Any compound structurally derived from
32 1H-indazole-3-carboxaldehyde or 1H-indazole-2-carboxaldehyde
33 substituted in both of the following ways:
- 34 1. At the nitrogen atom of the indazole ring by an alkyl,
35 haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
36 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,
37 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,
38 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl,
39 tetrahydropyranylmethyl, benzyl, or halo benzyl group; and
40 2. At the carbon of the carboxaldehyde by a phenyl, benzyl,
41 whether or not the compound is further modified to any extent in the
42 following ways: (i) substitution to the indazole ring to any extent, (ii)
43 substitution to the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl,
44 or propionaldehyde group to any extent, (iii) a nitrogen heterocyclic
45 analog of the indazole ring, or (iv) a nitrogen heterocyclic analog of
46 the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, or cyclopropyl ring.
- 47 o. Indazole carboxamides. Any compound structurally derived from
48 1H-indazole-3-carboxamide or 1H-indazole-2-carboxamide
49 substituted in both of the following ways:
- 50 1. At the nitrogen atom of the indazole ring by an alkyl,
51 haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,

- 1 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,
2 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,
3 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl,
4 tetrahydropyranylmethyl, benzyl, or halo benzyl group; and
5 2. At the nitrogen of the carboxamide by a phenyl, benzyl,
6 naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, or propionaldehyde group;
7 whether or not the compound is further modified to any extent in the
8 following ways: (i) substitution to the indazole ring to any extent, (ii)
9 substitution to the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl,
10 or propionaldehyde group to any extent, (iii) a nitrogen heterocyclic
11 analog of the indazole ring, or (iv) a nitrogen heterocyclic analog of
12 the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, or cyclopropyl ring.
13 Substances in this class include, but are not limited to: AKB-48,
14 fluoro-AKB-48, APINCACA, AB-PINACA, AB-FUBINACA,
15 ADB-FUBINACA, and ADB-PINACA.
- 16 p. Indazole carboxylic acids. Any compound structurally derived from
17 1H-indazole-3-carboxylic acid or 1H-indazole-2-carboxylic acid
18 substituted in both of the following ways:
19 1. At the nitrogen atom of the indazole ring by an alkyl,
20 haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
21 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,
22 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,
23 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl,
24 tetrahydropyranylmethyl, benzyl, or halo benzyl group; and
25 2. At the hydroxyl group of the carboxylic acid by a phenyl,
26 benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, or
27 propionaldehyde group; whether or not the compound is
28 further modified to any extent in the following ways: (i)
29 substitution to the indazole ring to any extent, (ii) substitution
30 to the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, or
31 propionaldehyde group to any extent, (iii) a nitrogen
32 heterocyclic analog of the indazole ring, or (iv) a nitrogen
33 heterocyclic analog of the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl,
34 adamantyl, or cyclopropyl ring.
- 35 q. Carbazoles. Any compound containing a carbazole ring system with
36 a substituent on the nitrogen atom and bearing an additional
37 substituent at the 1, 2, or 3 position of the carbazole ring system, with
38 a linkage connecting the ring system to the substituent:
39 1. Where the linkage connecting the carbazole ring system to
40 the substituent if its 1, 2, or 3 position is any of the following:
41 Alkyl, Carbonyl, Ester, Thione, Thioester, Amino,
42 Alkylamino, Amido, or Alkylamido.
43 2. Where the substituent at the 1, 2, or 3 position of the
44 carbazole ring system, disregarding the linkage, is any of the
45 following groups: Naphthyl, Quinolinyl, Adamantyl, Phenyl,
46 Cycloalkyl (limited to cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl,
47 or cyclohexyl), Biphenyl, Alkylamido (limited to ethylamido,
48 propylamido, butanamido, pentamido), Benzyl, Carboxylic
49 acid, Ester, Ether, Phenylpropylamido, or
50 Phenylpropylamino; whether or not further substituted in
51 either of the following ways: (i) the substituent at the 1, 2, or

1 3 position of the carbazole ring system, disregarding the
2 linkage, is further substituted to any extent (ii) further
3 substitution on the carbazole ring system to any extent. This
4 class includes, but is not limited to, the following: MDMB
5 CHMCZCA, EG-018, and EG-2201.

- 6 r. Naphthoynaphthalenes. Any compound structurally derived from
7 naphthalene-1-yl-(naphthalene-1-yl) methanone with substitutions on
8 either of the naphthalene rings to any extent. Substances in this class
9 include, but are not limited to: CB-13."

10 **SECTION 4.** G.S. 90-90 reads as rewritten:

11 **"§ 90-90. Schedule II controlled substances.**

12 This schedule includes the controlled substances listed or to be listed by whatever official
13 name, common or usual name, chemical name, or trade name designated. In determining that a
14 substance comes within this schedule, the Commission shall find: a high potential for abuse;
15 currently accepted medical use in the United States, or currently accepted medical use with
16 severe restrictions; and the abuse of the substance may lead to severe psychic or physical
17 dependence. The following controlled substances are included in this schedule:

- 18 (1) Any of the following substances whether produced directly or indirectly by
19 extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means
20 of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical
21 synthesis, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule:

- 22 a. ~~Opium and~~ Opium, opiate, or opioid and any salt, compound,
23 derivative, or preparation of opium and opiate, excluding
24 apomorphine, nalbuphine, dextrophan, naloxone, naltrexone and
25 nalmeferne, and their respective salts, but including the following:
26 1. Raw opium.
27 2. Opium extracts.
28 3. Opium fluid extracts.
29 4. Powdered opium.
30 5. Granulated opium.
31 6. Tincture of opium.
32 7. Codeine.
33 8. Ethylmorphine.
34 9. Etorphine hydrochloride.
35 10. ~~Hydrocodone.~~ Any material, compound, mixture, or
36 preparation which contains any quantity of hydrocodone.
37 11. Hydromorphone.
38 12. Metopon.
39 13. Morphine.
40 14. Oxycodone.
41 15. Oxymorphone.
42 16. Thebaine.
43 17. Dihydroetorphine.
44 b. Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is
45 chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred
46 to in paragraph 1 of this subdivision, except that these substances
47 shall not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
48 c. Opium poppy and poppy straw.
49 d. Cocaine and any salt, isomer, salts of isomers, compound, derivative,
50 or preparation thereof, or coca leaves and any salt, isomer, salts of
51 isomers, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, or any

- 1 salt, isomer, salts of isomers, compound, derivative, or preparation
 2 thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these
 3 substances, except that the substances shall not include decocanized
 4 coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves, which extractions do not
 5 contain cocaine or ecgonine.
 6 e. Concentrate of poppy straw (the crude extract of poppy straw in
 7 either liquid, solid or powder form which contains the phenanthrine
 8 alkaloids of the opium poppy).
 9 (2) Any of the following ~~opiates, opiates or opioids~~, including their isomers,
 10 esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such
 11 isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical
 12 designation unless specifically exempted or listed in other schedules:
 13 a. Alfentanil.
 14 b. Alphaprodine.
 15 c. Anileridine.
 16 d. Bezitramide.
 17 e. Carfentanil.
 18 f. Dihydrocodeine.
 19 g. Diphenoxylate.
 20 h. Fentanyl.
 21 i. Isomethadone.
 22 j. Levo-alpha-acetylmethadol. Some trade or other names:
 23 levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM.
 24 k. Levomethorphan.
 25 l. Levorphanol.
 26 m. Metazocine.
 27 n. Methadone.
 28 o. Methadone – Intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,
 29 4/y- diphenyl butane.
 30 p. Moramide – Intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1,
 31 1-diphenyl-propane-carboxylic acid.
 32 q. Pethidine.
 33 r. Pethidine – Intermediate – A,
 34 4-cyano-1-methyl-4/y-phenylpiperidine.
 35 s. Pethidine – Intermediate – B,
 36 ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate.
 37 t. Pethidine – Intermediate – C,
 38 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid.
 39 u. Phenazocine.
 40 v. Piminodine.
 41 w. Racemethorphan.
 42 x. Racemorphan.
 43 y. Remifentanil.
 44 z. Sufentanil.
 45 aa. Tapentadol.

46 "...."

47 **SECTION 5.** G.S. 90-91 reads as rewritten:

48 **"§ 90-91. Schedule III controlled substances.**

49 This schedule includes the controlled substances listed or to be listed by whatever official
 50 name, common or usual name, chemical name, or trade name designated. In determining that a
 51 substance comes within this schedule, the Commission shall find: a potential for abuse less than

1 the substances listed in Schedules I and II; currently accepted medical use in the United States;
2 and abuse may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence.
3 The following controlled substances are included in this schedule:

4 ...

5 (d) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of
6 any of the following narcotic drugs, or any salts thereof unless specifically exempted or listed
7 in another schedule:

- 8 1. Not more than 1.80 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90
9 milligrams per dosage unit with an equal or greater quantity of an
10 isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.
- 11 2. Not more than 1.80 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90
12 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients
13 in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- 14 ~~3. Not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone per 100 milliliters or not
15 more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit with a four fold or greater quantity
16 of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.~~
- 17 ~~4. Not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone per 100 milliliters or not
18 more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active,
19 nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.~~
- 20 5. Not more than 1.80 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or not more
21 than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic
22 ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- 23 6. Not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or not
24 more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active,
25 nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- 26 7. Not more than 500 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams,
27 or not more than 25 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active,
28 nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- 29 8. Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100
30 grams with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized
31 therapeutic amounts.
- 32 9. Buprenorphine.

33 ...

34 (k) Anabolic steroids. The term "anabolic steroid" means any drug or hormonal
35 substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone (other than estrogens,
36 progestins, and corticosteroids) that promotes muscle growth, including, but not limited to, the
37 following:

- 38 1. Methandrostenolone,
- 39 2. Stanozolol,
- 40 3. Ethylestrenol,
- 41 4. Nandrolone phenpropionate,
- 42 5. Nandrolone decanoate,
- 43 6. Testosterone propionate,
- 44 7. Chorionic gonadotropin,
- 45 8. Boldenone,
- 46 8a. Boldione,
- 47 9. Chlorotestosterone (4-chlorotestosterone),
- 48 10. Clostebol,
- 49 11. Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone,

- 1 11a. Desoxymethyltestosterone
 2 (17[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-androst-2-en-17[beta]-ol) (also known as
 3 madol).
 4 12. Dibydrotestosterone (4-dihydrotestosterone),
 5 13. Drostanolone,
 6 14. Fluoxymesterone,
 7 15. Formebolone (formebolone),
 8 16. Mesterolene,
 9 17. Methandienone,
 10 18. Methandranone,
 11 19. Methandriol,
 12 19a. Methasterone,
 13 20. Methenolene,
 14 21. Methyltestosterone,
 15 22. Mibolerone,
 16 23. Nandrolene,
 17 24. Norethandrolene,
 18 25. Oxandrolone,
 19 26. Oxymesterone,
 20 27. Oxymetholone,
 21 28. Stanolone,
 22 29. Testolactone,
 23 30. Testosterone,
 24 31. Trenbolone, ~~and~~
 25 31a. 19-nor-4,9(10)-androstadienedione (estra-4,9(10)-diene-3,17-dione), and
 26 32. Any salt, ester, or isomer of a drug or substance described or listed in this
 27 subsection, if that salt, ester, or isomer promotes muscle growth. Except
 28 such term does not include (i) an anabolic steroid which is expressly
 29 intended for administration through implants to cattle or other nonhuman
 30 species and which has been approved by the Secretary of Health and Human
 31 Services for such administration or (ii) chorionic gonadotropin when
 32 administered by injection for veterinary use by a licensed veterinarian or the
 33 veterinarian's designated agent. If any person prescribes, dispenses, or
 34 distributes such steroid for human use, such person shall be considered to
 35 have prescribed, dispensed, or distributed an anabolic steroid within the
 36 meaning of this subsection.

37 "

38 **SECTION 6.** G.S. 90-92 reads as rewritten:

39 **"§ 90-92. Schedule IV controlled substances.**

40 (a) This schedule includes the controlled substances listed or to be listed by whatever
 41 official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or trade name designated. In
 42 determining that a substance comes within this schedule, the Commission shall find: a low
 43 potential for abuse relative to the substances listed in Schedule III of this Article; currently
 44 accepted medical use in the United States; and limited physical or psychological dependence
 45 relative to the substances listed in Schedule III of this Article. The following controlled
 46 substances are included in this schedule:

- 47 (1) Depressants. – Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another
 48 schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains
 49 any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers, and
 50 salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of
 51 isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- 1 a. Alprazolam.
- 2 b. Barbitol.
- 3 c. Bromazepam.
- 4 d. Camazepam.
- 5 d1. Carisoprodol.
- 6 e. Chloral betaine.
- 7 f. Chloral hydrate.
- 8 g. Chlordiazepoxide.
- 9 h. Clobazam.
- 10 i. Clonazepam.
- 11 j. Clorazepate.
- 12 k. Clotiazepam.
- 13 l. Cloxazolam.
- 14 m. Delorazepam.
- 15 n. Diazepam.
- 16 n1. Dichloralphenazone.
- 17 o. Estazolam.
- 18 p. Ethchlorvynol.
- 19 q. Ethinamate.
- 20 r. Ethyl loflazepate.
- 21 s. Fludiazepam.
- 22 t. Flunitrazepam.
- 23 u. Flurazepam.
- 24 u1. Fospropol.
- 25 v. Repealed by Session Laws 2000, c. 140, s. 92.2(c).
- 26 w. Halazepam.
- 27 x. Haloxazolam.
- 28 y. Ketazolam.
- 29 z. Loprazolam.
- 30 aa. Lorazepam.
- 31 bb. Lormetazepam.
- 32 cc. Mebutamate.
- 33 dd. Medazepam.
- 34 ee. Meprobamate.
- 35 ff. Methohexital.
- 36 gg. Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital).
- 37 hh. Midazolam.
- 38 ii. Nimetazepam.
- 39 jj. Nitrazepam.
- 40 kk. Nordiazepam.
- 41 ll. Oxazepam.
- 42 mm. Oxazolam.
- 43 nn. Paraldehyde.
- 44 oo. Petrichloral.
- 45 pp. Phenobarbital.
- 46 qq. Pinazepam.
- 47 rr. Prazepam.
- 48 ss. Quazepam.
- 49 tt. Temazepam.
- 50 uu. Tetrazepam.
- 51 vv. Triazolam.

- 1 ww. Zolpidem.
- 2 xx. Zaleplon.
- 3 yy. Zopiclone.

- 4 ...
- 5 (5) Narcotic Drugs. – Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another
- 6 schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing
- 7 limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs, or any salts thereof:
- 8 a. Not more than 1 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25
- 9 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.
- 10 b. ~~Buprenorphine.~~
- 11 c. Tramadol."

12 **SECTION 7.** G.S. 90-93(a) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

13 **"§ 90-93. Schedule V controlled substances.**

14 (a) This schedule includes the controlled substances listed or to be listed by whatever

15 official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or trade name designated. In

16 determining that a substance comes within this schedule, the Commission shall find: a low

17 potential for abuse relative to the substances listed in Schedule IV of this Article; currently

18 accepted medical use in the United States; and limited physical or psychological dependence

19 relative to the substances listed in Schedule IV of this Article. The following controlled

20 substances are included in this schedule:

- 21 ...
- 22 (4) Anticonvulsants. – Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed
- 23 in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which
- 24 contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect
- 25 on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of
- 26 isomers:
- 27 a. Ezogabine.
- 28 b. Lacosamide.
- 29 c. Brivaracetam.
- 30 d. Pregabalin."

31 **SECTION 8.** G.S. 90-94(3) is repealed.

32 **SECTION 9.** G.S. 14-17 reads as rewritten:

33 **"§ 14-17. Murder in the first and second degree defined; punishment.**

34 ...

35 (b) A murder other than described in subsection (a) of this section or in G.S. 14-23.2

36 shall be deemed second degree murder. Any person who commits second degree murder shall

37 be punished as a Class B1 felon, except that a person who commits second degree murder shall

38 be punished as a Class B2 felon in either of the following circumstances:

- 39 ...
- 40 (2) The murder is one that was proximately caused by the unlawful distribution
- 41 of ~~opium or any opium, opiate, or opioid;~~ any synthetic or natural salt,
- 42 compound, derivative, or preparation of opium, or ~~opiate, or opioid;~~ cocaine
- 43 or other substance described in ~~G.S. 90-90(1)d.,~~ G.S. 90-90(1)d.; or
- 44 ~~methamphetamine;~~ methamphetamine; or a depressant
- 45 described in G.S. 90-92(a)(1), and the ingestion of such substance caused the
- 46 death of the user.

47"

48 **SECTION 10.** This act becomes effective December 1, 2017, and applies to

49 offenses committed on or after that date.