

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2017

S

1

SENATE BILL 347*

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

Sponsors: Senators J. Davis, McInnis (Primary Sponsors); and Rabin.

Referred to: Rules and Operations of the Senate

March 22, 2017

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2 AN ACT REVISING THE SCHEDULE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES TO ADD
3 SYNTHETIC FENTANYLS, DESIGNER HALLUCINOGENICS, SYNTHETIC
4 CANNABINOIDS, SYSTEM DEPRESSANTS, AND OTHER SUBSTANCES.

5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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

8 **SECTION 2.** G.S. 90-89 reads as rewritten:

9 "**§ 90-89. Schedule I controlled substances.**

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

- 16 (1) Opiates. – Any of the following opiates, including the isomers, esters, ethers,
17 salts and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless specifically excepted, or
18 listed in another schedule, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters,
19 ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
- 20 a. Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl
21 (N[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4/y-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacet amide).
 - 22 b. Acetylmethadol.
 - 23 c. Repealed by Session Laws 1987, c. 412, s. 2.
 - 24 d. Alpha-methylthiofentanyl
25 (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl/y-4/y-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropana
26 mide).
 - 27 e. Allylprodine.
 - 28 f. Alphacetylmethadol.
 - 29 g. Alphameprodine.
 - 30 h. Alphamethadol.
 - 31 i. Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-(1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl)
32 ethyl-4-piperidyl) propionalilide;
33 1(1-methyl-2-phenyl-ethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine).
 - 34 j. Benzethidine.
 - 35 k. Betacetylmethadol.



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

- 1 aaa. Racemoramide.
- 2 bbb. Thiofentanyl
- 3 (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide.
- 4 ccc. Tilidine.
- 5 ddd. Trimeperidine.
- 6 eee. Acetyl Fentanyl.
- 7 fff. Trans-3,4-dichloro-N-(2(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl)-N-methyl-
- 8 benzamide (U47700).
- 9 (1a) Fentanyl Derivatives. – Any compounds derived from
- 10 N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (Fentanyl) by
- 11 any substitution on or replacement of the phenethyl group, any substitution
- 12 on the piperidine ring, any substitution on or replacement of the
- 13 propanamide group, any substitution on the anilido phenyl group, or any
- 14 combination of the above unless specifically excepted or listed in another
- 15 schedule to include their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers. Fentanyl
- 16 derivatives include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 17 a. N-(1-phenylethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylfuran-2-carboxamide (also
- 18 known as Furanyl Fentanyl).
- 19 b. N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutyramide;
- 20 N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide (also known as
- 21 Butyryl Fentanyl).
- 22 c. N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(thiophen-2-yl)ethyl]piperidin-4-yl]-N-
- 23 phenylpropionamide;
- 24 N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropana
- 25 mide (also known as Beta-Hydroxythiofentanyl).
- 26 d. N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]-2propenamide (also
- 27 known as Acrylfentanyl).
- 28 e. N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-pentanamide (also
- 29 known as Valeryl Fentanyl).
- 30 f. N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-
- 31 propanamide (also known as 2-fluorofentanyl).
- 32 g. N-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-
- 33 propanamide (also known as 3-fluorofentanyl).
- 34 h. N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-
- 35 carboxamide (also known as tetrahydrofuran fentanyl).
- 36 i. N-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-
- 37 propanamide (also known as 4-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl, 4-FIBF).
- 38 j. N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-butanamide
- 39 (also known as 4-fluorobutyryl fentanyl, 4-FBF).
- 40 (2) Opium Derivatives. – Any of the following opium derivatives, including
- 41 their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, or
- 42 listed in another schedule, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and
- 43 salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
- 44 a. Acetorphine.
- 45 b. Acetyldihydrocodeine.
- 46 c. Benzylmorphine.
- 47 d. Codeine methylbromide.
- 48 e. Codeine-N-Oxide.
- 49 f. Cyprenorphine.
- 50 g. Desomorphine.
- 51 h. Dihydromorphine.

- 1 i. Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt).
- 2 j. Heroin.
- 3 k. Hydromorphenol.
- 4 l. Methyldesorphine.
- 5 m. Methyldihydromorphine.
- 6 n. Morphine methylbromide.
- 7 o. Morphine methylsulfonate.
- 8 p. Morphine-N-Oxide.
- 9 q. Myrophine.
- 10 r. Nicocodeine.
- 11 s. Nicomorphine.
- 12 t. Normorphine.
- 13 u. Pholcodine.
- 14 v. Thebacon.
- 15 w. Drotebanol.
- 16 (3) Hallucinogenic Substances. – Any material, compound, mixture, or
- 17 preparation which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic
- 18 substances, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless
- 19 specifically excepted, or listed in another schedule, whenever the existence
- 20 of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific
- 21 chemical designation:
- 22 a. 3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine.
- 23 b. 5-methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine.
- 24 c. 3, 4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDMA).
- 25 d. 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (also known as
- 26 N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, N-ethyl
- 27 MDA, MDE, and MDEA).
- 28 e. N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (also known as
- 29 N-hydroxy/y-alpha-methyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine,
- 30 and N-hydroxy MDA).
- 31 f. 3, 4, 5-trimethoxyamphetamine.
- 32 g. Alpha-ethyltryptamine. Some trade or other names: etryptamine,
- 33 Monase, alpha-ethyl-1H-indole-3- ethanamine, 3-(2-aminobutyl)
- 34 indole, alpha-ET, and AET.
- 35 h. Bufotenine.
- 36 i. Diethyltryptamine.
- 37 j. Dimethyltryptamine.
- 38 k. 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine.
- 39 l. Ibogaine.
- 40 m. Lysergic acid diethylamide.
- 41 n. Mescaline.
- 42 o. Peyote, meaning all parts of the plant presently classified botanically
- 43 as Lophophora Williamsii Lemaire, whether growing or not; the
- 44 seeds thereof; any extract from any part of such plant; and every
- 45 compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of
- 46 such plant, its seed or extracts.
- 47 p. N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
- 48 q. N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
- 49 r. Psilocybin.
- 50 s. Psilocin.
- 51 t. 2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine.

- 1 u. 2, 5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine. Some trade or other names:
2 DOET.
- 3 v. 4-bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine.
- 4 w. 4-methoxyamphetamine.
- 5 x. Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine. Some trade or other names:
6 N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine, (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine,
7 N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE.
- 8 y. Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine. Some trade or other names:
9 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP.
- 10 z. Thiophene analog of phencyclidine. Some trade or other names:
11 1-[1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine, 2-thienyl analog of
12 phencyclidine, TCP, TCP.
- 13 aa. 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine; Some other names: TCPy.
- 14 bb. Parahexyl.
- 15 cc. 4-Bromo-2, 5-Dimethoxyphenethylamine.
- 16 dd. Alpha-Methyltryptamine.
- 17 ee. 5-Methoxy-n-diisopropyltryptamine.
- 18 ff. Methoxetamine (other names: MXE, 3-MeO-2-Oxo-PCE).
- 19 gg. BTCP (Benzothiophenylcyclohexylpiperidine).
- 20 hh. Deschloroketamine.
- 21 jj. 3-MeO-PCP (3-methoxyphencyclidine).
- 22 kk. 4-hydroxy-MET.
- 23 ll. 4-OH-MiPT (4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine).
- 24 mm. 5-methoxy-N-methyl-N-propyltryptamine (5-MeO-MiPT).
- 25 (4) Systemic Depressants. – Any material compound, mixture, or preparation
26 which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant
27 effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of
28 isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is
29 possible within the specific chemical designation, unless specifically
30 excepted or unless listed in another schedule:
- 31 a. Mecloqualone.
- 32 b. Methaqualone.
- 33 c. Gamma hydroxybutyric acid; Some other names: GHB,
34 gamma-hydroxybutyrate, 4-hydroxybutyrate, 4-hydroxybutanoic
35 acid; sodium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate.
- 36 d. Etizolam.
- 37 e. Flubromazepam.
- 38 (5) Stimulants. – Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another
39 schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any
40 quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central
41 nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:
- 42 a. Aminorex. Some trade or other names: aminoxaphen;
43 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; or
44 4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine.
- 45 b. Cathinone. Some trade or other names:
46 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone, alpha-aminopropiophenone,
47 2-aminopropiophenone, and norephedrone.
- 48 c. Fenethylamine.
- 49 d. Methcathinone. Some trade or other names:
50 2-(methylamino)- propiophenone,
51 alpha-(methylamino)propiophenone,

- 1 2-(methy- lamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one,
2 alpha-N-methylamino- propiophenone, monomethylpropion,
3 ephedrone, N-methylcathinone, methylcathinone, AL-464, AL-422,
4 AL-463, and UR1432.
- 5 e. (+-)-cis-4-methylaminorex
6 [(+)-cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine] (also known
7 as 2-amino-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline).
- 8 f. N,N-dimethylamphetamine. Some other names:
9 N,N,alpha-tri- methylbenzeneethaneamine;
10 N,N,alpha-trimethylphenethylamine.
- 11 g. N-ethylamphetamine.
- 12 h. 4-methylmethcathinone (also known as mephedrone).
- 13 i. 3,4-Methylenedioxypropylamphetamine (also known as MDPV).
- 14 j. A compound, other than bupropion, that is structurally derived from
15 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone by modification in any of the
16 following ways: (i) by substitution in the phenyl ring to any extent
17 with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylendioxy, haloalkyl, or halide substituents,
18 whether or not further substituted in the phenyl ring by one or more
19 other univalent substituents; (ii) by substitution at the 3-position with
20 an alkyl substituent; or (iii) by substitution at the nitrogen atom with
21 alkyl or dialkyl groups or by inclusion of the nitrogen atom in a
22 cyclic structure.
- 23 k. N-Benzylpiperazine.
- 24 l. 2,5 – Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine.
- 25 (6) NBOMe Compounds. – Any material compound, mixture, or preparation
26 which contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts,
27 isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers,
28 and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation
29 unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule:
- 30 a. 25B-NBOMe
31 (2C-B-NBOMe)-2-(4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxyb
32 enzy)ethanamine.
- 33 b. 25C-NBOMe
34 (2C-C-NBOMe)-2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxyb
35 enzy)ethanamine.
- 36 c. 25D-NBOMe
37 (2C-D-NBOMe)-2-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)-N-(2-methoxyb
38 enzy)ethanamine.
- 39 d. 25E-NBOMe
40 (2C-E-NBOMe)-2-(4-Ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxyben
41 zyl)ethanamine.
- 42 e. 25G-NBOMe
43 (2C-G-NBOMe)-2-(2,5-dimethoxy-3,4-dimethylphenyl)-N-(2-metho
44 xybenzy)ethanamine.
- 45 f. 25H-NBOMe
46 (2C-H-NBOMe)-2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzy)etha
47 namine.
- 48 g. 25I-NBOMe
49 (2C-I-NBOMe)-2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenz
50 yl)ethanamine.

- 1 h. 25N-NBOMe
2 (2C-N-NBOMe)-2-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-nitrophenyl)-N-(2-methoxyben-
3 zyl)ethanamine.
4 i. 25P-NBOMe
5 (2C-P-NBOMe)-2-(4-Propyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybe-
6 nzy)ethanamine.
7 j. 25T2-NBOMe
8 (2C-T2-NBOMe)-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-4-(
9 methylthio)-benzeneethanamine.
10 k. 25T4-NBOMe
11 (2C-T4-NBOMe)-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-4-[(
12 1-methylethyl)thio]-benzeneethanamine.
13 l. 25T7-NBOMe
14 (2C-T7-NBOMe)-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-4-(p-
15 ropylthio)-benzeneethanamine."

16 (7) Synthetic Cannabinoids. – Any quantity of any synthetic chemical
17 compound that (i) is a cannabinoid receptor agonist and mimics the
18 pharmacological effect of naturally occurring substances or (ii) has a
19 stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system
20 that is not listed as a controlled substance in Schedule I through V, and is not
21 an FDA-approved drug. Synthetic cannabinoids include, but are not limited
22 to, the substances listed in sub-subdivisions a. through p. of this subdivision
23 and any substance that contains any quantity of their salts, isomers (whether
24 optical, positional, or geometric), homologues, and salts of isomers and
25 homologues, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these
26 salts, isomers, homologues, and salts of isomers and homologues is possible
27 within the specific chemical designation. The following substances are
28 examples of synthetic cannabinoids and are not intended to be inclusive of
29 the substances included in this Schedule:

- 30 a. Naphthoylindoles. Any compound containing a
31 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom
32 of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
33 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or
34 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in
35 the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the
36 naphthyl ring to any extent. Some trade or other names: JWH-015,
37 JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-200,
38 JWH-210, JWH-398, AM-2201, and WIN 55-212.
39 b. Naphthylmethyloindoles. Any compound containing a
40 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure with substitution at the
41 nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl,
42 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
43 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group,
44 whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and
45 whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
46 c. Naphthoylpyrroles. Any compound containing a
47 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole structure with substitution at the nitrogen
48 atom of the pyrrole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl,
49 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
50 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group,
51 whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent

- 1 and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
2 Another name: JWH-307.
- 3 d. Naphthylmethylenes. Any compound containing a
4 naphthylideneindene structure with substitution at the 3-position of
5 the indene 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 indene ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the
9 naphthyl ring to any extent.
- 10 e. Phenylacetylindoles. Any compound containing a
11 3-phenylacetylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom
12 of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
13 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or
14 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in
15 the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the
16 phenyl ring to any extent. Some trade or other names: SR-18, RCS-8,
17 JWH-250, and JWH-203.
- 18 f. Cyclohexylphenols. Any compound containing a
19 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the
20 5-position of the phenolic ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl,
21 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
22 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group,
23 whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Some
24 trade or other names: CP 47,497 (and homologues),
25 cannabicyclohexanol.
- 26 g. Benzoylindoles. Any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole
27 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by
28 an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
29 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group,
30 whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and
31 whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Some
32 trade or other names: AM-694, Pravadoline (WIN 48,098), and
33 RCS-4.
- 34 h. 2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,
35 4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-naphthalenylmethanone. Some trade or other
36 names: WIN 55,212-2.
- 37 i. (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6, 6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
38 - 6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol 7370. Some trade or
39 other names: HU-210.
- 40 j. 3-(cyclopropylmethanone) indole or 3-(cyclobutylmethanone) indole
41 or 3-(cyclopentylmethanone) indole by substitution at the nitrogen
42 atom of the indole ring, whether or not further substituted in the
43 indole ring to any extent, whether or not further substituted on the
44 cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, or cyclopentyl rings to any extent.
45 Substances in this class include, but are not limited to: UR-144,
46 fluoro-UR-144, XLR-11, A-796,260, and A-834,735.
- 47 k. Indole carboxaldehydes. Any compound structurally derived from
48 1H-indole-3-carboxaldehyde or 1H-indole-2-carboxaldehyde
49 substituted in both of the following ways:
- 50 1. At the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
51 cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,

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

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

- 1 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl,
 2 tetrahydropyranylmethyl, benzyl, or halo benzyl group; and
 3 2. At the hydroxyl group of the carboxylic acid by a phenyl,
 4 benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, or
 5 propionaldehyde group;
 6 whether or not the compound is further modified to any extent in the
 7 following ways: (i) substitution to the indazole ring to any extent, (ii)
 8 substitution to the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl,
 9 or propionaldehyde group to any extent, (iii) a nitrogen heterocyclic
 10 analog of the indazole ring, or (iv) a nitrogen heterocyclic analog of
 11 the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, or cyclopropyl ring."

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

13 **"§ 90-90. Schedule II controlled substances.**

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

- 20 (1) Any of the following substances whether produced directly or indirectly by
 21 extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means
 22 of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical
 23 synthesis, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule:
 24 a. Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation
 25 of opium and opiate, excluding apomorphine, nalbuphine,
 26 dextrophan, naloxone, naltrexone and nalmefene, and their
 27 respective salts, but including the following:
 28 1. Raw opium.
 29 2. Opium extracts.
 30 3. Opium fluid extracts.
 31 4. Powdered opium.
 32 5. Granulated opium.
 33 6. Tincture of opium.
 34 7. Codeine.
 35 8. Ethylmorphine.
 36 9. Etorphine hydrochloride.
 37 10. Hydrocodone. Any material, compound, mixture, or
 38 preparation which contains any quantity of hydrocodone.
 39 11. Hydromorphone.
 40 12. Metopon.
 41 13. Morphine.
 42 14. Oxycodone.
 43 15. Oxymorphone.
 44 16. Thebaine.
 45 17. Dihydroetorphine.
 46 b. Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is
 47 chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred
 48 to in paragraph 1 of this subdivision, except that these substances
 49 shall not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
 50 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 isomers, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, or any salt, isomer, salts of isomers, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, except that the substances shall not include decocanized coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves, which extractions do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.
- e. Concentrate of poppy straw (the crude extract of poppy straw in either liquid, solid or powder form which contains the phenanthrine alkaloids of the opium poppy).

...."

SECTION 4. G.S. 90-91 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-91. Schedule III controlled substances.

This schedule includes the controlled substances listed or to be listed by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or trade name designated. In determining that a substance comes within this schedule, the Commission shall find: a potential for abuse less than the substances listed in Schedules I and II; currently accepted medical use in the United States; and abuse may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence. The following controlled substances are included in this schedule:

...

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

1. Not more than 1.80 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.
2. Not more than 1.80 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- ~~3. Not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit with a four fold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.~~
- ~~4. Not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.~~
5. Not more than 1.80 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
6. Not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
7. Not more than 500 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, or not more than 25 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
8. Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
9. Buprenorphine.

...

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

- 5 1. Methandrostenolone,
- 6 2. Stanozolol,
- 7 3. Ethylestrenol,
- 8 4. Nandrolone phenpropionate,
- 9 5. Nandrolone decanoate,
- 10 6. Testosterone propionate,
- 11 7. Chorionic gonadotropin,
- 12 8. Boldenone,
- 13 8a. Boldione.
- 14 9. Chlorotestosterone (4-chlorotestosterone),
- 15 10. Clostebol,
- 16 11. Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone,
- 17 11a. Desoxymethyltestosterone

18 (17[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-androst-2-en-17[beta]-ol) (also known as
 19 madol).

- 20 12. Dibydrotestosterone (4-dihydrotestosterone),
- 21 13. Drostanolone,
- 22 14. Fluoxymesterone,
- 23 15. Formebolone (formebolone),
- 24 16. Mesterolene,
- 25 17. Methandienone,
- 26 18. Methandranone,
- 27 19. Methandriol,
- 28 19a. Methasterone.
- 29 20. Methenolone,
- 30 21. Methyltestosterone,
- 31 22. Mibolerone,
- 32 23. Nandrolene,
- 33 24. Norethandrolene,
- 34 25. Oxandrolone,
- 35 26. Oxymesterone,
- 36 27. Oxymetholone,
- 37 28. Stanolone,
- 38 29. Testolactone,
- 39 30. Testosterone,
- 40 31. Trenbolone, ~~and~~

41 31a. 19-nor-4, 9(10)-androstadienedione (estra-4, 9(10)-diene-3, 17-dione), and

- 42 32. Any salt, ester, or isomer of a drug or substance described or listed in this
 43 subsection, if that salt, ester, or isomer promotes muscle growth. Except
 44 such term does not include (i) an anabolic steroid which is expressly
 45 intended for administration through implants to cattle or other nonhuman
 46 species and which has been approved by the Secretary of Health and Human
 47 Services for such administration or (ii) chorionic gonadotropin when
 48 administered by injection for veterinary use by a licensed veterinarian or the
 49 veterinarian's designated agent. If any person prescribes, dispenses, or
 50 distributes such steroid for human use, such person shall be considered to

1 have prescribed, dispensed, or distributed an anabolic steroid within the
2 meaning of this subsection.

3"

4 **SECTION 5.** G.S. 90-92(a) reads as rewritten:

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

12 (1) Depressants. – Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another
13 schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains
14 any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers, and
15 salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of
16 isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- 17 a. Alprazolam.
- 18 b. Barbital.
- 19 c. Bromazepam.
- 20 d. Camazepam.
- 21 d1. Carisoprodol.
- 22 e. Chloral betaine.
- 23 f. Chloral hydrate.
- 24 g. Chlordiazepoxide.
- 25 h. Clobazam.
- 26 i. Clonazepam.
- 27 j. Clorazepate.
- 28 k. Clotiazepam.
- 29 l. Cloxazolam.
- 30 m. Delorazepam.
- 31 n. Diazepam.
- 32 n1. Dichloralphenazone.
- 33 o. Estazolam.
- 34 p. Ethchlorvynol.
- 35 q. Ethinamate.
- 36 r. Ethyl loflazepate.
- 37 s. Fludiazepam.
- 38 t. Flunitrazepam.
- 39 u. Flurazepam.
- 40 u1. Fospropol.
- 41 v. Repealed by Session Laws 2000, c. 140, s. 92.2(c).
- 42 w. Halazepam.
- 43 x. Haloxazolam.
- 44 y. Ketazolam.
- 45 z. Loprazolam.
- 46 aa. Lorazepam.
- 47 bb. Lormetazepam.
- 48 cc. Mebutamate.
- 49 dd. Medazepam.
- 50 ee. Meprobamate.
- 51 ff. Methohexital.

1	gg.	Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital).
2	hh.	Midazolam.
3	ii.	Nimetazepam.
4	jj.	Nitrazepam.
5	kk.	Nordiazepam.
6	ll.	Oxazepam.
7	mm.	Oxazolam.
8	nn.	Paraldehyde.
9	oo.	Petrichloral.
10	pp.	Phenobarbital.
11	qq.	Pinazepam.
12	rr.	Prazepam.
13	ss.	Quazepam.
14	tt.	Temazepam.
15	uu.	Tetrazepam.
16	<u>uu1.</u>	<u>Tramadol.</u>
17	vv.	Triazolam.
18	ww.	Zolpidem.
19	xx.	Zaleplon.
20	<u>yy.</u>	<u>Zopiclone.</u>

21 ...

- 22 (5) Narcotic Drugs. – Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another
 23 schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing
 24 limited quantities of ~~any of the following narcotic drugs, or any salts thereof:~~
 25 ~~a. Not not more than 1 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25~~
 26 ~~micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.~~
 27 ~~b. Buprenorphine."~~

28 **SECTION 6.** G.S. 90-93(a) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

29 "(4) Depressants. – Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in
 30 another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which
 31 contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect
 32 on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of
 33 isomers:

- 34 a. Ezogabine.
 35 b. Lacosamide."

36 **SECTION 7.** G.S. 90-94(3) is repealed.

37 **SECTION 8.** This act becomes effective December 1, 2017, and applies to
 38 offenses committed on or after that date.