Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota
In Regular Session Commencing Tuesday, January 6, 2015

SENATE BILL NO. 2100
(Judiciary Committee)
(At the request of the State Board of Pharmacy)

AN ACT to amend sections 19-03.1-05, 19-03.1-09, and 19-03.1-11 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the scheduling of controlled substances; and to declare an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 19-03.1-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

19-03.1-05. Schedule I.

1. The controlled substances listed in this section are included in schedule I.

2. Schedule I consists of the drugs and other substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, listed in this section.

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

   a. Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (also known as N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide).

   b. Acetylfentanyl (also known as N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide).

   c. Acetylmethadol.

   ~~c.~~d. Allylprodine.

   ~~d.~~e. Alphacetylmethadol.

   ~~e.~~f. Alphameprodine.

   ~~f.~~g. Alphamethadol.

   ~~g.~~h. Alpha-methylfentanyl (also known as N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide; 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine).

   ~~h.~~i. Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (also known as N-[1-methyl-2- (2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide).

   ~~i.~~j. Benzethidine.

   ~~j.~~k. Betacetylmethadol.

   ~~k.~~l. Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (also known as N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2- phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide).

   ~~l.~~m. Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (also known as N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2- phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide).

   ~~m.~~n. Betameprodine.

~~n.~~o. Betamethadol.

~~o.~~p. Betaprodine.

~~p.~~q. Clonitazene.

~~q.~~r. Dextromoramide.

~~r.~~s. Diampromide.

~~s.~~t. Diethylthiambutene.

~~t.~~u. Difenoxin.

~~u.~~v. Dimenoxadol.

~~v.~~w. Dimepheptanol.

~~w.~~x. Dimethylthiambutene.

~~x.~~y. Dioxaphetyl butyrate.

~~y.~~z. Dipipanone.

~~z.~~aa. Ethylmethylthiambutene.

~~aa.~~bb. Etonitazene.

~~bb.~~cc. Etoxeridine.

~~cc.~~dd. Furethidine.

~~dd.~~ee. Hydroxypethidine.

~~ee.~~ff. Ketobemidone.

~~ff.~~gg. Levomoramide.

~~gg.~~hh. Levophenacylmorphan.

~~hh.~~ii. 3-Methylfentanyl (also known as N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl) 4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide).

~~ii.~~jj. 3-Methylthiofentanyl (also known as N-[3-methyl-1-(2- thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide).

~~jj.~~kk. Morpheridine.

~~kk.~~ll. MPPP (also known as 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine).

~~ll.~~mm. Noracymethadol.

~~mm.~~nn. Norlevorphanol.

~~nn.~~oo. Normethadone.

~~oo.~~pp. Norpipanone.

~~pp.~~qq. Para-fluorofentanyl (also known as N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2- phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide).

~~qq.~~rr. PEPAP (1-(2-Phenylethyl)-4-Phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine).

~~rr.~~ss. Phenadoxone.

~~ss.~~tt. Phenampromide.

~~tt.~~uu. Phenomorphan.

~~uu.~~vv. Phenoperidine.

~~vv.~~ww. Piritramide.

~~ww.~~xx. Proheptazine.

~~xx.~~yy. Properidine.

~~yy.~~zz. Propiram.

~~zz.~~aaa. Racemoramide.

~~aaa.~~bbb. Thiofentanyl (also known as N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4- piperidinyl]-propanamide).

~~bbb.~~ccc. Tilidine.

~~ccc.~~ddd. Trimeperidine.

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

   a. Acetorphine.

   b. Acetyldihydrocodeine.

   c. Benzylmorphine.

   d. Codeine methylbromide.

   e. Codeine-N-Oxide.

   f. Cyprenorphine.

   g. Desomorphine.

   h. Dihydromorphine.

   i. Drotebanol.

   j. Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt).

   k. Heroin.

   l. Hydromorphinol.

   m. Methyldesorphine.

   n. Methyldihydromorphine.

   o. Morphine methylbromide.

p. Morphine methylsulfonate.

q. Morphine-N-Oxide.

r. Myrophine.

s. Nicocodeine.

t. Nicomorphine.

u. Normorphine.

v. Pholcodine.

w. Thebacon.

5. Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation (for purposes of this subsection only, the term "isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers):

a. Alpha-ethyltryptamine, its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (also known as etryptamine; a-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine; 3-(2-aminobutyl) indole).

b. Alpha-methyltryptamine.

c. 4-methoxyamphetamine (also known as 4-methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA).

d. N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (also known as N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenylamine, and N-hydroxy MDA.

e. Hashish.

f. Ibogaine (also known as 7-Ethyl-6, 6B, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13-octahydro-2-methoxy-6, 9-methano-5 H-pyrido [1', 2':1,2] azepino (5,4-b) indole; Tabernanthe iboga).

g. Lysergic acid diethylamide.

h. Marijuana.

i. Parahexyl (also known as 3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro- 6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzol[b,d]pyran; Synhexyl).

j. Peyote (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, its seeds, or its extracts).

k. N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.

l. N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.

m. Psilocybin.

n. 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 cannabis plant, or in the resinous extractives of such plant, including

synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant, such as the following:

(1) Delta-1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers. Other names: Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

(2) Delta-6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers.

(3) Delta-3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers.

(Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions covered.)

o. Cannabinoids, synthetic. It includes the chemicals and chemical groups listed below, including their homologues, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers. The term "isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers.

(1) ~~Naphthoylindoles. Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples include:~~

~~(a) 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-018 and AM-678.~~

~~(b) 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-073.~~

~~(c) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-081.~~

~~(d) 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-200.~~

~~(e) 1-Propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-015.~~

~~(f) 1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-019.~~

~~(g) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-122.~~

~~(h) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-210.~~

~~(i) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-398.~~

~~(j) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: AM-2201.~~

Indole carboxaldehydes. Any compound structurally derived from 1H-indole-3-carboxaldehyde or 1H-2-carboxaldehyde substituted in both of the following ways: at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, tetrahydropyranylmethyl, benzyl, or halo benzyl group; and, at the hydrogen of the carboxaldehyde by a phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, or propionaldehyde group whether or not the compound is further modified to any extent in the following ways:

(a) Substitution to the indole ring to any extent; or

(b) Substitution to the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, or propionaldehyde group to any extent; or

(c) A nitrogen heterocyclic analog of the indole ring; or

(d) A nitrogen heterocyclic analog of the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, or cyclopropyl ring.

(e) Examples include:

[1] 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-018 and AM-678.

[2] 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-073.

[3] 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-081.

[4] 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-200.

[5] 1-Propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-015.

[6] 1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-019.

[7] 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-122.

[8] 1-Pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-210.

[9] 1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-398.

[10] 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: AM-2201.

[11] 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole - Other names: RCS-8.

[12] 1-Pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole - Other names: JWH-250.

[13] 1-Pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole - Other names: JWH-251.

[14] 1-Pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole - Other names: JWH-203.

[15] 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole - Other names: RCS-4.

[16] (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole) - Other names: AM-694.

[17] (4-Methoxyphenyl)-[2-methyl-1-(2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl)indol-3-yl]methanone - Other names: WIN 48,098 and Pravadoline.

[18] (1-Pentylindol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone -- Other names: UR-144.

[19] (1-(5-fluoropentyl)indol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone - Other names: XLR-11.

[20] (1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone - Other names: A-796,260.

[21] (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone -- Other names: THJ-2201.

[22] 1-naphthalenyl(1-pentyl-1H-indazol-3-yl)-methanone -- Other names: THJ-018.

[23] (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone - Other names: FUBIMINA.

[24] 1-[(N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-3-(adamant-1-oyl) indole - Other names: AM-1248.

[25] 1-Pentyl-3-(1-adamantoyl)indole - Other names: AB-001 and JWH-018 adamantyl analog.

(2) Indole carboxamides. Any compound structurally derived from 1H-indole-3-carboxamide or 1H-2-carboxamide substituted in both of the following ways: at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, tetrahydropyranylmethyl, benzyl, or halo benzyl group; and, at the nitrogen of the carboxamide by a phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, or propionaldehyde group whether or not the compound is further modified to any extent in the following ways:

(a) Substitution to the indole ring to any extent; or

(b) Substitution to the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, or propionaldehyde group to any extent; or

(c) A nitrogen heterocyclic analog of the indole ring; or

(d) A nitrogen heterocyclic analog of the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, or cyclopropyl ring.

(e) Examples include:

[1] N-Adamantyl-1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide - Other names: JWH-018 adamantyl carboxamide, APICA, SDB-001, and 2NE1.

[2] N-Adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-carboxamide - Other names: STS-135.

[3] N-Adamantyl-1-pentyl-1H-Indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: AKB 48 and APINACA.

[4] N-1-naphthalenyl-1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide - Other names: NNEI and MN-24.

[5] N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide - Other names: ADBICA.

[6] (S)-N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: AB-PINACA.

[7] N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: AB-FUBINACA.

[8] (S)-N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: 5-Fluoro AB-PINACA.

[9] N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: ADB-PINACA.

[10] N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: AB-CHMINACA.

[11] N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: ADB-FUBINACA.

[12] N-((3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: FUB-AKB48 and AKB48 N-(4-fluorobenzyl) analog.

[13] 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(quinolin-8-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: 5-fluoro-THJ.

[14] (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate - Other names: 5-fluoro AMB.

[15] methyl (1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carbonyl)-L-valinate - Other names: FUB-AMB.

(3) Indole carboxylic acids. Any compound structurally derived from 1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid or 1H-2-carboxylic acid substituted in both of the following ways: at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, tetrahydropyranylmethyl, benzyl, or halo benzyl group; and, at the hydroxyl group of the carboxylic acid by a phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, or propionaldehyde group whether or not the compound is further modified to any extent in the following ways:

(a) Substitution to the indole ring to any extent; or

(b) Substitution to the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, propionaldehyde group to any extent; or

(c) A nitrogen heterocyclic analog of the indole ring; or

(d) A nitrogen heterocyclic analog of the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, or cyclopropyl ring.

(e) Examples include:

[1] 1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid 8-quinolinyl ester - Other names: BB-22 and QUCHIC.

[2] naphthalen-1-yl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate - Other names: FDU-PB-22.

[3] 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid 8-quinolinyl ester - Other names: PB-22 and QUPIC.

[4] 1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid 8-quinolinyl ester - Other names: 5-Fluoro PB-22 and 5F-PB-22.

[5] quinolin-8-yl-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate - Other names: FUB-PB-22.

[6] naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate - Other names: NM2201.

~~(2)~~(4) Naphthylmethylindoles. Any compound containing a 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-

methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples include:

(a) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane - Other names: JWH-175.

(b) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(4-methyl-1-naphthyl)methane - Other names: JWH-184.

~~(3)~~(5) Naphthoylpyrroles. Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples include: (5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-pentylpyrrol-3-yl)-naphthalen-1-ylmethanone - Other names: JWH-307.

~~(4)~~(6) Naphthylmethylindenes. Any compound containing a naphthylideneindene structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2 (4 morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples include: E-1-[1-(1-Naphthalenylmethylene)-1H-inden-3-yl]pentane - Other names: JWH-176.

~~(5) Phenylacetylindoles. Any compound containing a 3-phenylacetylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples include:~~

~~(a) 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole - Other names: RCS-8.~~

~~(b) 1-Pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole - Other names: JWH-250.~~

~~(c) 1-Pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole - Other names: JWH-251.~~

~~(d) 1-Pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole - Other names: JWH-203.~~

~~(6)~~(7) Cyclohexylphenols. Any compound containing a 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Examples include:

(a) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol - Other names: CP 47,497.

(b) 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol - Other names: Cannabicyclohexanol and CP 47,497 C8 homologue.

(c) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,2R)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxypropyl)cyclohexyl]-phenol - Other names: CP 55,940.

~~(7) Benzoylindoles. Any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples include:~~

~~(a) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole - Other names: RCS-4.~~

~~(b) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole) - Other names: AM-694.~~

~~(c) (4-Methoxyphenyl)-[2-methyl-1-(2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl)indol-3-yl]methanone - Other names: WIN 48,098 and Pravadoline.~~

~~(8) Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindoles. Any compound containing a 3-tetramethylcyclopropanoylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3- morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the tetramethylcyclopropanoyl ring to any extent.~~

~~(a) (1-Pentylindol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone - Other names: UR-144.~~

~~(b) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)indol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl) methanone - Other names: XLR-11.~~

~~(c) (1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone - Other names: A-796,260.~~

~~(9)~~(8) Others specifically named:

(a) (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol - Other names: HU-210.

(b) (6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol - Other names: Dexanabinol and HU-211.

(c) 2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-napthalenylmethanone - Other names: WIN 55,212-2.

~~(d) 1-[(N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-3-(adamant-1-oyl)indole - Other names: AM-1248.~~

~~(e) *N*-Adamantyl-1-pentyl-1*H*-indole-3-carboxamide - Other names: JWH-018 adamantyl carboxamide.~~

~~(f) *N*-Adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-carboxamide - Other names: STS-135.~~

~~(g) N-Adamantyl-1-pentyl-1H-Indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: AKB-48.~~

~~(h) 1-Pentyl-3-(1-adamantoyl)indole - Other names: AB-001 and JWH-018 adamantyl analog.~~

~~(i)~~ Naphthalen-1-yl-(4-pentyloxynaphthalen-1-yl)methanone - Other names: CB-13.

p. Substituted phenethylamines. This includes any compound, unless specifically excepted, specifically named in this schedule, or listed under a different schedule, structurally derived from phenylethan-2-amine by substitution on the phenyl ring in any of the following ways, that is to say, by substitution with a fused methylenedioxy ring, fused furan ring, or fused tetrahydrofuran ring; by substitution with two alkoxy groups; by substitution with one alkoxy and either one fused furan, tetrahydrofuran, or tetrahydropyran ring system; or by substitution with two fused ring systems from any combination of the furan, tetrahydrofuran, or tetrahydropyran ring systems.

(1) Whether or not the compound is further modified in any of the following ways, that is to say:

(a) By substitution of phenyl ring by any halo, hydroxyl, alkyl, trifluoromethyl, alkoxy, or alkylthio groups;

(b) By substitution at the 2-position by any alkyl groups; or

(c) By substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, hydroxybenzyl, methylenedioxybenzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups.

(2) Examples include:

(a) 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-C or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chlorophenethylamine).

(b) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-D or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenethylamine).

(c) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-E or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenethylamine).

(d) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-H or 2,5-Dimethoxyphenethylamine).

(e) 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-I or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodophenethylamine).

(f) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-N or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitrophenethylamine).

(g) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-P or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-propylphenethylamine).

(h) 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (also known as 2C-T-2 or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylthiophenethylamine).

(i) 2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (also known as 2C-T-4 or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-isopropylthiophenethylamine).

(j) 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-B or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromophenethylamine).

(k) 2-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-(methylthio)phenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-T or 4-methylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).

(l) 1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodophenyl)-propan-2-amine (also known as DOI or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodoamphetamine).

(m) 1-(4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane (also known as DOB or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine).

(n) 1-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)propan-2-amine (also known as DOC or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chloroamphetamine).

(o) 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine (also known as 2C-B-NBOMe; 2,5B-NBOMe or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromo-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine).

(p) 2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2 -methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine (also known as 2C-I-NBOMe; 2,5I-NBOMe or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodo-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine).

(q) N-(2-Methoxybenzyl)-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also known as mescaline-NBOMe or 3,4,5-trimethoxy-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine).

(r) 2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine (also known as 2C-C-NBOMe; 2,5C-NBOMe or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chloro-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine).

(s) 2-(7-Bromo-5-methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-4-yl)ethanamine (also known as 2CB-5-hemiFLY).

(t) 2-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrofuro [2,3-f][1]benzofuran-4-yl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-B-FLY).

(u) 2-(10-Bromo-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydropyrano[2,3-g]chromen-5-yl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-B-butterFLY).

(v) N-(2-Methoxybenzyl)-1-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[1,2-b:4,5-b']difuran-4-yl)-2-aminoethane (also known as 2C-B-FLY-NBOMe).

(w) 1-(4-Bromofuro[2,3-f][1]benzofuran-8-yl)propan-2-amine (also known as bromo-benzodifuranyl-isopropylamine or bromo-dragonFLY).

(x) N-(2-Hydroxybenzyl)-4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (also known as 2C-I-NBOH or 2,5I-NBOH).

(y) 5-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran (also known as 5-APB).

(z) 6-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran (also known as 6-APB).

(aa) 5-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (also known as 5-APDB).

(bb) 6-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3,-dihydrobenzofuran (also known as 6-APDB).

(cc) 2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine (also known as 2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA).

(dd) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (also known as DOET).

(ee) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (also known as 2C-T-7).

(ff) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine.

(gg) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine (also known as 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; DOM and STP).

(hh) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (also known as MDA).

(ii) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (also known as MDMA).

(jj) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (also known as N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, MDE, MDEA).

(kk) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine.

(ll) Mescaline (also known as 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenethylamine).

q. Substituted tryptamines. This includes any compound, unless specifically excepted, specifically named in this schedule, or listed under a different schedule, structurally derived from 2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethanamine (i.e., tryptamine) by mono- or di-substitution of the amine nitrogen with alkyl or alkenyl groups or by inclusion of the amino nitrogen atom 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 substituted on the indole ring to any extent with any alkyl, alkoxy, halo, hydroxyl, or acetoxy groups. Examples include:

(1) 5-methoxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (also known as 5-MeO-DALT).

(2) 4-acetoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (also known as 4-AcO-DMT or O-Acetylpsilocin).

(3) 4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-ethyltryptamine (also known as 4-HO-MET).

(4) 4-hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (also known as 4-HO-DIPT).

(5) 5-methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine (also known as 5-MeO-MiPT).

(6) 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (also known as 5-MeO-DMT).

(7) Bufotenine (also known as 3-(Beta-Dimethyl-aminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole; 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine).

(8) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (also known as 5-MeO-DiPT).

(9) Diethyltryptamine (also known as N,N-Diethyltryptamine; DET).

(10) Dimethyltryptamine (also known as DMT).

(11) Psilocyn.

r. 1-[3-(trifluoromethylphenyl)]piperazine (also known as TFMPP).

s. 1-[4-(trifluoromethylphenyl)]piperazine.

t. 6,7-dihydro-5H-indeno-(5,6-d)-1,3-dioxol-6-amine (also known as 5,6-Methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane or MDAI).

u. 2-(Ethylamino)-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanone (also known as Methoxetamine or MXE).

v. Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (also known as N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine, (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE).

w. Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (also known as 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP).

x. Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (also known as (1-[1-(2-thienyl) cyclohexyl] piperidine; 2-Thienylanalog of phencyclidine; TPCP, TCP).

y. 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine (also known as TCPy).

z. Salvia divinorum, salvinorin A, or any of the active ingredients of salvia divinorum.

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

a. Flunitrazepam.

b. Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid.

c. Mecloqualone.

d. Methaqualone.

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

a. Aminorex (also known as 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline, or 4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine).

b. Cathinone.

c. Substituted cathinones. Any compound, material, mixture, preparation, or other product, unless listed in another schedule or an approved food and drug administration drug (e.g., buproprion, pyrovalerone), structurally derived from 2-aminopropan-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:

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

(2) By substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent;

(3) By substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups; or

(4) By inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.

Some trade or other names:

(a) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (also known as MDPPP).

(b) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone (also known as Ethylone, MDEC, or bk-MDEA).

(c) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone (also known as Methylone or bk-MDMA).

(d) 3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone (also known as MDPV).

(e) 3,4-Dimethylmethcathinone (also known as 3,4-DMMC).

(f) 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (also known as Pentedrone).

(g) 2-Fluoromethcathinone.

(h) 3-Fluoromethcathinone.

(i) 4-Methylethcathinone (also known as 4-MEC).

(j) 4-Fluoromethcathinone (also known as Flephedrone).

(k) 4-Methoxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (also known as MOPPP).

(l) 4-Methoxymethcathinone (also known as Methedrone; bk-PMMA).

(m) 4'-Methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone (also known as MPBP).

(n) Alpha-methylamino-butyrophenone (also known as Buphedrone or MABP).

(o) Alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone (also known as alpha-PBP).

(p) Alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (also known as alpha-PPP).

(q) Alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone (also known as Alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone or alpha-PVP).

(r) Beta-keto-N-methylbenzodioxolylbutanamine (also known as Butylone or bk-MBDB).

(s) Ethcathinone (also known as N-Ethylcathinone).

(t) 4-Methylmethcathinone (also known as Mephedrone or 4-MMC).

(u) Methcathinone.

(v) N,N-dimethylcathinone (also known as metamfepramone).

(w) Naphthylpyrovalerone (naphyrone).

d. Fenethylline.

e. Fluoroamphetamine.

f. Fluoromethamphetamine.

g. (±)cis-4-methylaminorex (also known as (±)cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine).

h. N-Benzylpiperazine (also known as BZP, 1-benzylpiperazine).

i. N-ethylamphetamine.

j. N, N-dimethylamphetamine (also known as N,N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; N,N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine).

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 19-03.1-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

19-03.1-09. Schedule III.

1. The controlled substances listed in this section are included in schedule III.

2. Schedule III consists of the drugs and other substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, listed in this section.

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

   a. Those compounds, mixtures, or preparations in dosage unit form containing any stimulant substances listed in schedule II and any other drug of the quantitative composition shown in that schedule for those drugs or which is the same except that it contains a lesser quantity of controlled substances.

   b. Benzphetamine.

   c. Chlorphentermine.

   d. Clortermine.

   e. Phendimetrazine.

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

   a. Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing:

      (1) Amobarbital;

      (2) Secobarbital;

      (3) Pentobarbital;

      or any salt thereof and one or more other active medicinal ingredients which are not listed in any schedule.

   b. Any suppository dosage form containing:

      (1) Amobarbital;

      (2) Secobarbital;

      (3) Pentobarbital;

      or any salt of any of these drugs and approved by the food and drug administration for marketing only as a suppository.

   c. Any substance that 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 thereof.

   d. Chlorhexadol.

   e. Embutramide.

f. Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid in a United States food and drug administration-approved drug product.

g. Ketamine.

h. Lysergic acid.

i. Lysergic acid amide.

j. Methyprylon.

k. Perampanel.

l. Sulfondiethylmethane.

~~l.~~m. Sulfonethylmethane.

~~m.~~n. Sulfonmethane.

~~n.~~o. Tiletamine and zolazepam or any salt thereof. Some trade or other names for a tiletamine-zolazepam combination product: Telazol. Some trade or other names for tiletamine: 2-(ethylamino)-2-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexanone. Some trade or other names for zolazepam: 4-2(2-fluorophenyl)-6, 8-dihydro-1,3,8-trimethylpyrazolo-[3,4-e][1,4]-diazepin-7(1H)-one, flupyrazapon.

5. Nalorphine.

6. Narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth below:

a. (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 hydrocodone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.~~

~~(4) Not more than 300 milligrams of hydrocodone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.~~

~~(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)~~(4) 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)~~(5) 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)~~(6) 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.

b. Buprenorphine.

7. Anabolic steroids. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any of the following anabolic steroids:

a. 3beta,17-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;

b. 3alpha,17beta-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;

c. 5alpha-androstan-3,17-dione;

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

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

f. 4-androstenediol (3beta,17beta-dihydroxy-4-ene);

g. 5-androstenediol (3beta,17beta-dihydroxy-androst-5-ene);

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

i. 4-androstenedione (androst-4-en-3,17-dione);

j. 5-androstenedione (androst-5-en-3,17-dione);

k. Bolasterone (7alpha,17alpha-dimethyl-17beta-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

l. Boldenone (17beta-hydroxyandrost-1,4,-diene-3-one);

m. Boldione (androsta-1,4-diene-3,17-dione);

n. Calusterone (7beta,17alpha-dimethyl-17beta-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

o. Clostebol (4-chloro-17beta-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

p. Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone (4-chloro-17beta-hydroxy-17alpha-methyl-androst-1,4-dien-3-one);

q. Delta-1-dihydrotestosterone (also known as '1-testosterone') (17beta-hydroxy-5alpha-androst-1-en-3-one);

r. Desoxymethyltestosterone (17a-methyl-5a-androst-2-en-17ol) (also known as madol);

s. 4-dihydrotestosterone (17beta-hydroxy-androstan-3-one);

t. Drostanolone (17beta-hydroxy-2alpha-methyl-5alpha-androstan-3-one);

u. Ethylestrenol (17alpha-ethyl-17beta-hydroxyestr-4-ene);

v. Fluoxymesterone (9-fluoro-17alpha-methyl-11beta, 17beta-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

w. Formebolone (2-formyl-17alpha-methyl-11alpha, 17beta-dihydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);

x. Furazabol (17alpha-methyl-17beta-hydroxyandrostano[2,3-c]-furazan);

y. 13beta-ethyl-17alpha-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one;

z. 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17beta-dihydroxy-androst-4-en-3-one);

aa. 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone (4,17beta-dihydroxy-estr-4-en-3-one);

bb. Mestanolone (17alpha-methyl-17beta-hydroxy-5-androstan-3-one);

cc. Mesterolone (1alpha-methyl-17beta-hydroxy-[5alpha]-androstan-3-one);

dd. Methandienone (17alpha-methyl-17beta-dihydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);

ee. Methandriol (17alpha-methyl-3beta,17beta-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene);

ff. Methasterone (2[alpha],17[alpha]-dimethyl-5[alpha]-androstan-17[beta]-ol-3-one);

gg. Methenolone (1-methyl-17beta-hydroxy-5alpha-androst-1-en-3-one);

hh. 17alpha-methyl-3beta,17beta-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;

ii. 17alpha-methyl-3alpha,17beta-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;

jj. 17alpha-methyl-3beta,17beta-dihyroxyandrost-4-ene;

kk. 17alpha-methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone (17alpha-methyl-4-hydroxy-17beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

ll. Methyldienolone (17alpha-methyl-17beta-hydroxyestra-4,9(10)-dien-3-one);

mm. Methyltrienolone (17alpha-methyl-17beta-hydroxyestra-4,9(11)-trien-3-one);

nn. Methyltestosterone (17alpha-methyl-17beta-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

oo. Mibolerone (7alpha,17alpha-dimethyl-17beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

pp. 17alpha-methyl-delta1-dihydrotestosterone (17bbeta-hydroxy-17alpha-methyl-5alpha-androst-1-en-3-one) (also known as '17-alpha-methyl-1-testosterone');

qq. Nandrolone (17beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

rr. 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3beta,17beta-dihydroxyestr-4-ene);

ss. 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3alpha,17beta-dihydroxyestr-4-ene);

tt. 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3beta,17beta-dihydroxyestr-5-ene);

uu. 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3alpha,17-beta-dihydroxyester-5-ene);

vv. 19-nor-4-androstenedione (estr-4-en-3,17-dione);

ww. 19-nor-4,9(10)-androstadienedione (estra-4,9(10)-diene-3,17-dione);

xx. 19-nor-5-androstenedione (estr-5-en-3,17-dione);

yy. Norboletheone (13beta,17alpha-diethyl-17beta-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one);

zz. Norclostebol (4-chloro-17beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

aaa. Norethandrolone (17alpha-ethyl-17beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

bbb. Normethandrolone (17alpha-methyl-17beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

ccc. Oxandrolone (17alpha-methyl-17beta-hydroxy-2-oxa-[5alpha]-androstan-3-one);

ddd. Oxymesterone (17alpha-methyl-4-17beta-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

eee. Oxymetholone (17alpha-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17beta-hydroxy [5alpha]-androstan-3-one);

fff. Stanozolol (17alpha-methyl-17beta-hydroxy[5alpha]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]-pyrazole);

ggg. Stenbolone (17beta-hydroxy-2-methyl-[5alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);

hhh. Prostanozol (17[beta]- hydroxy-5[alpha]-androstano[3,2-c]pyrazole);

iii. Testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-secoandrosta-1,4-dien-17-oic acid lactone);

jjj. Testosterone (17beta-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

kkk. Tetrahydrogestrinone (13beta,17alpha-diethyl-17beta-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one);

lll. Trenbolone (17beta-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one);

or any salt, ester, or isomer of a drug or substance described or listed in this subsection, if that salt, ester, or isomer promotes muscle growth.

The term does not include an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species and which has been approved by the secretary of health and human services for administration unless any person prescribes, dispenses, possesses, delivers, or distributes for human use.

8. Hallucinogenic substances.

a. Dronabinol (synthetic) [(-)-delta-9-(trans)-tetrahydrocannabinol] in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a United States food and drug administration-approved drug product.

b. Any product in hard or soft gelatin capsule form containing natural dronabinol (derived from the cannabis plant) or synthetic dronabinol (produced from synthetic materials) in sesame oil, for which an abbreviated new drug application has been approved by the food and drug administration under section 505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 355(j)] which references as its listed drug the drug product referred to in subdivision a.

9. The board may except by rule any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any stimulant or depressant substance listed in subsections 3 and 4 from the application of all or any part of this chapter if the compound, mixture, or preparation contains one or more active medicinal ingredients not having a stimulant or depressant effect on the central nervous system, and if the admixtures are included therein in combinations, quantity, proportion, or concentration that vitiate the potential for abuse of the substances which have a stimulant or depressant effect on the central nervous system.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 19-03.1-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

19-03.1-11. Schedule IV.

1. The controlled substances listed in this section are included in schedule IV.

2. Schedule IV consists of the drugs and other substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, listed in this section.

3. Narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth below:

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

    b. Dextropropoxyphene (also known as alpha-(+)-4-dimethylamino- 1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionoxybutane).

    c. Tramadol.

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

    a. Alprazolam.

    b. Alfaxalone.

    c. Barbital.

    ~~c.~~d. Bromazepam.

    ~~d.~~e. Camazepam.

    ~~e.~~f. Carisoprodol.

    ~~f.~~g. Chloral betaine.

    ~~g.~~h. Chloral hydrate.

    ~~h.~~i. Chlordiazepoxide.

    ~~i.~~j. Clobazam.

    ~~j.~~k. Clonazepam.

    ~~k.~~l. Clorazepate.

    ~~l.~~m. Clotiazepam.

    ~~m.~~n. Cloxazolam.

    ~~n.~~o. Delorazepam.

    ~~o.~~p. Diazepam.

    ~~p.~~q. Dichloralphenazone.

    ~~q.~~r. Estazolam.

    ~~r.~~s. Ethchlorvynol.

    ~~s.~~t. Ethinamate.

    ~~t.~~u. Ethyl loflazepate.

    ~~u.~~v. Fludiazepam.

~~v.~~w. Flurazepam.

~~w.~~x. Fospropofol.

~~x.~~y. Halazepam.

~~y.~~z. Haloxazolam.

~~z.~~aa. Indiplon.

~~aa.~~bb. Ketazolam.

~~bb.~~cc. Loprazolam.

~~cc.~~dd. Lorazepam.

~~dd.~~ee. Lorcaserin.

~~ee.~~ff. Lormetazepam.

~~ff.~~gg. Mebutamate.

~~gg.~~hh. Medazepam.

~~hh.~~ii. Meprobamate.

~~ii.~~jj. Methohexital.

~~jj.~~kk. Methylphenobarbital (also known as mephobarbital).

~~kk.~~ll. Midazolam.

~~ll.~~mm. Nimetazepam.

~~mm.~~nn. Nitrazepam.

~~nn.~~oo. Nordiazepam.

~~oo.~~pp. Oxazepam.

~~pp.~~qq. Oxazolam.

~~qq.~~rr. Paraldehyde.

~~rr.~~ss. Petrichloral.

~~ss.~~tt. Phenobarbital.

~~tt.~~uu. Pinazepam.

~~uu.~~vv. Propofol.

~~vv.~~ww. Prazepam.

~~ww.~~xx. Quazepam.

yy. Suvorexant.

~~xx.~~zz. Temazepam.

~~yy.~~aaa. Tetrazepam.

~~zz.~~bbb. Triazolam.

~~aaa.~~ccc. Zaleplon.

~~bbb.~~ddd. Zolpidem.

~~ccc.~~eee. Zopiclone.

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

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

   a. Cathine.

   b. Diethylpropion.

   c. Fencamfamin.

   d. Fenproporex.

   e. Mazindol.

   f. Mefenorex.

   g. Modafinil.

   h. Pemoline (including organometallic complexes and chelates thereof).

   i. Phentermine.

   j. Pipradrol.

   k. Sibutramine.

   l. SPA ((-)-1-dimethylamino-1, 2-diphenylethane).

7. Other substances. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of:

   a. Pentazocine, including its salts.

   b. Butorphanol, including its optical isomers.

8. The board may except by rule any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any depressant substance listed in subsection 2 from the application of all or any part of this chapter if the compound, mixture, or preparation contains one or more active medicinal ingredients not having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, and if the admixtures are included therein in combinations, quantity, proportion, or concentration that vitiate the potential for abuse of the substances which have a depressant effect on the central nervous system.

SECTION 4. EMERGENCY. This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.

President of the Senate	Speaker of the House
Secretary of the Senate	Chief Clerk of the House

This certifies that the within bill originated in the Senate of the Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota and is known on the records of that body as Senate Bill No. 2100 and that two-thirds of the members-elect of the Senate voted in favor of said law.

Vote: Yeas 45 Nays 0 Absent 2

President of the Senate	Secretary of the Senate

This certifies that two-thirds of the members-elect of the House of Representatives voted in favor of said law.

Vote: Yeas 88 Nays 0 Absent 6

Speaker of the House	Chief Clerk of the House

Received by the Governor at _____M. on _____, 2015.

Approved at _____M. on _____, 2015.

Governor

Filed in this office this _____day of _____, 2015,

at _____ o'clock _____M.

Secretary of State