Article 61-13
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

Chapter 61-13-01
Controlled Substances Schedules

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Section 61-13-01-01
Purpose and Scope

Purpose and Scope. The purpose of this chapter is to schedule substances which have an actual or relative potential for abuse and which bear risk to the public health by unknown individuals using them by inhaling the smoke or vapors or by ingesting or injecting the substances.

History: Effective February 26, 2010
General Authority: NDCC 19-03.1-02, 19-03.1-05
Law Implemented: NDCC 19-03.1-02

Section 61-13-01-02
Definitions

Definitions. The definitions under this rule have the meaning as set forth in North Dakota Century Code Chapter 19-03.1 and 43-15.

History: Effective February 26, 2010
General Authority: NDCC 19-03.1-02, 19-03.1-05
Law Implemented: NDCC 19-03.1-02

Section 61-13-01-03
Scheduling

Scheduling.

1. The following substances are hereby placed in Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act North Dakota Century Code 19-03.1-05 Schedule I, subsection 5, hallucinogenic substances:

a. CP 47,497 and homologues 2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol

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

c. HU-211 (dexamabinol, (6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2yl)6a,7,10-atetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol)

d. JWH-018 1-Pentyl-3(1-naphthoyl)indole

e. JWH-073 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole.

f. 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, or 2-(4-morpholino)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholino)ethyl, 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.

(2) 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, or 2-(4-morpholino)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholino)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.

(3) 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, or 2-(4-morpholino)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholino)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) 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, or 2-(4-morpholino)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholino)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, or 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.

(6) 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, or 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.

(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, or 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.

(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) Others specifically named:
(a) 1-[(N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-3-(adamant-1-oyl)indole - Other names: AM-1248
(b) N-Adamantyl-1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide - Other names: JWH-018 adamantyl carboxamide
(c) N-Adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-carboxamide - Other names: STS-135
(d) N-Adamantyl-1-pentyl-1H-Indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: AKB 48
(e) 1-Pentyl-3-(1-adamantoyl)indole – Other names: AB-001 and JWH-018 adamantyl analog
(f) Naphthalen-1-yl-(4-pentyloxynaphthalen-1-yl)methanone – Other names: CB-13

g. 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 a fused tetrahydrofuran ring; by substitution with two alkoxy groups; by substitution with one alkoxy and either one fused furan, tetrahydrofuran, or tetrahydropyran ring system; 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, or
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 or methoxybenzyl groups.

(2) Examples include:

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

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; 25B-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; 25I-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; or 25C-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 25I-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-alpha-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).

h. 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-indol; 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.

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

j. 1-[4-(trifluoromethylphenyl)piperazine.

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

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

2. The following substances are hereby placed in Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act North Dakota Century Code 19-03.1-05 Schedule I, subsection 7, stimulant substances:

   a. Mephedrone (2-methylamino-1-p-tolylpropan-1-one) also known as 4-methylmethylcathinone (4-MMC), 4-methylephedrone.

   b. 3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV)

   c. Substituted cathinones. Any compound, material, mixture, preparation or other product, unless listed in another schedule or an approved FDA drug (e.g. bupropion, 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 substituents;

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

(3) By substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzy1, 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 Methylene or bk-MDMA)
(d) 3,4-Methylenedioxyprovalerone (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 (also known as naphyrone)
d. Fluoroamphetamine
e. Fluoromethamphetamine

History: Effective February 26, 2010
General Authority: NDCC 19-03.1-02, 19-03.1-05
Law Implemented: NDCC 19-03.1-02