

LEGISLATIVE BILL 236

Approved by the Governor May 26, 2021

Introduced by Brewer, 43; Clements, 2; Erdman, 47; Slama, 1; Lindstrom, 18; Murman, 38; Halloran, 33; Hansen, B., 16; McDonnell, 5; Briese, 41; Lowe, 37; Groene, 42; Sanders, 45; Bostelman, 23; Albrecht, 17; Dorn, 30; Linehan, 39; Friesen, 34; Aguilar, 35; Gragert, 40; Kolterman, 24; Williams, 36; Brandt, 32.

A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to law; to amend sections 28-1202 and 69-2436, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 28-401 and 28-405, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020; to redefine terms, change drug schedules, and adopt federal drug provisions under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act; to provide an exception to the offense of carrying a concealed weapon as prescribed; to define a term; to change provisions relating to renewal of a permit to carry a concealed handgun; to provide a duty for the Nebraska State Patrol; to eliminate an obsolete provision; to harmonize provisions; and to repeal the original sections.
Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 28-401, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Counterfeit substance means a controlled substance which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person or persons who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed such substance and which thereby falsely purports or is represented to be the product of, or to have been distributed by, such other manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser;

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

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

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

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

(10) Prescribe means to issue a medical order;

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

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

(13) Hemp has the same meaning as in section 2-503;

(14)(a) Marijuana means all parts of the plant of the genus cannabis, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant or its seeds.

(b) Marijuana does not include the mature stalks of such plant, hashish, tetrahydrocannabinols extracted or isolated from the plant, fiber produced from such stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such mature stalks, the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of germination, or cannabidiol contained in a drug product approved by the federal Food and Drug

Administration or obtained pursuant to sections 28-463 to 28-468.

(c) Marijuana does not include hemp.

(d) When the weight of marijuana is referred to in the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, it means its weight at or about the time it is seized or otherwise comes into the possession of law enforcement authorities, whether cured or uncured at that time.

(e) When industrial hemp as defined in section 2-5701 is in the possession of a person as authorized under section 2-5701, it is not considered marijuana for purposes of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act;

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

(16) Narcotic drug means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis: (a) Opium, opium poppy and poppy straw, coca leaves, and opiates; (b) a compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation of opium, coca leaves, or opiates; or (c) a substance and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent to or identical with any of the substances referred to in subdivisions (a) and (b) of this subdivision, except that the words narcotic drug as used in the Uniform Controlled Substances Act does not include decocainized coca leaves or extracts of coca leaves, which extracts do not contain cocaine or ecgonine, or isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

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

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

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

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

(21) Practitioner means a physician, a physician assistant, a dentist, a veterinarian, a pharmacist, a podiatrist, an optometrist, a certified nurse midwife, a certified registered nurse anesthetist, a nurse practitioner, a scientific investigator, a pharmacy, a hospital, or any other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, prescribe, conduct research with respect to, or administer a controlled substance in the course of practice or research in this state, including an emergency medical service as defined in section 38-1207;

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

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

(24) State means the State of Nebraska;

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

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

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

(28)(a) Hashish or concentrated cannabis means (i) the separated resin, whether crude or purified, obtained from a plant of the genus *cannabis* or (ii) any material, preparation, mixture, compound, or other substance which contains ten percent or more by weight of tetrahydrocannabinols.

(b) When resins extracted from (i) industrial hemp as defined in section 2-5701 are in the possession of a person as authorized under section 2-5701 or (ii) hemp as defined in section 2-503 are in the possession of a person as authorized under the Nebraska Hemp Farming Act, they are not considered hashish or concentrated cannabis for purposes of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act. ÷

(c) Hashish or concentrated cannabis does not include cannabidiol contained in a drug product approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(35) Prescription means an order for a controlled substance issued by a practitioner. Prescription does not include a chart order;

(36) Registrant means any person who has a controlled substances registration issued by the state or the Drug Enforcement Administration of the United States Department of Justice;

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

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

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

(40) Electronic signature has the definition found in section 86-621;

(41) Electronic transmission means transmission of information in electronic form. Electronic transmission includes computer-to-computer transmission or computer-to-facsimile transmission;

(42) Long-term care facility means an intermediate care facility, an intermediate care facility for persons with developmental disabilities, a long-term care hospital, a mental health substance use treatment center, a nursing facility, or a skilled nursing facility, as such terms are defined in the Health Care Facility Licensure Act;

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

(44) Cannabinoid receptor agonist means shall mean any chemical compound or substance that, according to scientific or medical research, study, testing, or analysis, demonstrates the presence of binding activity at one or more of the CB1 or CB2 cell membrane receptors located within the human body. Cannabinoid receptor agonist does not include cannabidiol contained in a drug

product approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 2. Section 28-405, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

28-405 The following are the schedules of controlled substances referred to in the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, unless specifically contained on the list of exempted products of the Drug Enforcement Administration of the United States Department of Justice as the list existed on January 31, 2021 ~~November 9, 2017~~:

Schedule I

(a) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Acetylmethadol;
- (2) Allylprodine;
- (3) Alphacetylmethadol, except levo-alphacetylmethadol which is also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, and LAAM;
- (4) Alphameprodine;
- (5) Alphamethadol;
- (6) Benzethidine;
- (7) Betacetylmethadol;
- (8) Betameprodine;
- (9) Betamethadol;
- (10) Betaprodine;
- (11) Clonitazene;
- (12) Dextromoramide;
- (13) Difenoxin;
- (14) Diampromide;
- (15) Diethylthiambutene;
- (16) Dimenoxadol;
- (17) Dimepheptanol;
- (18) Dimethylthiambutene;
- (19) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
- (20) Dipipanone;
- (21) Ethylmethylthiambutene;
- (22) Etonitazene;
- (23) Etoxadine;
- (24) Furethidine;
- (25) Hydroxypethidine;
- (26) Ketobemidone;
- (27) Levomoramide;
- (28) Levophenacymorphan;
- (29) Morpheridine;
- (30) Noracymethadol;
- (31) Norlevorphanol;
- (32) Normethadone;

- (33) Norpipanone;
- (34) Phenadoxone;
- (35) Phenampromide;
- (36) Phenomorphan;
- (37) Phenoperidine;
- (38) Piritramide;
- (39) Proheptazine;
- (40) Properidine;
- (41) Propiram;
- (42) Racemoramide;
- (43) Trimeperidine;
- (44) Alpha-methylfentanyl, N-(1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl) propionanilide, 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine;
- (45) Tilidine;
- (46) 3-Methylfentanyl, N-(3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide, its optical and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;
- (47) 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine (MPPP), its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;
- (48) PEPAP, 1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine, its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;
- (49) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl, N-(1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl)-N-phenylacetamide, its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;
- (50) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl, N-(1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl)-N-phenylpropanamide, its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;
- (51) Benzylfentanyl, N-(1-benzyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide, its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;
- (52) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl, N-(1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl)-N-phenylpropanamide, its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;
- (53) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl, (other name: N-(1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl)-N-phenylpropanamide), its optical and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;
- (54) 3-methylthiofentanyl, N-(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl)-N-phenylpropanamide, its optical and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;
- (55) N-(1-(2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide (thenylfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;
- (56) Thiofentanyl, N-phenyl-N-(1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl)-propanamide, its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers;
- (57) Para-fluorofentanyl, N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl)propanamide, its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers; ~~and~~
- (58) U-47700, 3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide; -
- (59) 4-Fluoroisobutyryl Fentanyl;
- (60) Acetyl Fentanyl;
- (61) Acyrloylfentanyl;
- (62) AH-7921; 3, 4-dichloro-N-[(1-dimethylamino) cyclohexylmethyl] benzamide;
- (63) Butyryl fentanyl;
- (64) Cyclopentyl fentanyl;
- (65) Cyclopropyl fentanyl;
- (66) Furanyl fentanyl;
- (67) Isobutyryl fentanyl;
- (68) Isotonitazene;
- (69) Methoxyacetyl fentanyl;
- (70) MT-45; 1-cyclohexenyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl) piperazine;
- (71) Tetrahydrofuranlyl fentanyl;
- (72) 2-fluorofentanyl; N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) propionamide;
- (73) Ocfentanil;
- (74) Ortho-Fluorofentanyl;
- (75) Para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl;
- (76) Para-Fluorobutyryl Fentanyl; and
- (77) Valeryl fentanyl.

(b) Any of the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Acetorphine;
- (2) Acetyldihydrocodeine;
- (3) Benzylmorphine;
- (4) Codeine methylbromide;
- (5) Codeine-N-Oxide;
- (6) Cyprenorphine;
- (7) Desomorphine;
- (8) Dihydromorphine;
- (9) Drotebanol;
- (10) Etorphine, except hydrochloride salt;
- (11) Heroin;
- (12) Hydromorphanol;

- (13) Methyldesorphine;
- (14) Methyldihydromorphine;
- (15) Morphine methylbromide;
- (16) Morphine methylsulfonate;
- (17) Morphine-N-Oxide;
- (18) Myrophine;
- (19) Nicocodeine;
- (20) Nicomorphine;
- (21) Normorphine;
- (22) Pholcodine; and
- (23) Thebacon.

(c) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation, and, for purposes of this subdivision only, isomer shall include the optical, position, and geometric isomers:

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

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

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

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

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

(6) Lysergic acid diethylamide;

(7) Marijuana;

(8) Mescaline;

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

(10) Psilocybin;

(11) Psilocyn;

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

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

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

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

(16) Hashish or concentrated cannabis;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(24) *Salvia divinorum* or Salvinorin A. *Salvia divinorum* or Salvinorin A includes all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as *Salvia divinorum*, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of such plant, and every compound, manufacture, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or its extracts, including salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers,

and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation;

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

(A) Tetrahydrocannabinols: Meaning tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus cannabis (cannabis plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of cannabis, sp. and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity such as the following: Delta 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; Delta 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; Delta 3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers. This subdivision does not include cannabidiol contained in a drug product approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration;

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

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

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

(E) Naphthylideneindenes: Any compound containing a naphthylideneindene structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, halobenzyl, benzyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, cyanoalkyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in or on any of the listed ring systems to any extent;

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

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

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

(I) Adamantoylindoles: Any compound containing a 3-adamantoylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, halobenzyl, benzyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in or on any of the listed ring systems to any extent;

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

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

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

(L) Indole carboxylates: Any compound containing a 1-indole-3-carboxylate structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, halobenzyl, benzyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, substitution at the carboxylate group by an alkyl, methoxy, benzyl, propionaldehyde, adamantyl, 1-naphthyl, phenyl, aminoalkoxy group, or quinolinyl group, whether or not further substituted in or on any of the listed ring systems to any extent or to the adamantyl, 1-maphthyl, phenyl, aminoalkoxy, benzyl, or propionaldehyde groups to any extent; and

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

(26) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of a substituted phenethylamine as listed in subdivisions (A) through (C) of this subdivision, unless specifically excepted, listed in another schedule, or specifically named in this schedule, that is structurally derived from phenylethan-2-amine by substitution on the phenyl ring 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; or by substitution with two fused ring systems from any combination of the furan, tetrahydrofuran, or tetrahydropyran ring systems, whether or not the compound is further modified in any of the following ways:

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

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

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

(iii) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-E or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenethylamine;

(iv) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-H or 2,5-Dimethoxyphenethylamine;

(v) 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-I or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodophenethylamine;

(vi) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-N or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitrophenethylamine;

(vii) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl)ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-P or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-propylphenethylamine;

(viii) 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-T-2 or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylthiophenethylamine;

(ix) 2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-T-4 or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-isopropylthiophenethylamine;

(x) 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-B or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromophenethylamine;

(xi) 2-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-(methylthio)phenyl)ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-T or 4-methylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine;

(xii) 1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodophenyl)-propan-2-amine, which is also known as DOI or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodoamphetamine;

(xiii) 1-(4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane, which is also known as DOB or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine;

(xiv) 1-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)propan-2-amine, which is also known as DOC or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chloroamphetamine;

(xv) 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-B-NBOMe; 25B-NBOMe or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromo-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine;

(xvi) 2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-I-NBOMe; 25I-NBOMe or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodo-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine;

(xvii) N-(2-Methoxybenzyl)-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine, which is also known as Mescaline-NBOMe or 3,4,5-trimethoxy-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine;

- (xviii) 2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-C-NBOMe; or 25C-NBOMe or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chloro-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine;
- (xix) 2-(7-Bromo-5-methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-4-yl)ethanamine, which is also known as 2CB-5-hemiFLY;
- (xx) 2-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrofuro [2,3-f][1]benzofuran-4-yl)ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-B-FLY;
- (xxi) 2-(10-Bromo-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydropyrano[2,3-g]chromen-5-yl)ethanamine, which is also known as 2C-B-butterFLY;
- (xxii) N-(2-Methoxybenzyl)-1-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[1,2-b:4,5-b']difuran-4-yl)-2-aminoethane, which is also known as 2C-B-FLY-NBOMe;
- (xxiii) 1-(4-Bromofuro[2,3-f][1]benzofuran-8-yl)propan-2-amine, which is also known as bromo-benzodifuranylisopropylamine or bromo-dragonFLY;
- (xxiv) N-(2-Hydroxybenzyl)-4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine, which is also known as 2C-INBOH or 25I-NBOH;
- (xxv) 5-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran, which is also known as 5-APB;
- (xxvi) 6-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran, which is also known as 6-APB;
- (xxvii) 5-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran, which is also known as 5-APDB;
- (xxviii) 6-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran, which is also known as 6-APDB;
- (xxix) 2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine, which is also known as 2, 5-dimethoxy-amethylphenethylamine; 2, 5-DMA;
- (xxx) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine, which is also known as DOET;
- (xxxi) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine, which is also known as 2C-T-7;
- (xxxii) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine;
- (xxxiii) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine, which is also known as 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amethylphenethylamine; DOM and STP;
- (xxxiv) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, which is also known as MDA;
- (xxxv) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine, which is also known as MDMA;
- (xxxvi) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine, which is also known as N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, MDE, MDEA; and
- (xxxvii) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine; and
- (xxxviii) n-hydroxy-3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine, which is also known as N-hydroxyMDA;

(27) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of a substituted tryptamine unless specifically excepted, listed in another schedule, or specifically named in this schedule, that is structurally derived from 2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethanamine, which is also known as 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, and including, but not limited to:

- (A) 5-methoxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine, which is also known as 5-MeO-DALT;
 - (B) 4-acetoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine, which is also known as 4-ACO-DMT or OAcetylpsilocin;
 - (C) 4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-ethyltryptamine, which is also known as 4-HO-MET;
 - (D) 4-hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine, which is also known as 4-HO-DIPT;
 - (E) 5-methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine, which is also known as 5-MeOMiPT;
 - (F) 5-Methoxy-N,N-Dimethyltryptamine, which is also known as 5-MeO-DMT;
 - (G) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine, which is also known as 5-MeO-DiPT;
 - (H) Diethyltryptamine, which is also known as N,N-Diethyltryptamine, DET;
- and
- (I) Dimethyltryptamine, which is also known as DMT; and

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

- (i) 3,4-methylenedioxymethcathinone, or bk-MDMA, or methylone;
- (ii) 3,4-methylenedioxypropylone, or MDPV;
- (iii) 4-methylmethcathinone, or 4-MMC, or mephedrone;
- (iv) 4-methoxymethcathinone, or bk-PMMA, or PMMC, or methedrone;
- (v) Fluoromethcathinone, or FMC;
- (vi) Naphthylpyrovalerone, or naphyrone; or
- (vii) Beta-keto-N-methylbenzodioxolylpropylamine or bk-MBDB or butylone;

or

(B) Unless listed in another schedule, any substance which contains any quantity of any material, compound, mixture, or structure, other than bupropion, that is structurally derived by any means from 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:

- (i) Substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylenedioxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring system by one or more other univalent substituents;
 - (ii) Substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent; or
 - (iii) Substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl or dialkyl groups, or by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.
- (d) 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, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Mecloqualone;
- (2) Methaqualone; and
- (3) Gamma-Hydroxybutyric Acid. Some other names include: GHB; Gamma-hydroxybutyrate; 4-Hydroxybutyrate; 4-Hydroxybutanoic Acid; Sodium Oxybate; and Sodium Oxybutyrate.

(e) 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:

- (1) Fenethylamine;
- (2) N-ethylamphetamine;
- (3) Aminorex; aminoxaphen; 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; or 4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine;
- (4) Cathinone; 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone; alpha-aminopropiophenone; 2-aminopropiophenone; and norephedrine;
- (5) Methcathinone, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers. Some other names: 2-(methylamino)-propionophenone; alpha-(methylamino)propionophenone; 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one; alpha-N-methylaminopropiophenone; methylcathinone; monomethylpropion; ephedrone; N-methylcathinone; AL-464; AL-422; AL-463; and UR1432; and 4-MEC;
- (6) (+/-)-cis-4-methylaminorex; and (+/-)-cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine;
- (7) N,N-dimethylamphetamine; N,N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; and N,N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine; and
- (8) Benzylpiperazine, 1-benzylpiperazine.

(f) Any controlled substance analogue to the extent intended for human consumption.

Schedule II

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

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

- (A) Raw opium;
- (B) Opium extracts;
- (C) Opium fluid;
- (D) Powdered opium;
- (E) Granulated opium;
- (F) Tincture of opium;
- (G) Codeine;
- (H) Ethylmorphine;
- (I) Etorphine hydrochloride;
- (J) Hydrocodone;
- (K) Hydromorphone;
- (L) Metopon;
- (M) Morphine;
- (N) Oxycodone;
- (O) Oxymorphone;
- (P) Oripavine;
- (Q) Thebaine; and
- (R) Dihydroetorphine;

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

(3) Opium poppy and poppy straw;

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

(5) Concentrate of poppy straw, the crude extract of poppy straw in either liquid, solid, or powder form which contains the phenanthrene alkaloids of the opium poppy.

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

- (1) Alphaprodine;
- (2) Anileridine;
- (3) Bezitramide;
- (4) Diphenoxylate;
- (5) Fentanyl;

- (6) Isomethadone;
- (7) Levomethorphan;
- (8) Levorphanol;
- (9) Metazocine;
- (10) Methadone;
- (11) Methadone-intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl butane;
- (12) Moramide-intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1,1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic acid;
- (13) Norfentanyl (N-phenyl-N-peperidin-4-yl) propionamide;
- (14) Oliceridine;
- (15) ~~(13)~~ Pethidine or meperidine;
- (16) ~~(14)~~ Pethidine-Intermediate-A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine;
- (17) ~~(15)~~ Pethidine-Intermediate-B, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate;
- (18) ~~(16)~~ Pethidine-Intermediate-C, 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid;
- (19) ~~(17)~~ Phenazocine;
- (20) ~~(18)~~ Piminodine;
- (21) ~~(19)~~ Racemethorphan;
- (22) ~~(20)~~ Racemorphan;
- (23) ~~(21)~~ Dihydrocodeine;
- (24) ~~(22)~~ Bulk Propoxyphene in nondosage forms;
- (25) ~~(23)~~ Sufentanil;
- (26) ~~(24)~~ Alfentanil;
- (27) ~~(25)~~ Levo-alphaacetylmethadol which is also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, and LAAM;
- (28) ~~(26)~~ Carfentanil;
- (29) ~~(27)~~ Remifentanil;
- (30) ~~(28)~~ Tapentadol; and
- (31) ~~(29)~~ Thiafentanil.

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

- (1) Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers;
- (2) Phenmetrazine and its salts;
- (3) Methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers;
- (4) Methylphenidate; and
- (5) Lisdexamfetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers.

(d) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designations:

- (1) Amobarbital;
 - (2) Secobarbital;
 - (3) Pentobarbital;
 - (4) Phencyclidine; and
 - (5) Glutethimide.
- (e) Hallucinogenic substances known as:
- (1) Nabilone. Another name for nabilone: (+/-)-trans-3-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-6,6a,7,8,10,10a-Hexahydro-1-hydroxy-6,6-dimethyl-9H-dibenzo(b,d)pyran-9-one; and
 - (2) Dronabinol in an oral solution in a drug product approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration.

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

- (1) Immediate precursor to amphetamine and methamphetamine: Phenylacetone. Trade and other names shall include, but are not limited to: Phenyl-2-propanone; P2P; benzyl methyl ketone; and methyl benzyl ketone;
- (2) Immediate precursors to phencyclidine, PCP:
 - (A) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine; or
 - (B) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile, PCC; or
- (3) Immediate precursor to fentanyl; 4-anilino-N-phenethylpiperidine (ANPP) 4-anilino-N-phenethyl-4-piperidine (ANNPP).

Schedule III

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

- (1) Benzphetamine;
- (2) Chlorphentermine;
- (3) Clortermine; and
- (4) Phendimetrazine.

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

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

- (2) Aprobarbital;
- (3) Butabarbital;
- (4) Butalbital;
- (5) Butethal;
- (6) Butobarbital;
- (7) ~~(2)~~ Chlorhexadol;
- (8) ~~(3)~~ Embutramide;
- (9) ~~(4)~~ Lysergic acid;
- (10) ~~(5)~~ Lysergic acid amide;
- (11) ~~(6)~~ Methyprylon;
- (12) ~~(7)~~ Perampanel;
- (13) Secbutabarbital;
- (14) ~~(8)~~ Sulfondiethylmethane;
- (15) ~~(9)~~ Sulfonethylmethane;
- (16) ~~(10)~~ Sulfonmethane;
- (17) ~~(11)~~ Nalorphine;
- (18) Talbutal;
- (19) Thiamylal;
- (20) Thiopental;
- (21) Vinbarbital;

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

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

(24) ~~(14)~~ Any drug product containing gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, for which an application is approved under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 355, as such section existed on January 1, 2014;

(25) ~~(15)~~ Ketamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers. Some other names for ketamine: (+/-)-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)-cyclohexanone; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

(D) Not more than three hundred milligrams of ethylmorphine per one hundred milliliters or not more than fifteen milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

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

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

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

(A) Buprenorphine.

(d) Unless contained on the list of exempt anabolic steroids of the Drug Enforcement Administration of the United States Department of Justice as the list existed on January 31, 2021 ~~November 9, 2017~~, any anabolic steroid, which shall include any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) 3-beta,17-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;
- (2) 3-alpha,17-beta-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;
- (3) 5-alpha-androstan-3,17-dione;
- (4) 1-androstenediol (3-beta,17-beta-dihydroxy-5-alpha-androst-1-ene);
- (5) 1-androstenediol (3-alpha,17-beta-dihydroxy-5-alpha-androst-1-ene);
- (6) 4-androstenediol (3-beta,17-beta-dihydroxy-androst-5-ene);
- (7) 5-androstenediol (3-beta,17-beta-dihydroxy-androst-5-ene);
- (8) 1-androstenedione ([5-alpha]-androst-1-en-3,17-dione);
- (9) 4-androstenedione (androst-4-en-3,17-dione);
- (10) 5-androstenedione (androst-5-en-3,17-dione);
- (11) Bolasterone (7-alpha,17-alpha-dimethyl-17-beta-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-

one);
(12) Boldenone (17-beta-hydroxyandrost-1,4-diene-3-one);
(13) Boldione (androsta-1,4-diene-3,17-3-one);
(14) Calusterone (7-beta,17-alpha-dimethyl-17-beta-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
(15) Clostebol (4-chloro-17-beta-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
(16) Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone (4-chloro-17-beta-hydroxy-17-alpha-methyl-androst-1,4-dien-3-one);
(17) Desoxymethyltestosterone (17-alpha-methyl-5-alpha-androst-2-en-17-beta-ol) (a.k.a. 'madol');
(18) Delta-1-Dihydrotestosterone (a.k.a. '1-testosterone')(17-beta-hydroxy-5-alpha-androst-1-en-3-one);
(19) 4-Dihydrotestosterone (17-beta-hydroxy-androstan-3-one);
(20) Drostanolone (17-beta-hydroxy-2-alpha-methyl-5-alpha-androstan-3-one);
(21) Ethylestrenol (17-alpha-ethyl-17-beta-hydroxyestr-4-ene);
(22) Fluoxymesterone (9-fluoro-17-alpha-methyl-11-beta,17-beta-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
(23) Formebolone (formebolone); (2-formyl-17-alpha-methyl-11-alpha,17-beta-dihydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);
(24) Furazabol (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxyandrostano[2,3-c]-furazan);
(25) 13-beta-ethyl-17-beta-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one;
(26) 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17-beta-dihydroxy-androst-4-en-3-one);
(27) 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone (4,17-beta-dihydroxy-estr-4-en-3-one);
(28) Mestanolone (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxy-5-androstan-3-one);
(29) Mesterolone (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxy-5-androstan-3-one);
(30) Methandienone (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);
(31) Methandriol (17-alpha-methyl-3-beta,17-beta-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene);
(32) Methasterone (2-alpha,17-alpha-dimethyl-5-alpha-androstan-17-beta-ol-3-one);
(33) Methenolone (1-methyl-17-beta-hydroxy-5-alpha-androst-1-en-3-one);
(34) 17-alpha-methyl-3-beta,17-beta-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;
(35) 17-alpha-methyl-3-alpha,17-beta-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;
(36) 17-alpha-methyl-3-beta,17-beta-dihydroxyandrost-4-ene;
(37) 17-alpha-methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone (17-alpha-methyl-4-hydroxy-17-beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
(38) Methyldienolone (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxyestra-4,9(10)-dien-3-one);
(39) Methyltrienolone (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one);
(40) Methyltestosterone (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
(41) Mibolerone (7-alpha,17-alpha-dimethyl-17-beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
(42) 17-alpha-methyl-delta-1-dihydrotestosterone (17-beta-hydroxy-17-alpha-methyl-5-alpha-androst-1-en-3-one) (a.k.a. '17-alpha-methyl-1-testosterone');
(43) Nandrolone (17-beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
(44) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3-beta,17-beta-dihydroxyestr-4-ene);
(45) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3-alpha,17-beta-dihydroxyestr-4-ene);
(46) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3-beta,17-beta-dihydroxyestr-5-ene);
(47) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3-alpha,17-beta-dihydroxyestr-5-ene);
(48) 19-nor-4,9(10)-androstadienedione (estra-4,9(10)-diene-3,17-dione);
(49) 19-nor-4-androstenedione (estr-4-en-3,17-dione);
(50) 19-nor-5-androstenedione (estr-5-en-3,17-dione);
(51) Norbolethone (13-beta,17-alpha-diethyl-17-beta-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one);
(52) Norclostebol (4-chloro-17-beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
(53) Norethandrolone (17-alpha-ethyl-17-beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
(54) Normethandrolone (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
(55) Oxandrolone (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxy-2-oxa-[5-alpha]-androstan-3-one);
(56) Oxymesterone (17-alpha-methyl-4,17-beta-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
(57) Oxymetholone (17-alpha-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17-beta-hydroxy-[5-alpha]-androstan-3-one);
(58) Prostanazol (17-beta-hydroxy-5-alpha-androstano[3,2-c]pyrazole);
(59) Stanozolol (17-alpha-methyl-17-beta-hydroxy-[5-alpha]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]-pyrazole);
(60) Stenbolone (17-beta-hydroxy-2-methyl-[5-alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);
(61) Testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-secoandrosta-1,4-dien-17-oic acid lactone);
(62) Testosterone (17-beta-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
(63) Tetrahydrogestrinone (13-beta,17-alpha-diethyl-17-beta-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one);
(64) Trenbolone (17-beta-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one);
(65) [3,2-c]-furazan-5 alpha-androstane-17 beta-ol;
(66) [3,2-c]pyrazole-androst-4-en-17 beta-ol;
(67) 17 alpha-methyl-androst-ene-3,17 beta-diol;
(68) 17 alpha-methyl-androsta-1,4-diene-3,17 beta-diol;
(69) 17 alpha-methyl-androstan-3-hydroxyimine-17 beta-ol;
(70) 17 beta-hydroxy-androstano[2,3-d]isoxazole;
(71) 17 beta-hydroxy-androstano[3,2-c]isoxazole;

- (72) 18a-homo-3-hydroxy-estra-2,5(10)-dien-17-one;
- (73) 2 alpha, 3 alpha-epithio-17 alpha-methyl-5 alpha-androstan-17 beta-ol;
- (74) 4-chloro-17 alpha-methyl-17 beta-hydroxy-androst-4-en-3-one;
- (75) 4-chloro-17 alpha-methyl-17 beta-hydroxy-androst-4-en-3,11-dione;
- (76) 4-chloro-17 alpha-methyl-androst-4-ene-3 beta,17 beta-diol;
- (77) 4-chloro-17 alpha-methyl-androsta-1,4,diene-3,17 beta-diol;
- (78) 4-hydroxy-androst-4-ene-3,17-dione;
- (79) 5 alpha-Androstan-3,6,17-trione;
- (80) 6-bromo-androst-1,4-diene-3,17-dione;
- (81) 6-bromo-androstan-3,17-dione;
- (82) 6 alpha-methyl-androst-4-ene-3,17-dione;
- (83) Delta 1-dihydrotestosterone;
- (84) Estra-4,9,11-triene-3,17-dione; and
- (85) ~~(65)~~ Any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described or listed in this subdivision if the salt, ester, or ether promotes muscle growth.

(e) Hallucinogenic substances known as:

(1) Dronabinol, synthetic, in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a drug product approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration. Some other names for dronabinol are (6aR-trans)-6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo (b,d)pyran-1-ol or (-)-delta-9-(trans)-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Schedule IV

(a) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Barbital;
- (2) Chloral betaine;
- (3) Chloral hydrate;
- (4) Chlordiazepoxide, but not including librax (chlordiazepoxide hydrochloride and clindinium bromide) or menrium (chlordiazepoxide and water soluble esterified estrogens);
- (5) Clonazepam;
- (6) Clorazepate;
- (7) Diazepam;
- (8) Ethchlorvynol;
- (9) Ethinamate;
- (10) Flurazepam;
- (11) Mebutamate;
- (12) Meprobamate;
- (13) Methohexital;
- (14) Methylphenobarbital;
- (15) Oxazepam;
- (16) Paraldehyde;
- (17) Petrichloral;
- (18) Phenobarbital;
- (19) Prazepam;
- (20) Alprazolam;
- (21) Bromazepam;
- (22) Camazepam;
- (23) Clobazam;
- (24) Clotiazepam;
- (25) Cloxazolam;
- (26) Delorazepam;
- (27) Estazolam;
- (28) Ethyl loflazepate;
- (29) Fludiazepam;
- (30) Flunitrazepam;
- (31) Halazepam;
- (32) Haloxazolam;
- (33) Ketazolam;
- (34) Loprazolam;
- (35) Lorazepam;
- (36) Lormetazepam;
- (37) Medazepam;
- (38) Nimetazepam;
- (39) Nitrazepam;
- (40) Nordiazepam;
- (41) Oxazolam;
- (42) Pinazepam;
- (43) Temazepam;
- (44) Tetrazepam;
- (45) Triazolam;
- (46) Midazolam;
- (47) Quazepam;
- (48) Zolpidem;
- (49) Dichloralphenazone;
- (50) Zaleplon;
- (51) Zopiclone;
- (52) Fospropofol;
- (53) Alfaxalone;
- (54) Suvorexant; ~~and~~

- (55) Carisoprodol; -
- (56) Brexanolone; 3 alpha-hydroxy-5 alpha-pregnan-20-one;
- (57) Lemborexant;
- (58) Solriamfetol; 2-amino-3-phenylpropyl carbamate; and
- (59) Remimazolam.

(b) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substance, 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.

(c) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including their salts, isomers, whether optical, position, or geometric, and salts of such isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Diethylpropion;
- (2) Phentermine;
- (3) Pemoline, including organometallic complexes and chelates thereof;
- (4) Mazindol;
- (5) Pipradrol;
- (6) SPA, ((-)-1-dimethylamino- 1,2-diphenylethane);
- (7) Cathine. Another name for cathine is ((+)-norpseudoephedrine);
- (8) Fencamfamin;
- (9) Fenproporex;
- (10) Mefenorex;
- (11) Modafinil; and
- (12) Sibutramine.

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

- (1) Propoxyphene in manufactured dosage forms;
- (2) Not more than one milligram of difenoxin and not less than twenty-five micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit; and
- (3) 2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanol, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of these isomers to include: Tramadol.

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

- (1) Pentazocine; and
- (2) Butorphanol (including its optical isomers).

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

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

(2) The following drug products containing ephedrine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of such optical isomers, are excepted from subdivision (g) (1) of Schedule IV if they (A) are stored behind a counter, in an area not accessible to customers, or in a locked case so that a customer needs assistance from an employee to access the drug product; (B) are sold by a person, eighteen years of age or older, in the course of his or her employment to a customer eighteen years of age or older with the following restrictions: No customer shall be allowed to purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than three and six-tenths grams of ephedrine base during a twenty-four-hour period; no customer shall purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire more than nine grams of ephedrine base during a thirty-day period; and the customer shall display a valid driver's or operator's license, a Nebraska state identification card, a military identification card, an alien registration card, or a passport as proof of identification; (C) are labeled and marketed in a manner consistent with the pertinent OTC Tentative Final or Final Monograph; (D) are manufactured and distributed for legitimate medicinal use in a manner that reduces or eliminates the likelihood of abuse; and (E) are not marketed, advertised, or represented in any manner for the indication of stimulation, mental alertness, euphoria, ecstasy, a buzz or high, heightened sexual performance, or increased muscle mass:

- (i) Primatene Tablets; and
- (ii) Bronkaid Dual Action Caplets.

Schedule V

(a) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following limited quantities of narcotic drugs or salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, which shall include one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture, or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:

- (1) Not more than two hundred milligrams of codeine per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams;
- (2) Not more than one hundred milligrams of dihydrocodeine per one hundred milliliters or per one hundred grams;

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

(4) Not more than two and five-tenths milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than twenty-five micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;

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

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

(b) Unless specifically exempted or excluded 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: Pyrovalerone.

(c) Unless specifically exempted or excluded 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, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:

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

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

(3) Pregabalin ((S)-3-(aminomethyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid); ~~and~~

(4) Brivaracetam ((2S)-2-[(4R)-2-oxo-4-propylpyrrolidin-1-yl] butanamide) (also referred to as BRV; UCB-34714; Briviact), including its salts; ~~-~~

(5) Cenobamate; and

(6) Lasmiditan.

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

Sec. 3. Section 28-1202, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

28-1202 (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person who carries a weapon or weapons concealed on or about his or her person, such as a handgun, a knife, brass or iron knuckles, or any other deadly weapon, commits the offense of carrying a concealed weapon.

(b) It is an affirmative defense that the defendant was engaged in any lawful business, calling, or employment at the time he or she was carrying any weapon or weapons and the circumstances in which such person was placed at the time were such as to justify a prudent person in carrying the weapon or weapons for the defense of his or her person, property, or family.

(2) This section does not apply to a person who is the holder of a valid permit issued under the Concealed Handgun Permit Act if the concealed weapon the defendant is carrying is a handgun.

(3)(a) This section does not apply to storing or transporting a firearm in a motor vehicle for any lawful purpose or to transporting a firearm directly to or from a motor vehicle to or from any place where such firearm may be lawfully possessed or carried by such person, if such firearm is unloaded, kept separate from ammunition, and enclosed in a case. This subsection shall not apply to any person prohibited by state or federal law from possessing, carrying, transporting, shipping, or receiving a firearm.

(b) For purposes of this subsection, case means (i) a hard-sided or soft-sided box, container, or receptacle intended or designed for the primary purpose of storing or transporting a firearm or (ii) the firearm manufacturer's original packaging.

~~(4) (3)~~ Carrying a concealed weapon is a Class I misdemeanor.

~~(5) (4)~~ In the case of a second or subsequent conviction under this section, carrying a concealed weapon is a Class IV felony.

Sec. 4. Section 69-2436, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

69-2436 (1) A permit to carry a concealed handgun is valid throughout the state for a period of five years after the date of issuance. The fee for issuing a permit is one hundred dollars.

(2) The Nebraska State Patrol shall renew a permitholder's person's permit to carry a concealed handgun for a renewal period of five years, subject to continuing compliance with the requirements of section 69-2433, except as provided in subsection (4) of section 69-2443. The renewal fee is fifty dollars, and renewal may be applied for no earlier than up to four months before expiration of the a permit and no later than thirty business days after the date of expiration of the permit to carry a concealed handgun. At least four months before expiration of a permit to carry a concealed handgun, the Nebraska State Patrol shall send to the permitholder by United States mail or electronically notice of expiration of the permit.

(3) The applicant shall submit the fee with the application to the Nebraska State Patrol. The fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska State Patrol Cash Fund.

~~(4) On or before June 30, 2007, the Nebraska State Patrol shall journal entry, as necessary, all current fiscal year expenses and revenue, including investment income, from the Public Safety Cash Fund under the Concealed Handgun Permit Act and recode them against the Nebraska State Patrol Cash Fund and its program appropriation.~~

Sec. 5. Original sections 28-1202 and 69-2436, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 28-401 and 28-405, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, are repealed.