GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2015

H.B. 659 Apr 13, 2015 HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK

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HOUSE DRH40358-LH-126 (03/11)

Short Title: Controlled Substances/Update Precursor List. (Public) Representatives Horn and Jackson (Primary Sponsors). Sponsors: Referred to: A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO UPDATE THE LIST OF IMMEDIATE PRECURSOR CHEMICALS THAT IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR A PERSON TO POSSESS WITH INTENT TO MANUFACTURE OR DELIVER AND TO CLARIFY WHAT CONSTITUTES CERTAIN DRUG OFFENSES INVOLVING METHAMPHETAMINE. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: **SECTION 1.** G.S. 90-95 reads as rewritten: "§ 90-95. Violations; penalties. (d1)(1) Except as authorized by this Article, it is unlawful for any person to: Possess an immediate precursor chemical with intent to manufacture a controlled substance; or b. Possess or distribute an immediate precursor chemical knowing, or having reasonable cause to believe, that the immediate precursor chemical will be used to manufacture a controlled substance; or Possess a pseudoephedrine product if the person has a prior c. conviction for the possession of methamphetamine, possession with the intent to sell or deliver methamphetamine, sell or deliver methamphetamine, trafficking methamphetamine, possession of an immediate precursor chemical, or manufacture of methamphetamine. The prior conviction may be from any jurisdiction within the United States. Except where the conduct is covered under subdivision (2) of this subsection, any person who violates this subdivision shall be punished as a Class H felon. Except as authorized by this Article, it is unlawful for any person to: (2) Possess an immediate precursor chemical with intent to manufacture methamphetamine; or Possess or distribute an immediate precursor chemical knowing, or b. having reasonable cause to believe, that the immediate precursor chemical will be used to manufacture methamphetamine. Any person who violates this subdivision shall be punished as a Class F felon.



section applies are those immediate precursor chemicals designated by the Commission

The immediate precursor chemicals to which subsection (d1) and (d1a) of this

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1	pursuant to its authority under G.S. 90-88, and the following (until otherwise specified by the	
2	Commission):	
3	(1)	Acetic anhydride.
4	(2)	Acetone.
5	<u>(2a)</u>	Ammonium nitrate.
6	(2b)	Ammonium sulfate.
7	$\overline{(3)}$	Anhydrous ammonia.
8	(4)	Anthranilic acid.
9	(5)	Benzyl chloride.
10	(6)	Benzyl cyanide.
11	(7)	2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone).
12	(8)	Chloroephedrine.
13	(9)	Chloropseudoephedrine.
14	(10)	D-lysergic acid.
15	(11)	Ephedrine.
16	(12)	Ergonovine maleate.
17	(13)	Ergotamine tartrate.
18	(13a)	Ether based starting fluids.
19	$\frac{\langle 134 \rangle}{\langle 14 \rangle}$	Ethyl ether.
20	(15)	Ethyl Malonate.
21	(16)	Ethylamine.
22	(17)	Gamma-butyrolactone.
23	(18)	Hydrochloric Acid. (Muriatic Acid).
24	(19)	Iodine.
25	(20)	Isosafrole.
26	(21)	Lithium.Sources of lithium metal.
27	(22)	Malonic acid.
28	(23)	Methylamine.
29	(24)	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone.
30	(25)	N-acetylanthranilic acid.
31	(26)	N-ethylephedrine.
32	(27)	N-ethylepseudoephedrine.
33	(28)	N-methylephedrine.
34	(29)	N-methylpseudoephedrine.
35	(30)	Norpseudoephedrine.
36	(30a)	Petroleum based organic solvents such as camping fuels and lighter fluids.
37	(31)	Phenyl-2-propane.
38	(32)	Phenylacetic acid.
39	(33)	Phenylpropanolamine.
40	(34)	Piperidine.
41	(35)	Piperonal.
42	(36)	Propionic anhydride.
43	(37)	Pseudoephedrine.
4 3	(38)	Pyrrolidine.
45	(39)	Red phosphorous.
46	(40)	Safrole.
47	(40a)	Sodium hydroxide (Lye).
48	(41)	Sodium hydroxide (Lye). Sodium.Sources of sodium metal.
40 49	(41)	Sulfuric Acid.
50	(42)	Tetrachloroethylene.
51	, ,	·
$\mathcal{I}_{\mathbf{I}}$	(44)	Thionylchloride.

Toluene.

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SECTION 2. The Joint Legislative Commission on Justice and Public Safety may study the current State and federal law regarding the authority for State agencies to schedule controlled substances without legislative action and the procedure for that scheduling or rescheduling.

SECTION 3. This act becomes effective December 1, 2015, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.