

HOUSE BILL NO. 253

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY REPRESENTATIVES STOLTZE, THOMPSON, MILLETT, PRUITT, AND TUCK, Lynn, Costello

Introduced: 1/17/12

Referred: Judiciary, Finance

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 **"An Act classifying certain substances as schedule IIA controlled substances; and**
2 **providing for an effective date."**

3 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

4 * **Section 1.** AS 11.71.150(e) is amended to read:

5 (e) Schedule IIA includes, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in
6 another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any
7 quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the nervous system:

8 (1) amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical
9 isomers;

10 (2) methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers;

11 (3) methylphenidate;

12 (4) phenmetrazine and its salts;

13 (5) fenethylline;

14 (6) N-ethylamphetamine;

(7) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine, also known as N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, N-ethyl MDA, MDE, and MDEA;

(8) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine, also known as N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, and N-hydroxy MDA;

(9) 4-methylaminorex, also known as 2-amino-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline;

(10) N,N-dimethylamphetamine, also known as N,N,alpha-trimethylbenzencethaneamine or N,N,alpha-trimethylphenethylamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers;

(11) cathinone;

(12) methcathinone, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers;

(13) 4-methylmethcathinone, also known as mephedrone, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers;

(14) 3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone, also known as MDPV, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers;

(15) substituted cathinones, including any compound, except bupropion or a compound listed in another schedule, structurally derived from 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone by modification in any of the following ways:

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

(B) by substitution at the 3-position with an alkyl substituent;

(C) by substitution at the nitrogen atom with alkyl or dialkyl groups or by inclusion of the nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.

* Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).