

LEGISLATIVE BILL 1213

Approved by the Governor April 12, 1996

Introduced by Firsch, 10; Brown, 6; Hudkins, 21; Robak, 22; Schimek, 27;
Witek, 31

AN ACT relating to crimes and punishments; to amend section 28-405, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; to require certain law enforcement agencies to pay for forensic medical examinations of sexual assault victims; to change a controlled substances schedule; to provide a duty for the Revisor of Statutes; and to repeal the original section.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. The full out-of-pocket cost or expense that may be charged to a sexual assault victim in connection with a forensic medical examination shall be paid for by the law enforcement agency of a political subdivision if such law enforcement agency is the primary investigating law enforcement agency investigating the reported sexual assault.

Sec. 2. The full out-of-pocket cost or expense that may be charged to a sexual assault victim in connection with a forensic medical examination shall be paid for by the Nebraska State Patrol if the patrol is the primary investigating law enforcement agency investigating the reported sexual assault.

Sec. 3. If two or more law enforcement agencies are involved in the investigation of a sexual assault and fail to agree which agency is the primary investigating law enforcement agency, the primary investigating law enforcement agency shall be the police department or the town marshal if the offense occurred within a city or village with a law enforcement agency, the office of the sheriff if the offense occurred within a county but outside of any city or village with a law enforcement agency, or the Nebraska State Patrol if the offense occurred on state property.

Sec. 4. Section 28-405, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

28-405. The following are the schedules of controlled substances referred to in the Uniform Controlled Substances Act:

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-alpha-cetylmethadol 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) diampridine; (15) diethylthiambutene; (16) dimenoxadol; (17) dimepheptanol; (18) dimethylthiambutene; (19) dioxaphetyl butyrate; (20) dipipanone; (21) ethylmethylthiambutene; (22) etonitazene; (23) etoxeridine; (24) furethidine; (25) hydroxypethidine; (26) ketobemidone; (27) levomoramide; (28) levophenacetyl morphan; (29) morpheridine; (30) noracymethadol; (31) norlevorphanol; (32) normethadone; (33) norpipanone; (34) phenadoxone; (35) phenampromide; (36) phenomorphan; (37) phenoperidine; (38) piritramide; (39) propeptazine; (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) 1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetyloxypiperidine (PEPAP), its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers; (49) N-(1-(1-methyl-2-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylacetamide (acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers; (50) N-(1-(1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide (alpha-methylthiofentanyl), its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers; (51) N-(1-benzyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide (benzylfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers; (52) N-(1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide (beta-hydroxyfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers; (53)

N-(3-methyl-1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide (beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl), its optical and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers; (54) N-(3-methyl-1-(2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide (3-methylthiofentanyl), its optical and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers; (55) N-(1-(2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide (thienylfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers; (56) N-(1-(2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide (thiofentanyl), its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers; and (57) N-(1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-propanamide (para-fluorofentanyl), its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers.

(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) drotabanol; (10) etorphine, except hydrochloride salt; (11) heroin; (12) hydromorphanol; (13) methyl-desorphine; (14) methyl-dihydromorphine; (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-(8-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole; 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamine; and mappine; (2) diethyltryptamine. Trade and other names shall include, but are not limited to: N, N-diethyltryptamine; and DET; (3) dimethyltryptamine. Trade and other names shall include, but are not limited to: DMT; (4) 4-bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine. Trade and other names shall include, but are not limited to: 4-bromo-2, 5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; and 4-bromo-2, 5-DMA; (5) 4-methoxyamphetamine. Trade and other names shall include, but are not limited to: 4-methoxy-a-methyl-phenethylamine; and paramethoxyamphetamine, PMA; (6) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine. Trade and other names shall include, but are not limited to: 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; DOM; and STP; (7) 5-methoxy-N-N, dimethyltryptamine; (8) ibogaine. Trade and other names shall include, but are not limited to: 7-ethyl-6,6B,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; (9) lysergic acid diethylamide; (10) marijuana; (11) mescaline; (12) 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; (13) psilocybin; (14) psilocyn; (15) 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 sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a drug product approved by the Food and Drug Administration; Delta 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol and their optical isomers; and Delta 3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol and its 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; (16) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine; (17) 5-methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine; (18) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine; (19) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate; (20) N-methyl-3-peperidyl benzilate; (21) thiophene analog of phencyclidine. Trade and other names shall include, but are not limited to: 1-(1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl)-piperidine; 2-thienylanalog of phencyclidine; TCP; and TCP; (22) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine. Trade and other names shall include, but are not limited to: 2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; and 2,5-DMA; (23) hashish or concentrated cannabis; (24) 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; (25) 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; (26) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine. Trade and other names shall include, but are not limited to: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine; PCPy; and PHP; and (27) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers.

(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; and (2) methaqualone.

(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; and (2) N-ethylamphetamine.

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, nalbuphine, nalmefene, naloxone, and naltrexone and their salts, but including the following: (i) Raw opium; (ii) opium extracts; (iii) opium fluid extracts; (iv) powdered opium; (v) granulated opium; (vi) tincture of opium; (vii) codeine; (viii) ethylmorphine; (ix) etorphine hydrochloride; (x) dihydrocodeinone which is also known as hydrocodone; (xi) hydromorphone; (xii) metopon; (xiii) morphine; (xiv) oxycodone; (xv) oxymorphone; and (xvi) thebaine;

(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 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, 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, dextrorphan and levopropoxyphene 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-diphenyl-propane-carboxylic acid; (13) pethidine or meperidine; (14) pethidine-Intermediate-A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine; (15) pethidine-Intermediate-B, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate; (16) pethidine-Intermediate-C, 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid; (17) phenazocine; (18) piminodine; (19) racemethorphan; (20) racemorphan; (21) dihydrocodeine; (22) bulk dextropropoxyphene in nondosage forms; (23) sufentanil; (24) alfentanil; and (25) levo-alpha-acetylmethadol which is also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, and LAAM.

(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; and (4) methylphenidate.

(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) Dronabinol, synthetic, in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a Food and Drug Administration approved drug product. 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; and (2) nabilone. Another name for nabilone is (+)-trans-3-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-6,6a,7,8,10,10a-hexahydro-1-hydroxy-6,6-dimethyl-9H-dibenzo(b,d)pyran-9-one.

(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; or (2) immediate precursor to phencyclidine, PCP: (i) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine; or (ii) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile, PCC.

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) chlorterimine; 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) chlorhexadol; (3) lysergic acid; (4) lysergic acid amide; (5) methyprylon; (6) sulfondiethylmethane; (7) sulfonethylmethane; (8) sulfonmethane; (9) nalorphine; (10) 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; (11) any suppository dosage form containing amobarbital, secobarbital, pentobarbital, or any salt of any of these drugs and approved by the Food and Drug Administration for marketing only as a suppository; and (12) tiletamine and zolazepam or any salt thereof. Trade or other names for a tiletamine-zolazepam combination product shall include, but not be limited to: telazol. Trade or other names for tiletamine shall include, but not be limited to: 2-(ethylamino)-2-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexanone. Trade or other names for zolazepam shall include, but not be limited to: 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6,8-dihydro-1,3,8-trimethylpyrazolo-(3,4-e) (1,4)-diazepin-7(1H)-one, and flupyrzapon.

(c) 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:

(1) 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;

(2) 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;

(3) Not more than three hundred milligrams of dihydrocodeinone which is also known as hydrocodone per one hundred milliliters or not more than fifteen milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;

(4) Not more than three hundred milligrams of dihydrocodeinone which is also known as hydrocodone per one hundred milliliters or not more than fifteen milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(5) 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;

(6) 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;
 (7) 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

(8) 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.

(d) 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) Boldenone; (2) chlorotestosterone (4-chlorotestosterone); (3) clostebol; (4) dehydrochloromethyltestosterone; (5) dihydrotestosterone (4-dihydrotestosterone); (6) drostanolone; (7) ethylestrenol; (8) fluoxymesterone; (9) formebolone (formebolone); (10) mesterolone; (11) methandienone; (12) methandranone; (13) methandriol; (14) methandrostenolone; (15) methenolone; (16) methyltestosterone; (17) mibolone; (18) nandrolone; (19) norethandrolone; (20) oxandrolone; (21) oxymesterone; (22) oxymetholone; (23) stanolone; (24) oxazolol; (25) testolactone; (26) testosterone; (27) trenbolone; and (28) any salt, ester, or isomer of a drug or substance described or listed in this subdivision if the salt, ester, or isomer promotes muscle growth.

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) Barbitol; (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; and (48) zolpidem.

(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; and (10) mefenorex.

(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 calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth below: (1) Dextropropoxyphene (Alpha-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propyl-oxo-1-butane); and (2) not more than one milligram of difenoxin and not less than twenty-five micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

(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: Pentazocine.

(f) 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, isomers, and salts of such isomers: Butorphanol.

(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 may lawfully be sold over the counter without a prescription under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; are labeled and marketed in a manner consistent with the pertinent OTC Tentative Final or Final Monograph; are manufactured and distributed for legitimate medicinal use in a manner that reduces or eliminates the likelihood of abuse; and are not marketed, advertised, or labeled for the indication of stimulation, mental alertness, weight loss, muscle enhancement, appetite control, or energy:

(A) Solid oral dosage forms, including soft gelatin capsules, that combine active ingredients in the following ranges for each dosage unit:

(i) Not less than one hundred milligrams nor more than one hundred thirty milligrams of theophylline and not less than twelve and five-tenths milligrams nor more than twenty-four milligrams of ephedrine;

(ii) Not less than sixty milligrams nor more than one hundred milligrams of theophylline, not less than twelve and five-tenths milligrams nor more than twenty-four milligrams of ephedrine, and not less than two hundred milligrams nor more than four hundred milligrams of guaifenesin;

(iii) Not less than twelve and five-tenths milligrams nor more than twenty-five milligrams of ephedrine and not less than two hundred milligrams nor more than four hundred milligrams of guaifenesin; and

(iv) Not more than eight milligrams of phenobarbital in combination with the ingredients of subdivision (g)(2)(A)(i) or (g)(2)(A)(ii) of Schedule IV;

(B) Liquid oral dosage forms that combine active ingredients in the following ranges for each five-milliliter dose:

(i) Not more than forty-five milligrams of theophylline, not more than thirty-six milligrams of ephedrine, not more than one hundred milligrams of guaifenesin, and not more than twelve milligrams of phenobarbital; and

(ii) Not more than five milligrams of phenylephrine, not more than five milligrams of ephedrine, not more than two milligrams of chlorpheniramine, not more than ten milligrams of dextromethorphan, not more than forty milligrams of ammonium chloride, and not more than five one-thousandths of a milligram of ipecac fluid extract; and

(C) Anorectal preparations containing less than five percent ephedrine.

Schedule V

(a) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drug and its salts: (1) Buprenorphine.

(b) 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.

Sec. 5. The Revisor of Statutes shall assign sections 1 and 3 of this act to Chapter 13, article 6, and section 2 of this act to Chapter 81, article 20.

Sec. 6. Original section 28-405, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is repealed.