

## LEGISLATIVE BILL 157

Approved by the Governor June 6, 2023

Introduced by DeBoer, 10; Blood, 3; Fredrickson, 20.

A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to law; to amend sections 25-323, 25-331, 25-21,273, 30-2626, and 52-401, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 28-405, 28-416, 30-24,125, 42-903, 42-924, 43-286, 81-1821, 83-4,114, and 83-918, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022; to provide for awards of attorney's fees in appeals; to change provisions and modernize language relating to third-party practice; to allow petitioners in change of name proceedings to proceed in forma pauperis; to prohibit providers of services relating to examination or treatment of injuries from sexual assault, domestic assault, and child abuse from taking certain debt enforcement actions against victims; to change provisions relating to controlled substances schedules under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act; to change provisions relating to decedents' estates; to authorize appointment of temporary guardians for certain limited purposes in certain counties; to create the Limited Temporary Guardian Aid Program and provide state aid to covered counties; to provide for protection of household pets in protection orders under the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act; to provide for modification of disposition orders or conditions of probation or supervision under the Nebraska Juvenile Code; to provide for a lien for providers of emergency medical services; to change requirements for applications to the Crime Victim's Reparations Committee; to provide a duty for the Department of Correctional Services and to change provisions relating to certain reports; to eliminate obsolete provisions relating to the long-term restrictive housing work group; to eliminate a reporting requirement related to the use of restrictive housing; to harmonize provisions; to appropriate funds to aid in carrying out the provisions of Legislative Bill 157, One Hundred Eighth Legislature, First Session, 2023; to provide operative dates; to repeal the original sections; to outright repeal section 83-173.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022; and to declare an emergency.

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

Section 1. A statute that authorizes the award of attorney's fees to a party in a civil action or proceeding also authorizes an appellate court to award attorney's fees if the party prevails on an appeal from a judgment or order in the action or proceeding. This section does not apply if another section of law specifically authorizes or prohibits the award of attorney's fees on an appeal from such a judgment or order.

Sec. 2. Section 25-323, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

25-323 The court may determine any controversy between parties before it when it can be done without prejudice to the rights of others or by saving their rights; but when a determination of the controversy cannot be had without the presence of other parties, the court shall ~~must~~ order them to be brought in.

~~Any person whose negligence was or may have been a proximate cause of an accident or occurrence alleged by the plaintiff, other than parties who have been released by the plaintiff and are not subject to suit pursuant to section 25-21,185.11, may be brought into the suit by any party in the manner provided in section 25-331 or 25-705.~~

Sec. 3. Section 25-331, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

25-331 (1)(a) ~~A~~ (1) ~~At any time after commencement of the action, a defending party may, as a third-party plaintiff, serve~~ may cause a summons and complaint on a nonparty:

(i) who to be served upon a person not a party to the action who is or may be liable to the defending party third-party plaintiff for all or part of the plaintiff's claim against the defending party; or

(ii) whose negligence was or may have been a proximate cause of the transaction or occurrence that is the subject matter of the plaintiff's claim and who is not precluded by section 25-21,185.11 from being made a party third-party plaintiff.

(b) The third-party plaintiff shall, by motion, need not obtain the court's leave to make the service if the third-party plaintiff files the third-party complaint more not later than fourteen ten days after serving its filing the original answer. Otherwise the third-party plaintiff must obtain leave of the trial court on motion upon notice to all parties to the action.

(c) The person served with the summons and third-party complaint, hereinafter called the third-party defendant, has shall have all the rights and obligations of a defendant, including those created the rights authorized by this section and by the rules promulgated by the Supreme Court pursuant to sections 25-801.01 and 25-1273.01.

(d) The third-party defendant may assert against the plaintiff any defense that defenses which the third-party plaintiff has to the plaintiff's claim. The

third-party defendant may also assert ~~any claim~~ against the plaintiff any claim arising out of the transaction or occurrence that is the subject matter of the plaintiff's claim against the third-party plaintiff.

~~(e) The plaintiff may assert any claim against the third-party defendant any claim arising out of the transaction or occurrence that is the subject matter of the plaintiff's claim against the third-party plaintiff. The third-party defendant shall have all the rights of a defendant including the rights authorized by this section. The court on its own motion, or motion of any party, may move to strike the third-party claim, or for its severance or separate trial if the third-party claim should delay trial, might tend to confuse a jury, or in any way jeopardize the rights of the plaintiff.~~

~~(f) A defending party may assert against the third-party defendant a claim that the third-party defendant is liable to the defending party for all or part of the claim against the defending party.~~

~~(g) A third-party defendant or subsequent defendants may bring in a nonparty if subdivision (1)(a) of this section would allow a defending party to do so proceed under this section.~~

~~(h) Any party may move to strike the third-party claim, to sever it, or try it separately.~~

~~(2) When a claim counterclaim is asserted against a plaintiff, the plaintiff may bring in a nonparty if subdivision (1)(a) of cause a third party to be brought in under circumstances which under this section would allow a defending party entitle a defendant to do so.~~

Sec. 4. Section 25-21,273, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

25-21,273 (1) ~~Unless the petitioner is allowed to proceed in forma pauperis in accordance with sections 25-2301 to 25-2310, all~~ All proceedings under sections 25-21,270 to 25-21,272 shall be at the cost of the petitioner ~~or petitioners~~, for which fee-bill or execution may issue as in civil cases.

~~(2) Any change of names under such the provisions of said sections, shall not in any manner affect or alter any right of action, legal process, or property.~~

Sec. 5. ~~(1) A health care provider, an emergency medical services provider, a laboratory, or a pharmacy providing medical services, transportation, medications, or other services related to the examination or treatment of injuries arising out of sexual assault as defined in section 29-4309, domestic assault under section 28-323, or child abuse under section 28-707 shall not:~~

~~(a) Refer a bill for such services to a collection agency or an attorney for collection against the victim or the victim's guardian or family;~~

~~(b) Distribute information regarding such services and status of payment in any way that would affect the credit rating of the victim or the victim's guardian or family; or~~

~~(c) Take any other action adverse to the victim or the victim's guardian or family on account of providing such services.~~

~~(2) This section shall not be construed to prevent an entity described in subsection (1) of this section from otherwise seeking payment for such services from the victim or any other source.~~

~~(3) If a collection agency or an attorney is referred a debt for a bill described in subsection (1) of this section, then upon notice of the applicability of this section, the collection agency or attorney shall return the debt to the referring health care provider, emergency medical services provider, laboratory, or pharmacy.~~

~~(4) No private cause of action shall exist under this section against a debt collector.~~

Sec. 6. Section 28-405, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, 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, ~~2022~~ 2021:

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) Difenoazin;
- (14) Diampromide;
- (15) Diethylthiambutene;

- (16) Dimenoxadol;
- (17) Dimepheptanol;
- (18) Dimethylthiambutene;
- (19) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
- (20) Dipipanone;
- (21) Ethylmethylthiambutene;
- (22) Etonitazene;
- (23) Etoxidine;
- (24) Furethidine;
- (25) Hydroxypethidine;
- (26) Ketobemidone;
- (27) Levomoramide;
- (28) Levophenacylmorphin;
- (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;
- (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-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl) piperazine;
- (71) Tetrahydrofuranyl 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;

- (77) Valeryl fentanyl;
- (78) Phenyl Fentanyl;
- (79) Para-Methylfentanyl;
- (80) Thiofuranyl Fentanyl;
- (81) Beta-methyl Fentanyl;
- (82) Beta'-Phenyl Fentanyl;
- (83) Crotonyl Fentanyl;
- (84) 2'-Fluoro Ortho-Fluorofentanyl;
- (85) 4'-Methyl Acetyl Fentanyl;
- (86) Ortho-Fluorobutyryl Fentanyl;
- (87) Ortho-Methyl Acetylfentanyl;
- (88) Ortho-Methyl Methoxyacetyl Fentanyl;
- (89) Ortho-Fluoroacryl Fentanyl;
- (90) Fentanyl Carbamate;
- (91) Ortho-Fluoroisobutyryl Fentanyl;
- (92) Para-Fluoro Furanyl Fentanyl;
- (93) Para-Methoxybutyryl Fentanyl; ~~and~~
- (94) Brorphine (other name: 1-(1-(1-(4-bromophenyl) ethyl) piperidin-4-yl-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzo[D]imidazole-2-one); and -

(95) Fentanyl-related substances, their isomers, esters, ethers, salts and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers. Unless specifically excepted, listed in another schedule, or specifically named in this schedule, this includes any substance that is structurally related to fentanyl by one or more of the following modifications:

- (A) Replacement of the phenyl portion of the phenethyl group by any monocycle, whether or not further substituted in or on the monocycle;
- (B) Substitution in or on the phenethyl group with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, or nitro groups;
- (C) Substitution in or on the piperidine ring with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, ester, ether, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, or nitro groups;
- (D) Replacement of the aniline ring with any aromatic monocycle whether or not further substituted in or on the aromatic monocycle; or
- (E) Replacement of the N-propionyl group by another acyl group.

(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) Para-methoxymethamphetamine. Trade and other names shall include, but are not limited to: 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-methylpropan-2-amine, PMMA, and 4-MMA;
- (6) 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;

(7) Lysergic acid diethylamide;

(8) Marijuana;

(9) Mescaline;

(10) Methoxetamine (MXE);

(11) (10) 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;

(12) (11) Psilocybin;

(13) (12) Psilocyn;

(14) (13) 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 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. Tetrahydrocannabinols does not include cannabidiol contained in a drug product approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration;

(15) (14) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

(16) (15) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

(17) (16) 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; TCP; and TCP;

(18) (17) Hashish or concentrated cannabis;

(19) (18) 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;

(20) (19) 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;

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

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

(23) (22) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphet-amine; and DOET;

(24) (23) 1-(1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl)pyrrolidine; and TCPy;

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

(26) (25) *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;

(27) (26) 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) Naphthylmethyloindoles: 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, aminoalkyl 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-naphthyl, phenyl, aminoalkyl, 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, aminoalkyl 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-naphthyl, phenyl, aminoalkyl, 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;

(28) Zipeprol 1-methoxy-3-[4-(2-methoxy-2-phenylethyl)piperazin-1-yl]-1-phenylpropan-2-ol, including its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation;

(29) ~~(27)~~ 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-alpha-methylphenethylamine; 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;  
(xxxvii) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine; and  
(xxxviii) n-hydroxy-3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-Hydroxyamphetamine, which is also known as N-hydroxyMDA;

(30) ~~(28)~~ 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  
(31)(A) ~~(29)(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-methylenedioxypyrovalerone, 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) Amineptine 7-[(10,11-dihydro-5H-dibenzo[a,d]-cyclohepten-5-yl)amino]heptanoic acid, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers;
- (2) ~~(1)~~ Mecloqualone;
- (3) ~~(2)~~ Methaqualone; and
- (4) ~~(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 norephedrone;
- (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; 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;

(8) Benzylpiperazine, 1-benzylpiperazine; and

(9) 4,4'-dimethylaminorex (other names: 4,4'-DMAR, 4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-2-oxazolamine); and

(10) N-phenyl-N'-(3-(1-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-5-yl)carbamimidate), including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.

(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, dextrorphan, nalbuphine, nalmeferne, 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, dextrorphan 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-piperidin-4-yl) propionamide;
- (14) Oliceridine;
- (15) Pethidine or meperidine;
- (16) Pethidine-Intermediate-A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine;
- (17) Pethidine-Intermediate-B, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate;
- (18) Pethidine-Intermediate-C, 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid;
- (19) Phenazocine;
- (20) Piminodine;
- (21) Racemethorphan;
- (22) Racemorphan;
- (23) Dihydrocodeine;

- (24) Bulk Propoxyphene in nondosage forms;
- (25) Sufentanil;
- (26) Alfentanil;
- (27) Levo-alphaacetylmethadol which is also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, and LAAM;
- (28) Carfentanil;
- (29) Remifentanil;
- (30) Tapentadol; and
- (31) 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).

#### 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) Chlorhexadol;
- (8) Embutramide;
- (9) Lysergic acid;
- (10) Lysergic acid amide;
- (11) Methyprylon;
- (12) Perampanel;
- (13) Secbutabarbital;
- (14) Sulfondiethylmethane;
- (15) Sulfonethylmethane;
- (16) Sulfonmethane;
- (17) Nalorphine;
- (18) Talbutal;
- (19) Thiamylal;
- (20) Thiopental;
- (21) Vinbarbital;
- (22) 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) 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) 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) Ketamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers. Some other names for ketamine: (+/-)-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)-cyclohexanone; and

(26) 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 flupyzapon.

(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, 2022 ~~2021~~, 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) 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) 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) Daridorexant;
- ~~(8) (7) Diazepam;~~
- ~~(9) (8) Ethchlorvynol;~~
- ~~(10) (9) Ethinamate;~~
- ~~(11) (10) Flurazepam;~~
- ~~(12) (11) Mebutamate;~~
- ~~(13) (12) Meprobamate;~~
- ~~(14) (13) Methohexital;~~
- ~~(15) (14) Methylphenobarbital;~~
- ~~(16) (15) Oxazepam;~~
- ~~(17) (16) Paraldehyde;~~
- ~~(18) (17) Petrichloral;~~
- ~~(19) (18) Phenobarbital;~~
- ~~(20) (19) Prazepam;~~
- ~~(21) (20) Alprazolam;~~
- ~~(22) (21) Bromazepam;~~
- ~~(23) (22) Camazepam;~~
- ~~(24) (23) Clobazam;~~
- ~~(25) (24) Clotiazepam;~~
- ~~(26) (25) Cloxazolam;~~
- ~~(27) (26) Delorazepam;~~
- ~~(28) (27) Estazolam;~~
- ~~(29) (28) Ethyl loflazepate;~~
- ~~(30) (29) Fludiazepam;~~
- ~~(31) (30) Flunitrazepam;~~
- ~~(32) (31) Halazepam;~~
- ~~(33) (32) Haloxazolam;~~
- ~~(34) (33) Ketazolam;~~
- ~~(35) (34) Loprazolam;~~
- ~~(36) (35) Lorazepam;~~
- ~~(37) (36) Lormetazepam;~~
- ~~(38) (37) Medazepam;~~
- ~~(39) (38) Nimetazepam;~~
- ~~(40) (39) Nitrazepam;~~
- ~~(41) (40) Nordiazepam;~~
- ~~(42) (41) Oxazolam;~~
- ~~(43) (42) Pinazepam;~~
- ~~(44) (43) Temazepam;~~
- ~~(45) (44) Tetrazepam;~~
- ~~(46) (45) Triazolam;~~
- ~~(47) (46) Midazolam;~~
- ~~(48) (47) Quazepam;~~
- ~~(49) (48) Zolpidem;~~
- ~~(50) (49) Dichloralphenazone;~~
- ~~(51) (50) Zaleplon;~~
- ~~(52) (51) Zopiclone;~~
- ~~(53) (52) Fospropofol;~~
- ~~(54) (53) Alfaxalone;~~
- ~~(55) (54) Suvorexant;~~
- ~~(56) (55) Carisoprodol;~~
- ~~(57) (56) Brexanolone; 3 alpha-hydroxy-5 alpha-pregnan-20-one;~~
- ~~(58) (57) Lemborexant;~~
- ~~(59) (58) Solriamfetol; 2-amino-3-phenylpropyl carbamate;~~
- ~~(60) (59) Remimazolam; and~~
- ~~(61) (60) Serdexmethylphenidate.~~

(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) Ganaxolone;
- (3) ~~(2)~~ Lacosamide ((R)-2-acetoamido-N-benzyl-3-methoxy-propionamide);
- (4) ~~(3)~~ Pregabalin ((S)-3-(aminomethyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid);
- (5) ~~(4)~~ Brivaracetam ((2S)-2-[(4R)-2-oxo-4-propylpyrrolidin-1-yl]butanamide) (also referred to as BRV; UCB-34714; Briviact), including its salts;
- (6) ~~(5)~~ Cenobamate; and
- (7) ~~(6)~~ Lasmiditan.

Sec. 7. Section 28-416, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

28-416 (1) Except as authorized by the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally: (a) To manufacture, distribute, deliver, dispense, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute, deliver, or dispense a controlled substance; or (b) to create, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute a counterfeit controlled substance.

(2) Except as provided in subsections (4), (5), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this section, any person who violates subsection (1) of this section with respect to: (a) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III of section 28-405 which is an exceptionally hazardous drug shall be guilty of a Class II felony; (b) any other controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III of section 28-405 shall be guilty of a Class IIA felony; or (c) a controlled substance classified in Schedule IV or V of section 28-405 shall be guilty of a Class IIIA felony.

(3) A person knowingly or intentionally possessing a controlled substance, except marijuana or any substance containing a quantifiable amount of the substances, chemicals, or compounds described, defined, or delineated in subdivision ~~(c)(27)~~ ~~(c)(26)~~ of Schedule I of section 28-405, unless such substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a medical order issued by a practitioner authorized to prescribe while acting in the course of his or her professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by the act, shall be guilty of a Class IV felony. A person shall not be in violation of this subsection if section 28-472 or 28-1701 applies.

(4)(a) Except as authorized by the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, any person eighteen years of age or older who knowingly or intentionally manufactures, distributes, delivers, dispenses, or possesses with intent to manufacture, distribute, deliver, or dispense a controlled substance or a counterfeit controlled substance (i) to a person under the age of eighteen years, (ii) in, on, or within one thousand feet of the real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, a community college, a public or private college, junior college, or university, or a playground, or (iii) within one hundred feet of a public or private youth center, public swimming pool, or video arcade facility shall be punished by the next higher penalty classification than the penalty prescribed in subsection (2), (7), (8), (9), or (10) of this section, depending upon the controlled substance involved, for the first violation and for a second or subsequent violation shall be punished by the next higher penalty classification than that prescribed for a first violation of this subsection, but in no event shall such person be punished by a penalty greater than a Class IB felony.

(b) For purposes of this subsection:

(i) Playground means any outdoor facility, including any parking lot appurtenant to the facility, intended for recreation, open to the public, and with any portion containing three or more apparatus intended for the recreation of children, including sliding boards, swingsets, and teeterboards;

(ii) Video arcade facility means any facility legally accessible to persons under eighteen years of age, intended primarily for the use of pinball and video machines for amusement, and containing a minimum of ten pinball or video machines; and

(iii) Youth center means any recreational facility or gymnasium, including any parking lot appurtenant to the facility or gymnasium, intended primarily for use by persons under eighteen years of age which regularly provides athletic, civic, or cultural activities.

(5)(a) Except as authorized by the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, it shall be unlawful for any person eighteen years of age or older to knowingly and intentionally employ, hire, use, cause, persuade, coax, induce, entice, seduce, or coerce any person under the age of eighteen years to manufacture, transport, distribute, carry, deliver, dispense, prepare for delivery, offer for delivery, or possess with intent to do the same a controlled substance or a counterfeit controlled substance.

(b) Except as authorized by the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, it shall be unlawful for any person eighteen years of age or older to knowingly and intentionally employ, hire, use, cause, persuade, coax, induce, entice, seduce, or coerce any person under the age of eighteen years to aid and abet any person in the manufacture, transportation, distribution, carrying, delivery, dispensing, preparation for delivery, offering for delivery, or possession with intent to do the same of a controlled substance or a counterfeit controlled substance.

(c) Any person who violates subdivision (a) or (b) of this subsection shall be punished by the next higher penalty classification than the penalty prescribed in subsection (2), (7), (8), (9), or (10) of this section, depending upon the controlled substance involved, for the first violation and for a second or subsequent violation shall be punished by the next higher penalty classification than that prescribed for a first violation of this subsection,

but in no event shall such person be punished by a penalty greater than a Class IB felony.

(6) It shall not be a defense to prosecution for violation of subsection (4) or (5) of this section that the defendant did not know the age of the person through whom the defendant violated such subsection.

(7) Any person who violates subsection (1) of this section with respect to cocaine or any mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine in a quantity of:

(a) One hundred forty grams or more shall be guilty of a Class IB felony;

(b) At least twenty-eight grams but less than one hundred forty grams shall be guilty of a Class IC felony; or

(c) At least ten grams but less than twenty-eight grams shall be guilty of a Class ID felony.

(8) Any person who violates subsection (1) of this section with respect to base cocaine (crack) or any mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of base cocaine in a quantity of:

(a) One hundred forty grams or more shall be guilty of a Class IB felony;

(b) At least twenty-eight grams but less than one hundred forty grams shall be guilty of a Class IC felony; or

(c) At least ten grams but less than twenty-eight grams shall be guilty of a Class ID felony.

(9) Any person who violates subsection (1) of this section with respect to heroin or any mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin in a quantity of:

(a) One hundred forty grams or more shall be guilty of a Class IB felony;

(b) At least twenty-eight grams but less than one hundred forty grams shall be guilty of a Class IC felony; or

(c) At least ten grams but less than twenty-eight grams shall be guilty of a Class ID felony.

(10) Any person who violates subsection (1) of this section with respect to amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its isomers, or with respect to methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its isomers, in a quantity of:

(a) One hundred forty grams or more shall be guilty of a Class IB felony;

(b) At least twenty-eight grams but less than one hundred forty grams shall be guilty of a Class IC felony; or

(c) At least ten grams but less than twenty-eight grams shall be guilty of a Class ID felony.

(11) Any person knowingly or intentionally possessing marijuana weighing more than one ounce but not more than one pound shall be guilty of a Class III misdemeanor.

(12) Any person knowingly or intentionally possessing marijuana weighing more than one pound shall be guilty of a Class IV felony.

(13) Except as provided in section 28-1701, any person knowingly or intentionally possessing marijuana weighing one ounce or less or any substance containing a quantifiable amount of the substances, chemicals, or compounds described, defined, or delineated in subdivision (c)(27) (e)(26) of Schedule I of section 28-405 shall:

(a) For the first offense, be guilty of an infraction, receive a citation, be fined three hundred dollars, and be assigned to attend a course as prescribed in section 29-433 if the judge determines that attending such course is in the best interest of the individual defendant;

(b) For the second offense, be guilty of a Class IV misdemeanor, receive a citation, and be fined four hundred dollars and may be imprisoned not to exceed five days; and

(c) For the third and all subsequent offenses, be guilty of a Class IIIA misdemeanor, receive a citation, be fined five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not to exceed seven days.

(14) Any person convicted of violating this section, if placed on probation, shall, as a condition of probation, satisfactorily attend and complete appropriate treatment and counseling on drug abuse provided by a program authorized under the Nebraska Behavioral Health Services Act or other licensed drug treatment facility.

(15) Any person convicted of violating this section, if sentenced to the Department of Correctional Services, shall attend appropriate treatment and counseling on drug abuse.

(16) Any person knowingly or intentionally possessing a firearm while in violation of subsection (1) of this section shall be punished by the next higher penalty classification than the penalty prescribed in subsection (2), (7), (8), (9), or (10) of this section, but in no event shall such person be punished by a penalty greater than a Class IB felony.

(17) A person knowingly or intentionally in possession of money used or intended to be used to facilitate a violation of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of a Class IV felony.

(18) In addition to the existing penalties available for a violation of subsection (1) of this section, including any criminal attempt or conspiracy to violate subsection (1) of this section, a sentencing court may order that any money, securities, negotiable instruments, firearms, conveyances, or electronic communication devices as defined in section 28-833 or any equipment, components, peripherals, software, hardware, or accessories related to electronic communication devices be forfeited as a part of the sentence imposed if it finds by clear and convincing evidence adduced at a separate hearing in the same prosecution, following conviction for a violation of subsection (1) of



this section, and conducted pursuant to section 28-1601, that any or all such property was derived from, used, or intended to be used to facilitate a violation of subsection (1) of this section.

(19) In addition to the penalties provided in this section:

(a) If the person convicted or adjudicated of violating this section is eighteen years of age or younger and has one or more licenses or permits issued under the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act:

(i) For the first offense, the court may, as a part of the judgment of conviction or adjudication, (A) impound any such licenses or permits for thirty days and (B) require such person to attend a drug education class;

(ii) For a second offense, the court may, as a part of the judgment of conviction or adjudication, (A) impound any such licenses or permits for ninety days and (B) require such person to complete no fewer than twenty and no more than forty hours of community service and to attend a drug education class; and

(iii) For a third or subsequent offense, the court may, as a part of the judgment of conviction or adjudication, (A) impound any such licenses or permits for twelve months and (B) require such person to complete no fewer than sixty hours of community service, to attend a drug education class, and to submit to a drug assessment by a licensed alcohol and drug counselor; and

(b) If the person convicted or adjudicated of violating this section is eighteen years of age or younger and does not have a permit or license issued under the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Act:

(i) For the first offense, the court may, as part of the judgment of conviction or adjudication, (A) prohibit such person from obtaining any permit or any license pursuant to the act for which such person would otherwise be eligible until thirty days after the date of such order and (B) require such person to attend a drug education class;

(ii) For a second offense, the court may, as part of the judgment of conviction or adjudication, (A) prohibit such person from obtaining any permit or any license pursuant to the act for which such person would otherwise be eligible until ninety days after the date of such order and (B) require such person to complete no fewer than twenty hours and no more than forty hours of community service and to attend a drug education class; and

(iii) For a third or subsequent offense, the court may, as part of the judgment of conviction or adjudication, (A) prohibit such person from obtaining any permit or any license pursuant to the act for which such person would otherwise be eligible until twelve months after the date of such order and (B) require such person to complete no fewer than sixty hours of community service, to attend a drug education class, and to submit to a drug assessment by a licensed alcohol and drug counselor.

A copy of an abstract of the court's conviction or adjudication shall be transmitted to the Director of Motor Vehicles pursuant to sections 60-497.01 to 60-497.04 if a license or permit is impounded or a juvenile is prohibited from obtaining a license or permit under this subsection.

Sec. 8. Section 30-24,125, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

30-24,125 (a) Thirty days after the death of a decedent, any person indebted to the decedent or having possession of tangible personal property or an instrument evidencing a debt, obligation, stock, or chose in action belonging to the decedent shall make payment of the indebtedness or deliver the tangible personal property or an instrument evidencing a debt, obligation, stock, or chose in action to a person claiming to be the successor of the decedent upon being presented an affidavit made by or on behalf of the successor stating:

(1) the value of all of the personal property in the decedent's estate, wherever located, less liens and encumbrances, does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars;

(2) thirty days have elapsed since the death of the decedent as shown in a certified or authenticated copy of the decedent's death certificate attached to the affidavit;

(3) the claiming successor's relationship to the decedent or, if there is no relationship, the basis of the successor's claim to the personal property;

(4) the person or persons claiming as successors under the affidavit swear or affirm that all statements in the affidavit are true and material and further acknowledge that any false statement may subject the person or persons to penalties relating to perjury under section 28-915;

(5) no application or petition for the appointment of a personal representative is pending or has been granted in any jurisdiction; and

(6) the claiming successor is entitled to payment or delivery of the property.

(b) A transfer agent of any security shall change the registered ownership on the books of a corporation from the decedent to the successor or successors upon the presentation of an affidavit as provided in subsection (a).

(c) Upon the presentation of an affidavit as provided in subsection (a), the claiming successor may endorse or negotiate any instrument evidencing a debt belonging to the decedent that is a check, draft, or other negotiable instrument that is payable to the decedent or the decedent's estate. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3-403, 3-417, or 3-420, Uniform Commercial Code, a financial institution accepting such a check, draft, or other negotiable instrument presented for deposit in such manner is discharged from all claims for the amount accepted.

~~(d)~~ (e) In addition to compliance with the requirements of subsection (a), a person seeking a transfer of a certificate of title to a motor vehicle,

motorboat, all-terrain vehicle, utility-type vehicle, or minibike shall be required to furnish to the Department of Motor Vehicles an affidavit showing applicability of this section and compliance with the requirements of this section to authorize the department to issue a new certificate of title.

Sec. 9. Section 30-2626, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

30-2626 (a)(1) (a) If a person alleged to be incapacitated has no guardian and an emergency exists, the court may, pending notice and hearing, exercise the power of a guardian or enter an ex parte order appointing a temporary guardian to address the emergency. The order and letters of temporary guardianship shall specify the powers and duties of the temporary guardian, limiting the powers and duties to those necessary to address the emergency.

(2)(i) For purposes of this subdivision (a)(2):

(A) Benefits means private or government benefits to which a person alleged to be incapacitated may be entitled; and

(B) Covered county means a county containing a city of the metropolitan class or a city of the primary class.

(ii) Subject to subsection (k) of this section, if a person alleged to be incapacitated has no guardian and an emergency exists, the court in a covered county may, pending notice and hearing, enter an ex parte order appointing a temporary guardian for the limited purpose of assisting the person in applying for, validating, and facilitating eligibility for benefits.

(iii) The limited temporary guardian may access personal and financial records of such person as necessary to apply for, validate, and facilitate eligibility for benefits. The order and letters of limited temporary guardianship shall limit the powers and duties to those necessary to carry out this subdivision (a)(2).

(iv) Third parties, including, but not limited to, financial institutions, in possession of such person's financial and personal records related to eligibility for benefits shall provide the limited temporary guardian access to such records. Records to which a limited temporary guardian may be entitled include, but are not limited to, records relating to: Checking, savings, or other bank accounts; household expenses; health, life, or other insurance; wages; pensions; annuities; real property; trusts; burial plans; retirement accounts; stocks and bonds; farm and business equipment; motor vehicles, boats, and motor homes; immigration status; land contracts; promissory notes and loans; social security benefits; credit cards; taxes; or any other asset.

(b) When the court takes action to exercise the powers of a guardian or to appoint a temporary guardian under subsection (a) of this section, an expedited hearing shall be held if requested by the person alleged to be incapacitated, or by any interested person, if the request is filed more than ten business days prior to the date set for the hearing on the petition for appointment of the guardian. If an expedited hearing is to be held, the hearing shall be held within ten business days after the request is received. At the hearing on the temporary appointment, the petitioner shall have the burden of showing by a preponderance of the evidence that temporary guardianship continues to be necessary to address the emergency situation. Unless the person alleged to be incapacitated has counsel of his or her own choice, the court may appoint an attorney to represent the person alleged to be incapacitated at the hearing as provided in section 30-2619.

(c) If an expedited hearing is requested, notice shall be served as provided in section 30-2625. The notice shall specify that a temporary guardian has been appointed and shall be given at least twenty-four hours prior to the expedited hearing.

(d) At the expedited hearing, the court may render a judgment authorizing the temporary guardianship to continue beyond the original ten-day period. The judgment shall prescribe the specific powers and duties of the temporary guardian in the letters of temporary guardianship and shall be effective for a single ninety-day period. For good cause shown, the court may extend the temporary guardianship for successive ninety-day periods.

(e)(1) (e) The temporary guardianship shall terminate at the end of the ninety-day period in which the temporary guardianship is valid or at any time prior thereto if the court deems the circumstances leading to the order for temporary guardianship no longer exist or if an order has been entered as a result of a hearing pursuant to section 30-2619 which has been held during the ninety-day period.

(2) When the duties of a limited temporary guardian appointed pursuant to subdivision (a)(2) of this section have not been completed within ninety days, the court shall accept notification by such guardian as good cause for extending the limited temporary guardianship for an additional ninety days.

(f) If the court denies the request for the ex parte order, the court may, in its discretion, enter an order for an expedited hearing pursuant to subsections (b) through (e) of this section.

(g) If the petitioner requests the entry of an order of temporary guardianship pursuant to subsection (a) of this section without requesting an ex parte order, the court may hold an expedited hearing pursuant to subsections (b) through (e) of this section.

(h) If an appointed guardian is not effectively performing his or her duties and the court further finds that the welfare of the incapacitated person requires immediate action, it may, pending notice and hearing in accordance with section 30-2220, appoint a temporary guardian for the incapacitated person for a specified period not to exceed ninety days. For good cause shown, the court may extend the temporary guardianship for successive ninety-day periods.

A temporary guardian appointed pursuant to this subsection has only the powers and duties specified in the previously appointed guardian's letters of guardianship, and the authority of any permanent guardian previously appointed by the court is suspended so long as a temporary guardian has authority.

(i) A temporary guardian may be removed at any time. A temporary guardian shall make any report the court requires, except that a temporary guardian shall not be required to provide the check or report under section 30-2602.02. In other respects the provisions of the Nebraska Probate Code concerning guardians apply to temporary guardians.

(j) The court may appoint the Public Guardian as the temporary guardian pursuant to the Public Guardianship Act.

(k)(1) If the Public Guardian is unable to accept appointment as a limited temporary guardian for the purposes described in subdivision (a)(2) of this section because the Public Guardian has exceeded the average ratio described in subsection (2) of section 30-4115, the court shall appoint an individual to serve as a limited temporary guardian. Appointments of such limited temporary guardians shall be subject to the availability of funds appropriated as described in section 10 of this act. When such funds have been exhausted in a fiscal year, no further appointments shall be made.

(2) An individual appointed as a limited temporary guardian pursuant to subdivision (a)(2) of this section shall apply to the court for expenses and fees for services performed. The court, upon hearing the application, shall fix reasonable expenses and fees, and the county board shall pay such guardian in the full amount determined by the court. The court shall set such expenses and fees at levels that: (i) Are similar to expenses and fees paid to guardians and guardians ad litem for comparable work in other legal proceedings in the county; and (ii) are intended to incentivize qualified individuals to provide high-quality services as limited temporary guardians.

(3) A county that has paid expenses and fees as provided in subdivision (k)(2) of this section may apply under section 10 of this act for reimbursement.

Sec. 10. (1) For purposes of this section:

(a) Covered county means a county containing a city of the metropolitan class or a city of the primary class; and

(b) Department means the Department of Health and Human Services.

(2) There is created a separate and distinct budgetary subprogram within the department to be known as the Limited Temporary Guardian Aid Program. Funds appropriated for the program shall be used to provide state aid to counties in the form of reimbursement to covered counties as provided in this section.

(3) A covered county that has paid expenses and fees for limited temporary guardians as provided in subdivision (k)(2) of section 30-2626 may apply to the department for reimbursement for such amounts and for reasonable administrative fees incurred by the county in paying such amounts and applying for reimbursement. The application shall be in a form and manner prescribed by the department and shall be submitted on a quarterly basis.

(4) It is the intent of the Legislature to appropriate the following amounts to the department to carry out the Limited Temporary Guardian Aid Program:

(a) For fiscal year 2024-25:

(i) One hundred sixty thousand dollars for state aid to covered counties containing a city of the metropolitan class; and

(ii) Ninety thousand dollars for state aid to covered counties containing a city of the primary class; and

(b) For fiscal year 2025-26:

(i) One hundred sixty thousand dollars for state aid to covered counties containing a city of the metropolitan class; and

(ii) Ninety thousand dollars for state aid to covered counties containing a city of the primary class.

(5) The department may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations as necessary to carry out this section.

Sec. 11. Section 42-903, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

42-903 For purposes of the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Abuse means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:

(a) Attempting to cause or intentionally and knowingly causing bodily injury with or without a dangerous instrument;

(b) Placing, by means of credible threat, another person in fear of bodily injury. For purposes of this subdivision, credible threat means a verbal or written threat, including a threat performed through the use of an electronic communication device, or a threat implied by a pattern of conduct or a combination of verbal, written, or electronically communicated statements and conduct that is made by a person with the apparent ability to carry out the threat so as to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family. It is not necessary to prove that the person making the threat had the intent to actually carry out the threat. The present incarceration of the person making the threat shall not prevent the threat from being deemed a credible threat under this section; or

(c) Engaging in sexual contact or sexual penetration without consent as defined in section 28-318;

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

(3) Family or household members includes spouses or former spouses, children, persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past, persons who have a child in common whether or not they have been married or have lived together at any time, other persons related by consanguinity or affinity, and persons who are presently involved in a dating relationship with each other or who have been involved in a dating relationship with each other. For purposes of this subdivision, dating relationship means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement, but does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary association between persons in a business or social context; ~~and~~

(4) Household pet means any animal maintained for companionship or pleasure but does not include any animal kept primarily for commercial purposes or for consumption or any livestock animal as defined in section 54-902; and

~~(5) (4)~~ Law enforcement agency means the police department or town marshal in incorporated municipalities, the office of the sheriff in unincorporated areas, and the Nebraska State Patrol.

Sec. 12. Section 42-924, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

42-924 (1)(a) Any victim of domestic abuse may file a petition and affidavit for a protection order as provided in this section. Upon the filing of such a petition and affidavit in support thereof, the court may issue a protection order without bond granting the following relief:

(i) Enjoining the respondent from imposing any restraint upon the petitioner or upon the liberty of the petitioner;

(ii) Enjoining the respondent from threatening, assaulting, molesting, attacking, or otherwise disturbing the peace of the petitioner;

(iii) Enjoining the respondent from telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the petitioner;

(iv) Removing and excluding the respondent from the residence of the petitioner, regardless of the ownership of the residence;

(v) Ordering the respondent to stay away from any place specified by the court;

(vi) Awarding the petitioner temporary custody of any minor children not to exceed ninety days;

(vii) Enjoining the respondent from possessing or purchasing a firearm as defined in section 28-1201; ~~or~~

(viii) Directing that the petitioner have sole possession of any household pet owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by the petitioner, the respondent, or any family or household member residing in the household of the petitioner or respondent;

(ix) Enjoining the respondent from coming into contact with, harming, or killing any household pet owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by the petitioner, the respondent, or any family or household member of the petitioner or respondent; or

~~(x) (viii)~~ Ordering such other relief deemed necessary to provide for the safety and welfare of the petitioner and any designated family or household member.

(b) If sole possession of a household pet is ordered by a court pursuant to subdivision (1)(a)(viii) of this section, such possession shall be for the duration of the protection order or until further order of the court. The grant of sole possession of a household pet under such subdivision is not intended to permanently determine ownership of such household pet. The petitioner shall not permanently transfer, sell, or dispose of a household pet placed in the petitioner's possession without prior court approval, except that court approval shall not be required in cases where humane euthanasia of a seriously ill or injured household pet is recommended by a licensed veterinarian.

~~(c) (b)~~ The petition for a protection order shall state the events and dates or approximate dates of acts constituting the alleged domestic abuse, including the most recent and most severe incident or incidents.

~~(d) (c)~~ The protection order shall specify to whom relief under this section was granted.

(2) Petitions for protection orders shall be filed with the clerk of the district court, and the proceeding may be heard by the county court or the district court as provided in section 25-2740. A petition for a protection order may not be withdrawn except upon order of the court.

(3)(a) A protection order shall specify that it is effective for a period of one year and, if the order grants temporary custody, the number of days of custody granted to the petitioner unless otherwise modified by the court.

(b)(i) Any victim of domestic abuse may file a petition and affidavit to renew a protection order. Such petition and affidavit for renewal shall be filed any time within forty-five days before the expiration of the previous protection order, including the date the order expires.

(ii) A protection order may be renewed on the basis of the petitioner's affidavit stating that there has been no material change in relevant circumstances since entry of the order and stating the reason for the requested renewal if:

(A) The petitioner seeks no modification of the order; and

(B)(I) The respondent has been properly served with notice of the petition for renewal and notice of hearing and fails to appear at the hearing; or

(II) The respondent indicates that he or she does not contest the renewal.

(iii) Such renewed order shall specify that it is effective for a period of one year to commence on the first calendar day following the expiration of the previous order or on the calendar day the court grants the renewal if such

day is subsequent to the first calendar day after expiration of the previous order and, if the court grants temporary custody, the number of days of custody granted to the petitioner unless otherwise modified by the court.

(4) Any person, except the petitioner, who knowingly violates a protection order issued pursuant to this section or section 42-931 after service or notice as described in subsection (2) of section 42-926 shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor, except that any person convicted of violating such order who has a prior conviction for violating a protection order shall be guilty of a Class IV felony.

(5) If there is any conflict between sections 42-924 to 42-926 and any other provision of law, sections 42-924 to 42-926 shall govern.

Sec. 13. Section 43-286, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

43-286 (1) When any juvenile is adjudicated to be a juvenile described in subdivision (1), (2), or (4) of section 43-247:

(a) The court may continue the dispositional portion of the hearing, from time to time upon such terms and conditions as the court may prescribe, including an order of restitution of any property stolen or damaged or an order requiring the juvenile to participate in restorative justice programs or community service programs, if such order is in the interest of the juvenile's reformation or rehabilitation, and, subject to the further order of the court, may:

(i) Place the juvenile on probation subject to the supervision of a probation officer; or

(ii) Permit the juvenile to remain in his or her own home or be placed in a suitable family home or institution, subject to the supervision of the probation officer;

(b) When it is alleged that the juvenile has exhausted all levels of probation supervision and options for community-based services and section 43-251.01 has been satisfied, a motion for commitment to a youth rehabilitation and treatment center may be filed and proceedings held as follows:

(i) The motion shall set forth specific factual allegations that support the motion and a copy of such motion shall be served on all persons required to be served by sections 43-262 to 43-267;

(ii) The Office of Juvenile Services shall be served with a copy of such motion and shall be a party to the case for all matters related to the juvenile's commitment to, placement with, or discharge from the Office of Juvenile Services; and

(iii) The juvenile shall be entitled to a hearing before the court to determine the validity of the allegations. At such hearing the burden is upon the state by a preponderance of the evidence to show that:

(A) All levels of probation supervision have been exhausted;

(B) All options for community-based services have been exhausted; and

(C) Placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center is a matter of immediate and urgent necessity for the protection of the juvenile or the person or property of another or if it appears that such juvenile is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court;

(c) After the hearing, the court may, as a condition of an order of intensive supervised probation, commit such juvenile to the Office of Juvenile Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center operated in compliance with state law. Upon commitment by the court to the Office of Juvenile Services, the court shall immediately notify the Office of Juvenile Services of the commitment. Intensive supervised probation for purposes of this subdivision means that the Office of Juvenile Services shall be responsible for the care and custody of the juvenile until the Office of Juvenile Services discharges the juvenile from commitment to the Office of Juvenile Services. Upon discharge of the juvenile, the court shall hold a review hearing on the conditions of probation and enter any order allowed under subdivision (1)(a) of this section;

(d) The Office of Juvenile Services shall notify those required to be served by sections 43-262 to 43-267, all interested parties, and the committing court of the pending discharge of a juvenile from the youth rehabilitation and treatment center sixty days prior to discharge and again in every case not less than thirty days prior to discharge. Upon notice of pending discharge by the Office of Juvenile Services, the court shall set a continued disposition hearing in anticipation of reentry. The Office of Juvenile Services shall work in collaboration with the Office of Probation Administration in developing an individualized reentry plan for the juvenile as provided in section 43-425. The Office of Juvenile Services shall provide a copy of the individualized reentry plan to the juvenile, the juvenile's attorney, and the county attorney or city attorney prior to the continued disposition hearing. At the continued disposition hearing, the court shall review and approve or modify the individualized reentry plan, place the juvenile under probation supervision, and enter any other order allowed by law. No hearing is required if all interested parties stipulate to the individualized reentry plan by signed motion. In such a case, the court shall approve the conditions of probation, approve the individualized reentry plan, and place the juvenile under probation supervision; and

(e) The Office of Juvenile Services is responsible for transportation of the juvenile to and from the youth rehabilitation and treatment center. The Office of Juvenile Services may contract for such services. A plan for a juvenile's transport to return to the community shall be a part of the individualized reentry plan. The Office of Juvenile Services may approve family

to provide such transport when specified in the individualized reentry plan.

(2) When any juvenile is found by the court to be a juvenile described in subdivision (3)(b) of section 43-247, the court may enter such order as it is empowered to enter under subdivision (1)(a) of this section.

(3) When any juvenile is adjudicated to be a juvenile described in subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247, the court may order the juvenile to be assessed for referral to participate in a restorative justice program. Factors that the judge may consider for such referral include, but are not limited to: The juvenile's age, intellectual capacity, and living environment; the ages of others who were part of the offense; the age and capacity of the victim; and the nature of the case.

(4) When a juvenile is placed on probation and a probation officer has reasonable cause to believe that such juvenile has committed a violation of a condition of his or her probation, the probation officer shall take appropriate measures as provided in section 43-286.01.

(5)(a) When a juvenile is placed on probation or under the supervision of the court and it is alleged that the juvenile is again a juvenile described in subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247, a petition may be filed and the same procedure followed and rights given at a hearing on the original petition. If an adjudication is made that the allegations of the petition are true, the court may make any disposition authorized by this section for such adjudications and the county attorney may file a motion to revoke the juvenile's probation.

(b) When a juvenile is placed on probation or under the supervision of the court for conduct under subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247 and it is alleged that the juvenile has violated a term of probation or supervision or that the juvenile has violated an order of the court, a motion to revoke probation or supervision or to change the disposition may be filed and proceedings held as follows:

(i) The motion shall set forth specific factual allegations of the alleged violations and a copy of such motion shall be served on all persons required to be served by sections 43-262 to 43-267;

(ii) The juvenile shall be entitled to a hearing before the court to determine the validity of the allegations. At such hearing the juvenile shall be entitled to those rights relating to counsel provided by section 43-272 and those rights relating to detention provided by sections 43-254 to 43-256. The juvenile shall also be entitled to speak and present documents, witnesses, or other evidence on his or her own behalf. He or she may confront persons who have given adverse information concerning the alleged violations, may cross-examine such persons, and may show that he or she did not violate the conditions of his or her probation or supervision or an order of the court or, if he or she did, that mitigating circumstances suggest that the violation does not warrant revocation of probation or supervision or a change of disposition. The hearing shall be held within a reasonable time after the juvenile is taken into custody;

(iii) The hearing shall be conducted in an informal manner and shall be flexible enough to consider evidence, including letters, affidavits, and other material, that would not be admissible in an adversarial criminal trial;

(iv) The juvenile shall not be confined, detained, or otherwise significantly deprived of his or her liberty pursuant to the filing of a motion described in this section unless the requirements of subdivision (5) of section 43-251.01 and section 43-260.01 have been met. In all cases when the requirements of subdivision (5) of section 43-251.01 and section 43-260.01 have been met and the juvenile is confined, detained, or otherwise significantly deprived of his or her liberty as a result of his or her alleged violation of probation, supervision, or a court order, the juvenile shall be given a preliminary hearing. If, as a result of such preliminary hearing, probable cause is found to exist, the juvenile shall be entitled to a hearing before the court in accordance with this subsection;

(v) If the juvenile is found by the court to have violated the terms of his or her probation or supervision or an order of the court, the court may modify the terms and conditions of the probation, supervision, or other court order, extend the period of probation, supervision, or other court order, or enter any order of disposition that could have been made at the time the original order was entered; and

(vi) In cases when the court revokes probation, supervision, or other court order, it shall enter a written statement as to the evidence relied on and the reasons for revocation.

(6)(a) Except as provided in subdivision (6)(b) of this section, the court shall not change a disposition unless the court finds that the juvenile has violated a term or condition of probation or supervision or an order of the court and the procedures in subdivision (5)(b) of this section have been satisfied.

(b) Upon motion of the juvenile, the court may modify the terms or conditions of probation or supervision or modify a dispositional order if:

(i) All parties stipulate to the particular modification; and

(ii) The juvenile has consulted with counsel or has waived counsel. Any waiver must be particular to the modification and shall comply with section 43-3102.

(7) ~~(6)~~ Costs incurred on behalf of a juvenile under this section shall be paid as provided in section 43-290.01.

(8) ~~(7)~~ When any juvenile is adjudicated to be a juvenile described in subdivision (4) of section 43-247, the juvenile court shall within thirty days

of adjudication transmit to the Director of Motor Vehicles an abstract of the court record of adjudication.

Sec. 14. Section 52-401, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

52-401 (1) Whenever any person employs a physician, nurse, chiropractor, or hospital, or provider of emergency medical service to perform professional service or services of any nature, in the treatment of or in connection with an injury, and such injured person claims damages from the party causing the injury, such physician, nurse, chiropractor, or hospital, or provider of emergency medical service as the case may be, shall have a lien upon any sum awarded the injured person in judgment or obtained by settlement or compromise on the amount due for the usual and customary charges of such physician, nurse, chiropractor, or hospital, or provider of emergency medical service applicable at the time times services are performed, except that no such lien shall be valid against anyone covered coming under the Nebraska Workers' Compensation Act. For persons covered under private medical insurance or another private health benefit plan, the amount of the lien shall be reduced by the contracted discount or other limitation which would have been applied had the claim been submitted for reimbursement to the medical insurer or administrator of such other health benefit plan. The measure of damages for medical expenses in personal injury claims shall be the private party rate, not the discounted amount.

(2) In order to prosecute such lien, it shall be necessary for such physician, nurse, chiropractor, or hospital, or provider of emergency medical service to serve a written notice upon the person or corporation from whom damages are claimed that such physician, nurse, chiropractor, or hospital, or provider of emergency medical service claims a lien for such services and stating the amount due and the nature of such services, except that whenever an action is pending in court for the recovery of such damages, it shall be sufficient to file the notice of such lien in the pending action.

(3) A physician, nurse, chiropractor, or hospital, or provider of emergency medical service claiming a lien under this section shall not be liable for attorney's fees and costs incurred by the injured person in securing the judgment, settlement, or compromise, but the lien of the injured person's attorney shall have precedence over the lien created by this section.

(4) Upon a written request and with the injured person's consent, a lienholder shall provide medical records, answers to interrogatories, depositions, or any expert medical testimony related to the recovery of damages within its custody and control at a reasonable charge to the injured person.

(5) For purposes of this section, provider of emergency medical service means a public entity that provides emergency medical service as defined in section 38-1207.

Sec. 15. Section 81-1821, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

81-1821 (1) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4) subsection (2) of this section, no order for the payment of compensation shall be entered under the Nebraska Crime Victim's Reparations Act unless:

(a) The application has been submitted to the committee within the deadline provided in subsection (2) of this section; and

(b) The within two years after the date of the personal injury or death and the personal injury or death was the result of an incident or offense which had been reported to the police within five three days of its occurrence or, if the incident or offense could not reasonably have been reported within that period, within five three days of the time when a report could reasonably have been made.

(2) An application shall be submitted to the committee:

(a) For a victim who was nineteen years of age or older at the time of the personal injury or death, within two years after the date of the personal injury or death;

(b) For a victim who was under nineteen years of age at the time of death, within three years after the date of death; and

(c) For a victim who was under nineteen years of age at the time of the personal injury, on or before the victim's twenty-second birthday.

(3) The committee may evaluate applications submitted beyond the deadline established in this section if the committee finds that good cause existed for missing such deadline.

(4) (2) An application submitted by or for a victim of sexual assault, domestic assault, child abuse, or sex trafficking is not subject to the five-day three-day reporting requirement in subsection (1) of this section if, prior to submitting the application the:

(a) Applicant or victim has reported such crime to the police;

(b) Applicant or victim has obtained a protection order related to such incident or offense; or

(c) Victim has presented for a forensic medical exam.

Sec. 16. Section 83-4,114, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

83-4,114 (1) There shall be no corporal punishment or disciplinary restrictions on diet.

(2) Disciplinary restrictions on clothing, bedding, mail, visitations, use of toilets, washbowls, or scheduled showers shall be imposed only for abuse of such privilege or facility and only as authorized by written directives, guidance documents, and operational manuals.

(3) No person shall be placed in solitary confinement.

(4) The director shall issue an annual report on or before September 15 to the Governor and the Clerk of the Legislature. The report to the Clerk of the Legislature shall be issued electronically. For all inmates who were held in restrictive housing during the prior year, the report shall contain the race, gender, age, and length of time each inmate has continuously been held in restrictive housing. ~~Prior to releasing the report, the director shall meet with the long-term restrictive housing work group to share the contents of the report.~~ The report shall also contain:

- (a) The number of inmates held in restrictive housing;
- (b) The reason or reasons each inmate was held in restrictive housing;
- (c) The number of inmates held in restrictive housing who have been diagnosed with a mental illness or behavioral disorder and the type of mental illness or behavioral disorder by inmate;
- (d) The number of inmates who were released from restrictive housing directly to parole or into the general public and the reason for such release;
- (e) The number of inmates who were placed in restrictive housing for his or her own safety and the underlying circumstances for each placement;
- (f) To the extent reasonably ascertainable, comparable statistics for the nation and each of the states that border Nebraska pertaining to subdivisions (4)(a) through (e) of this section; ~~and~~
- (g) The mean and median length of time for all inmates held in restrictive housing; ~~and -~~

(h) A description of all inmate housing areas that hold inmates in a setting that is neither general population nor restrictive housing, including the purpose of each setting, data on how many inmates were held in such settings, the average length of stay in such settings, information on programs provided in each setting, data on program completions in each setting, staffing levels and types of staff in each setting, and any other information or data relevant to the operation of such settings. For the purposes of this subdivision, general population means an inmate housing area that allows out-of-cell movement without the use of restraints, a minimum of six hours per day of out-of-cell time, regular access to programming areas outside the living unit, and access to services available to the broader population.

~~(5)(a) There is hereby established within the department a long-term restrictive housing work group. The work group shall consist of one member of the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature appointed by the Executive Board of the Legislative Council who shall be a nonvoting, ex officio member and the following voting members:~~

- ~~(i) The director and all deputy directors who have oversight over inmate health services or correctional facilities. The director or his or her designee shall serve as the chairperson of the work group;~~
- ~~(ii) The behavioral health administrator within the department;~~
- ~~(iii) Two employees of the department who currently work with inmates held in restrictive housing as designated by the director;~~
- ~~(iv) Additional department staff as designated by the director; and~~
- ~~(v) Six members appointed by the Governor who have demonstrated an interest in correctional issues. Of these members at least one shall be an individual who was previously incarcerated in Nebraska's correctional system. The remaining members shall consist of individuals who are mental health professionals, have been employed in a restrictive housing unit in a correctional facility, have advocated for the rights of incarcerated individuals, or have otherwise been engaged in activities related to Nebraska's correctional system.~~

~~(b) The work group shall advise the department on policies and procedures related to the proper treatment and care of offenders in long-term restrictive housing.~~

~~(c) The director shall convene the work group's first meeting no later than September 15, 2015, and the work group shall meet at least semiannually thereafter. The chairperson shall schedule and convene the work group's meetings.~~

~~(d) The director shall provide the work group with quarterly updates on the department's policies related to the work group's subject matter and with any other information related to long-term restrictive housing that is requested by members of the work group.~~

~~(e) The work group shall terminate on December 31, 2021.~~

Sec. 17. Section 83-918, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is amended to read:

83-918 (1) For each the biennium ending June 30, 2019, and the biennium ending June 30, 2021, the Department of Correctional Services shall, as part of the appropriations request process pursuant to subsection (1) of section 81-132, include a strategic plan that identifies the main purpose or purposes of each program, verifiable and auditable key goals that the department believes are fair measures of its progress in meeting each program's main purpose or purposes, and benchmarks for improving performance on the key goals. The department shall also report whether the benchmarks are being met and, if not, the expected timeframes for meeting them.

(2) On or before Not later than September 15 of each year in 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021, the Department of Correctional Services shall report electronically to the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature on the progress towards the key goals identified pursuant to this section that occurred in the previous twelve months. Upon request In calendar years 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021, the department shall appear at a joint hearing of the Judiciary Committee and



Appropriations Committee and present the report.

Sec. 18. There is hereby appropriated (1) \$-0- from the General Fund for FY2023-24 and (2) \$250,000 from the General Fund for FY2024-25 to the Department of Health and Human Services, for Program 347, to aid in carrying out the provisions of Legislative Bill 157, One Hundred Eighth Legislature, First Session, 2023.

There is included in the appropriation to this program for FY2024-25 \$250,000 General Funds as state aid, which shall only be used for such purpose.

No expenditures for permanent and temporary salaries and per diems for state employees shall be made from funds appropriated in this section.

Sec. 19. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, and 22 of this act become operative three calendar months after the adjournment of this legislative session. The other sections of this act become operative on their effective date.

Sec. 20. Original section 30-24,125, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, is repealed.

Sec. 21. Original sections 25-323, 25-331, 25-21,273, 30-2626, and 52-401, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 28-405, 28-416, 42-903, 42-924, 43-286, 81-1821, 83-4,114, and 83-918, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022, are repealed.

Sec. 22. The following section is outright repealed: Section 83-173.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022.

Sec. 23. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when passed and approved according to law.