



CHAPTER 90
ARTICLE 5B - DRUG PARAPHERNALIA

N.C.G.S. § 90-113.21.

General provisions.

SOURCE General Statutes of North Carolina, as published by the General Assembly	LAST AMENDMENT IN THIS TEXT c. 500, s. 1 — first act in the lineage	RETRIEVED 21 September 2026, 04:47 UTC	SOURCE FINGERPRINT 09c387f17eca32f55cdb8090 - f4bdf5b15ffd3002642c746 - 3889dcf83dc6dbbb9
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- § 90-113.21(a)
- As used in this Article, "drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind that are used to facilitate, or intended or designed to facilitate, violations of the Controlled Substances Act, including planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, and concealing controlled substances and injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing controlled substances into the human body. "Drug paraphernalia" includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1)

Kits for planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, or harvesting any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived;
- (2)

Kits for manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled substances;
- (3)

Isomerization devices for increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance;
- (4)

Testing equipment for identifying, or analyzing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of controlled substances;
- (5)

Scales and balances for weighing or measuring controlled substances;
- (6)

Diluents and adulterants, such as quinine, hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose, and lactose for mixing with controlled substances;

- (7) Separation gins and sifters for removing twigs and seeds from, or otherwise cleaning or refining, marijuana;
- (8) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons, and mixing devices for compounding controlled substances;
- (9) Capsules, balloons, envelopes and other containers for packaging small quantities of controlled substances;
- (10) Containers and other objects for storing or concealing controlled substances;
- (11) Hypodermic syringes, needles, and other objects for parenterally injecting controlled substances into the body;
- (12) Objects for ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the body, such as:
 - a. Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;
 - b. Water pipes;
 - c. Carburetion tubes and devices;
 - d. Smoking and carburetion masks;
 - e. Objects, commonly called roach clips, for holding burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
 - f. Miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;
 - g. Chamber pipes;
 - h. Carburetor pipes;
 - i. Electric pipes;
 - j. Air-driven pipes;
 - k. Chillums;
 - l. Bongs;
 - m. Ice pipes or chillers.

§ 90-113.21(b)

The following, along with all other relevant evidence, may be considered in determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia:

- (1) Statements by the owner or anyone in control of the object concerning its use;
- (2) Prior convictions of the owner or other person in control of the object for violations of controlled substances law;
- (3) The proximity of the object to a violation of the Controlled Substances Act;
- (4) The proximity of the object to a controlled substance;
- (5) The existence of any residue of a controlled substance on the object;
- (6) The proximity of the object to other drug paraphernalia;
- (7) Instructions provided with the object concerning its use;
- (8) Descriptive materials accompanying the object explaining or depicting its use;
- (9) Advertising concerning its use;
- (10) The manner in which the object is displayed for sale;
- (11) Whether the owner, or anyone in control of the object, is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a seller of tobacco products or agricultural supplies;
- (12) Possible legitimate uses of the object in the community;
- (13) Expert testimony concerning its use;
- (14) The intent of the owner or other person in control of the object to deliver it to persons whom he knows or reasonably should know intend to use the object to facilitate violations of the Controlled Substances Act.

END OF SECTION TEXT

APPARATUS FOLLOWS — DERIVED, NOT ENACTED

APPARATUS I
1 ACT

Amendment lineage

The State prints this history as a single parenthetical at the foot of the section. It is reproduced verbatim in the colophon and unpacked below in order of enactment.

1981		1982	
TICK HEIGHT = ACTS IN THAT YEAR		DASHED = RECODIFICATION, NOT AMENDMENT	
Nº	YEAR	ACT	CHARACTER
01	1981	c. 500, s. 1	ENACTED

APPARATUS III

Citation

FULL SECTION

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 90-113.21 (1981).

PINPOINT

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 90-113.21(a) (1981).

Pinpoint keys are set in the left margin of the text rather than line numbers: subsection designators are stable across editions and paper sizes, line numbers are not.

COLOPHON

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HISTORY PARENTHETICAL, AS PRINTED BY THE STATE
(1981, c. 500, s. 1.)

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