Second Regular Session - 2020

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1253

BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

7 17 7 7 7

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO HEMP AND FDA-APPROVED MEDICAL CANNABIS; AMENDING TITLE 39, IDAHO
3	CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW CHAPTER 97, TITLE 39, IDAHO CODE, TO PRO-
4	VIDE A SHORT TITLE, TO PROVIDE LEGISLATIVE INTENT, TO DEFINE A TERM,
5	AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE RESEARCH AND PRODUCTION OF HEMP; AMENDING SEC-
6	TION 37-2701, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE A TERM AND TO REVISE A DEFINITION;
7	AMENDING SECTION 37-2705, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A DEFINITION; AMENDING
8	SECTION 37-2732, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AND
9	DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Title 22, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW CHAPTER</u>, to be known and designated as Chapter 97, Title 39, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

CHAPTER 97 IDAHO CBD OIL AND FDA-APPROVED MEDICAL CANNABIS ACT

39-9701. SHORT TITLE. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Idaho CBD Oil and FDA-Approved Medical Cannabis Act."

- 39-9702. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. (1) It is the policy of this state to allow and encourage the development and research of hemp in Idaho. The legislature finds that the Cannabis sativa L. plant used for the production of hemp, and its extract cannabidiol (CBD) oil containing three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) or less tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), is separate and distinct from extracts of marijuana. Section 10113 of the federal farm bill of 2018 has removed hemp from schedule I of the federal controlled substances act and eliminated other barriers at the federal level to hemp research and development.
- (2) Hemp is the source of cannabidiol oil, commonly known as CBD oil. Many Idahoans want access to legal CBD oil for possible pain relief. A growing hemp industry in our state has the potential to create jobs in production, processing, and research, and Idahoans will benefit from numerous consumer products made from hemp.
- (3) The legislature also recognizes that there are cannabinoid medications that are approved by the federal food and drug administration (FDA), legal in Idaho, available by prescription, and used for treatment across the United States. These include but are not limited to marinol and nabilone, which contain higher levels of THC, and epidiolex, which contains high levels of purified CBD oil.
- 39-9703. DEFINITION. As used in this chapter, "hemp" means the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof

and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no more than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) on a dry weight basis.

39-9704. RESEARCH AND PRODUCTION OF HEMP. Subject to the provisions of this chapter, any person, including institutions of higher education, may plant, grow, cultivate, harvest, sample, test, research, process, transport, transfer, take possession of, sell, import, and export hemp in this state to the greatest extent allowed under federal law.

SECTION 2. That Section 37-2701, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

37-2701. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (a) "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by:
 - (1) A practitioner or, in his presence, by his authorized agent; or
 - (2) The patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner.
- (b) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman or employee of the carrier or warehouseman.
- (c) "Board" means the state board of pharmacy created in chapter 17, title 54, Idaho Code, or its successor agency.
- (d) "Bureau" means the drug enforcement administration, United States department of justice, or its successor agency.
- (e) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance or immediate precursor in schedules I through VI of article II of this chapter.
- (f) "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed or dispensed the substance.
- (g) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one (1) person to another of a controlled substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship.
 - (h) "Director" means the director of the Idaho state police.
- (i) "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery.
 - (j) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.
- (k) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance.
 - (1) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.
- (m) "Drug" means (1) substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of

them; (2) substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or animals; (3) substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or animals; and (4) substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in clause (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection. It does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.

- (n) "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use, in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance in violation of this chapter. It includes, but is not limited to:
 - (1) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived;
 - (2) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing or preparing controlled substances;
 - (3) Isomerization devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance;
 - (4) Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances;
 - (5) Scales and balances used, intended for use, or designed for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances;
 - (6) Diluents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and lactose, used, intended for use, or designed for use in cutting controlled substances;
 - (7) Separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining, marijuana;
 - (8) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in compounding controlled substances:
 - (9) Capsules, balloons, envelopes and other containers used, intended for use, or designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances;
 - (10) Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances;
 - (11) Hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human body;
 - (12) Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the human body, such as:

- (i) Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;
 - (ii) Water pipes;

- (iii) Carburetion tubes and devices;
- (iv) Smoking and carburetion masks;
- (v) Roach clips: meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
- (vi) Miniature cocaine spoons, and cocaine vials;
- (vii) Chamber pipes;
- (viii) Carburetor pipes;
- (ix) Electric pipes;
- (x) Air-driven pipes;
- (xi) Chillums;
- (xii) Bongs;
- (xiii) Ice pipes or chillers;

In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia, a court or other authority should consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:

- 1. Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object concerning its use;
- 2. Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, under any state or federal law relating to any controlled substance;
- 3. The proximity of the object, in time and space, to a direct violation of this chapter;
- 4. The proximity of the object to controlled substances;
- 5. The existence of any residue of controlled substances on the object;
- 6. Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, to deliver it to persons whom he knows, or should reasonably know, intend to use the object to facilitate a violation of this chapter; the innocence of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, as to a direct violation of this chapter shall not prevent a finding that the object is intended for use, or designed for use as drug paraphernalia;
- 7. Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use;
- 8. Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depict its use;
- 9. National and local 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 licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco products;
- 12. Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the object(s) to the total sales of the business enterprise;
- 13. The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community;
 - 14. Expert testimony concerning its use.

(o) "Financial institution" means any bank, trust company, savings and loan association, savings bank, mutual savings bank, credit union, or loan company under the jurisdiction of the state or under the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States.

- (p) "Hemp" means the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no more than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) on a dry weight basis, the research and development of which, among other activities, are expressly authorized by this chapter.
- (q) "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the board has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use, and which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit manufacture.
- (\underline{qr}) "Isomer" means the optical isomer, except as used in section 37-2705(d), Idaho Code.
- $(\pm \underline{s})$ "Law enforcement agency" means a governmental unit of one (1) or more persons employed full-time or part-time by the state or a political subdivision of the state for the purpose of preventing and detecting crime and enforcing state laws or local ordinances, employees of which unit are authorized to make arrests for crimes while acting within the scope of their authority.
- (st) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of a controlled substance, and includes extraction, directly or indirectly, from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container, except that this term does not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance:
 - (1) By a practitioner as an incident to his administering, dispensing or, as authorized by board rule, distributing of a controlled substance in the course of his professional practice; or
 - (2) By a practitioner, or by his authorized agent under his supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for delivery.
- (<u>tu</u>) "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant of the genus Cannabis, regardless of species, and whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds or resin. It does not include <u>hemp or</u> the mature stalks of the plant unless the same are intermixed with prohibited parts thereof, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds or the achene of such plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks, except the resin extracted therefrom or where the same are intermixed with prohibited parts of such plant, fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of germination. Evidence that any plant material or the resin or any derivative thereof, regardless

of form, contains more than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) of any of the chemical substances classified as tetrahydrocannabinols shall create a presumption that such material is "marijuana" as defined and prohibited herein.

- ($\underline{u}\underline{v}$) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
 - (1) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate.
 - (2) Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in clause 1, but not including 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, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.
- ($\underline{\underline{w}}$) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under section 37-2702, Idaho Code, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.
- $(\underline{w}\underline{x})$ "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L., except its seeds.
- $(*\underline{y})$ "Peace officer" means any duly appointed officer or agent of a law enforcement agency, as defined herein, including, but not limited to, a duly appointed investigator or agent of the Idaho state police, an officer or employee of the board of pharmacy, who is authorized by the board to enforce this chapter, an officer of the Idaho state police, a sheriff or deputy sheriff of a county, or a marshal or policeman of any city.
- $(\frac{yz}{2})$ "Person" means individual, corporation, government, or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity.
- $(\underline{z}\underline{a}\underline{a})$ "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.
 - (aabb) "Practitioner" means:
 - (1) A physician, dentist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, or other person licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a controlled substance in the course of his professional practice or research in this state;
 - (2) A pharmacy, hospital, or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a controlled substance in the course of its professional practice or research in this state.

(bbcc) "Prescribe" means a direction or authorization permitting an ultimate user to lawfully obtain or be administered controlled substances.

(<u>eedd</u>) "Prescriber" means an individual currently licensed, registered or otherwise authorized to prescribe and administer controlled substances in the course of professional practice.

(<u>ddee</u>) "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.

- $(\underline{\operatorname{eeff}})$ "Simulated controlled substance" means a substance that is not a controlled substance, but which by appearance or representation would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance. Appearance includes, but is not limited to, color, shape, size, and markings of the dosage unit. Representation includes, but is not limited to, representations or factors of the following nature:
 - (1) Statements made by an owner or by anyone else in control of the substance concerning the nature of the substance, or its use or effect;
 - (2) Statements made to the recipient that the substance may be resold for inordinate profit; or
 - (3) Whether the substance is packaged in a manner normally used for illicit controlled substances.
- (ffgg) "State," when applied to a part of the United States, includes any state, district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof, and any area subject to the legal authority of the United States of America.
- (gghh) "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for administering to an animal owned by him or by a member of his household.
- $(\frac{hh}{ii})$ "Utility" means any person, association, partnership or corporation providing telephone and/or communication services, electricity, natural gas or water to the public.
- SECTION 3. That Section 37-2705, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 37-2705. SCHEDULE I. (a) The controlled substances listed in this section are included in schedule I.
- (b) 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 these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
 - (1) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-pip-eridinyl]-N-phenylacetamide);
 - (2) Acetylmethadol;

- (3) Acetyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide);
- (4) Allylprodine;
- (5) Alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate or LAAM);
- (6) Alphameprodine;
- (7) Alphamethadol;
- (8) Alpha-methylfentanyl;

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(9) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-pip-
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2
         eridinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
         (10) Benzethidine;
3
         (11) Betacetylmethadol;
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         (12) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-piperid-
5
         inyl] -N-phenylpropanamide);
6
         (13) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (N-(1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-
7
         methyl-4-piperidinyl)-N-phenylpropanamide);
8
         (14) Betameprodine;
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10
         (15) Betamethadol;
         (16) Betaprodine;
11
         (17) Clonitazene;
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         (18) Cyclopentyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcy-
13
         clopentanecarboxamide);
14
         (19) Cyclopropyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcy-
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16
         clopropanecarboxamide);
         (20) Dextromoramide;
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         (21) Diampromide;
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         (22) Diethylthiambutene;
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         (23) Difenoxin;
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         (24) Dimenoxadol;
         (25) Dimepheptanol;
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         (26) Dimethylthiambutene;
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         (27) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
         (28) Dipipanone;
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         (29) Ethylmethylthiambutene;
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         (30) Etonitazene;
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         (31) Etoxeridine;
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                                                 "Fentanyl-related substances"
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         (32) Fentanyl-related substances.
         means any substance not otherwise listed and for which no exemption or
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         approval is in effect under section 505 of the federal food, drug, and
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         cosmetic act, 21 U.S.C. 355, and that is structurally related to fen-
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         tanyl by one (1) or more of the following modifications:
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34
               i. Replacement of the phenyl portion of the phenethyl group by any
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               monocycle, whether or not further substituted in or on the monocy-
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               cle;
               ii. Substitution in or on the phenethyl group with alkyl, alkenyl,
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               alkoxyl, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, or nitro groups;
               iii. Substitution in or on the piperidine ring with alkyl,
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               alkenyl, alkoxyl, ester, ether, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino,
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               or nitro groups;
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               iv. Replacement of the aniline ring with any aromatic monocycle,
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               whether or not further substituted in or on the aromatic monocy-
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               cle; and/or
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               v. Replacement of the N-propionyl group by another acyl group;
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         (33) Furethidine;
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         (34) Hydroxypethidine;
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         (35)
                  Isobutyryl
                                 fentanyl
                                              (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-
         phenylisobutyramide);
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         (36) Ketobemidone;
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(37) Levomoramide;
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         (38) Levophenacylmorphan;
         (39) 3-Methylfentanyl;
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         (40) 3-methylthiofentanyl (N-[(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-pip-
4
         eridinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
5
6
         (41) Morpheridine;
         (42) MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine);
7
         (43) MT-45 (1-cyclohexyl-4- (1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine);
8
         (44) Noracymethadol;
9
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         (45) Norlevorphanol;
         (46) Normethadone;
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         (47) Norpipanone;
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         (48) Ocfentanil (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperi-
13
         din-4-yl) acetamide);
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15
         (49)
                Para-chloroisobutyryl
                                          fentanyl
                                                       (N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-
16
         phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) isobutyramide);
                  Para-fluorobutyryl
                                                       (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-
17
                                         fentanyl
         phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) butyramide);
18
         (51) Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-
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20
         piperidinyl] propanamide);
21
                 Para-methoxybutyryl
                                         fentanyl
                                                      (N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-
         phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) butyramide);
22
         (53) PEPAP (1-(-2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine);
23
24
         (54) Phenadoxone;
         (55) Phenampromide;
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26
         (56) Phenomorphan;
         (57) Phenoperidine;
27
         (58) Piritramide;
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29
         (59) Proheptazine;
         (60) Properidine;
30
         (61) Propiram;
31
         (62) Racemoramide;
32
         (63) Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-
33
34
         propanamide);
35
         (64) Tilidine;
         (65) Trimeperidine;
36
                  u-47700
                              (3,4-Dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-
37
         (66)
         methylbenzamide);
38
         (67)
                Valeryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpen-
39
40
         tanamide).
         (c) Any of the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers and
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     salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of
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    these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific
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     chemical designation:
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         (1) Acetorphine;
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         (2) Acetyldihydrocodeine;
         (3) Benzylmorphine;
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         (4) Codeine methylbromide;
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         (5) Codeine-N-Oxide;
         (6) Cyprenorphine;
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(7) Desomorphine;
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         (8) Dihydromorphine;
         (9) Drotebanol;
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         (10) Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt);
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         (11) Heroin;
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         (12) Hydromorphinol;
6
         (13) Methyldesorphine;
7
         (14) Methyldihydromorphine;
8
         (15) Morphine methylbromide;
9
10
         (16) Morphine methylsulfonate;
         (17) Morphine-N-Oxide;
11
         (18) Myrophine;
12
         (19) Nicocodeine;
13
         (20) Nicomorphine;
14
15
         (21) Normorphine;
16
         (22) Pholcodine;
         (23) Thebacon.
17
             Hallucinogenic substances. Any material, compound, mixture or
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    preparation which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic
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    substances, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless specifically
    excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of iso-
21
    mers is possible within the specific chemical designation (for purposes of
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    this paragraph only, the term "isomer" includes the optical, position and
23
    geometric isomers):
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         (1) Dimethoxyphenethylamine, or any compound not specifically
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         excepted or listed in another schedule that can be formed from
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         dimethoxyphenethylamine by replacement of one (1) or more hydrogen
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         atoms with another atom(s), functional group(s) or substructure(s)
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         including, but not limited to, compounds such as DOB, DOC, 2C-B,
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         25B-NBOMe;
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         (2) Methoxyamphetamine or any compound not specifically excepted or
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         listed in another schedule that can be formed from methoxyamphetamine
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         by replacement of one (1) or more hydrogen atoms with another atom(s),
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34
         functional group(s) or substructure(s) including, but not limited to,
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         compounds such as PMA and DOM;
         (3) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine;
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         (4) 5-methoxy-N, N-diisopropyltryptamine;
37
         (5) Amphetamine or methamphetamine with a halogen substitution on the
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         benzyl ring, including compounds such as fluorinated amphetamine and
39
         fluorinated methamphetamine;
40
         (6) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
41
         (7) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);
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         (8) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (also known as N-et-
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         hyl-alpha-methyl-3,4 (methylenedioxy) phenethylamine, and N-et-
44
         hyl MDA, MDE, MDEA);
45
                N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (also known as N-hyd-
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roxy-alpha-methyl-3,4 (methylenedioxy) phenethylamine, and N-hyd-

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roxy MDA);

(10) 3, 4, 5-trimethoxy amphetamine;

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(11) 5-methoxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamine (also known as 5-methoxy-3-2[2-
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2
         (dimethylamino) ethyl]indole and 5-MeO-DMT);
               Alpha-ethyltryptamine (some other names: etryptamine, 3-(2-am-
3
         inobutyl) indole);
4
         (13) Alpha-methyltryptamine;
5
         (14) Bufotenine;
6
         (15) Diethyltryptamine (DET);
7
         (16) Dimethyltryptamine (DMT);
8
         (17) Iboqaine;
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10
         (18) Lysergic acid diethylamide;
         (19) Marihuana;
11
         (20) Mescaline;
12
         (21) Parahexyl;
13
         (22) Pevote;
14
         (23) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
15
16
         (24) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
         (25) Psilocybin;
17
         (26) Psilocyn;
18
         (27) Tetrahydrocannabinols, except as defined by section 37-2701(p),
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20
         Idaho Code, or synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the
21
         plant, or in the resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp. and/or synthetic
         substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical
22
         structure such as the following:
23
               i. Tetrahydrocannabinols:
24
                     a. \Delta <sup>1</sup> cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their opti-
25
                     cal isomers, excluding dronabinol in sesame oil and encapsu-
26
                     lated in either a soft gelatin capsule or in an oral solution
27
                     in a drug product approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Adminis-
28
                     tration.
29
                     b. \Delta 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
30
                     isomers.
31
                     c. \Delta^{3,4} cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical
32
                     isomers. (Since nomenclature of these substances is not in-
33
34
                     ternationally standardized, compounds of these structures,
                     regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions are
35
                     covered.)
36
                     d. [(6aR, 10aR) -9-(hydroxymethyl) -6, 6-dimethyl-3-(2methy-
37
                     loctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-
38
                     1-01)],
                             also known as 6aR-trans-3-(1,1-dimethylhep-
39
                     tyl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro-1-hydroxy-6,6-dimethyl-6H-
40
                     dibenzo[b,d]pyran-9-methanol (HU-210) and its geometric
41
                     isomers (HU211 or dexanabinol).
42
               ii. The following synthetic drugs:
43
                     a. Any compound structurally derived from (1H-indole-3-
44
                     yl)(cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl)methanone, or (1H-in-
45
                     dole-3-yl) (cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl,
46
                                                               aryl)methane,
                     (1H-indole-3-yl)(cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl), methyl
47
48
                     or dimethyl butanoate, amino-methyl (or dimethyl)-1-oxobu-
                     tan-2-yl) carboxamide by substitution at the nitrogen atoms
49
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of the indole ring or carboxamide to any extent, whether or

not further substituted in or on the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted to any extent in or on the cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl ring(s) (substitution in the ring may include, but is not limited to, heteroatoms such as nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen).

- b. Any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naph-thoyl)pyrrole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
- c. Any compound structurally derived from 1-(1-naphthyl-methyl) indene by substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring to any extent, whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
- d. Any compound structurally derived from 3-pheny-lacetylindole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring to any extent, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent.
- e. Any compound structurally derived from 2-(3-hydroxycy-clohexyl) phenol by substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent.
- f. Any compound structurally derived from 3-(benzoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring to any extent, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent.
- g. [2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl) pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-napthalenylmethanone (WIN-55,212-2).
- h. 3-dimethylheptyl-11-hydroxyhexahydrocannabinol (HU-243).
- i. [(6S, 6aR, 9R, 10aR)-9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[(2R)-5-phenylpentan-2-yl]oxy-5, 6, 6a, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10a-octahydrophenanthridin-1-yl]acetate (CP 50, 5561).
- (28) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine:N-ethyl-1-phenylcy-clohexylamine (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE;
- (29) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine: 1-(phenylcyclohexyl) pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP;
- (30) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine 1-[1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine, 2-thienylanalog of phencyclidine, TPCP, TCP;
- (31) 1-[1-(2-thienyl) cyclohexyl] pyrrolidine another name: TCPy;
- (32) Spores or mycelium capable of producing mushrooms that contain psilocybin or psilocin.
- (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 depressant effect on the central ner-

vous 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) Gamma hydroxybutyric acid (some other names include GHB; gam-ma-hydroxybutyrate, 4-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hyroxybutanoic acid; sodium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate);
- (2) Flunitrazepam (also known as "R2," "Rohypnol");
- (3) Mecloqualone;

- (4) Methaqualone.
- (f) Stimulants. 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) Aminorex (some other names: aminoxaphen, 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline, or 4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);
 - (2) Cathinone (some other names: 2-amino-1-phenol-1-propanone, alpha-aminopropiophenone, 2-aminopropiophenone and norephedrone);
 - (3) Substituted cathinones. Any compound, except bupropion or compounds listed under a different schedule, structurally derived 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. By substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylenedioxy, alkoxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring system by one (1) or more other univalent substituents;
 - ii. By substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent;
 - iii. By substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl or methoxybenzyl groups, or by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.
 - (4) Fenethylline;
 - (5) Methcathinone (some other names: 2-(methyl-amino)-propiophenone, alpha-(methylamino)-propiophenone, N-methylcathinone, AL-464, AL-422, AL-463 and UR1423);
 - (6) (+/-) cis-4-methylaminorex [(+/-) cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine];
 - (7) N-benzylpiperazine (also known as: BZP, 1-benzylpiperazine);
 - (8) N-ethylamphetamine;
 - (9) N, N-dimethylamphetamine (also known as: N, N-alpha-trimethyl-ben-zeneethanamine).
- SECTION 4. That Section 37-2732, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 37-2732. PROHIBITED ACTS A -- PENALTIES. (a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to manufacture or deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance.
 - (1) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

- (A) A controlled substance classified in schedule I which is a narcotic drug or a controlled substance classified in schedule II, except as provided for in section 37-2732B(a) (3), Idaho Code, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for a term of years not to exceed life imprisonment, or fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), or both;
- (B) Any other controlled substance which is a nonnarcotic drug classified in schedule I, or a controlled substance classified in schedule III, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, fined not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or both;
- (C) A substance classified in schedule IV, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than three (3) years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both;
- (D) A substance classified in schedules V and VI, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, fined not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both.
- (b) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to create, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, a counterfeit substance.
 - (1) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:
 - (A) A counterfeit substance classified in schedule I which is a narcotic drug, or a counterfeit substance classified in schedule II, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than fifteen (15) years, fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), or both;
 - (B) Any other counterfeit substance classified in schedule I which is a nonnarcotic drug contained in schedule I or a counterfeit substance contained in schedule III, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, fined not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or both;
 - (C) A counterfeit substance classified in schedule IV, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than three (3) years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both;
 - (D) A counterfeit substance classified in schedules V and VI or a noncontrolled counterfeit substance, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, fined not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both.
- (c) It is unlawful for any person to possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this chapter.
 - (1) Any person who violates this subsection and has in his possession a controlled substance classified in schedule I which is a narcotic drug or a controlled substance classified in schedule II, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than seven

- (7) years, or fined not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or both.
- (2) Any person who violates this subsection and has in his possession lysergic acid diethylamide is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than three (3) years, or fined not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both.
- (3) Any person who violates this subsection and has in his possession a controlled substance which is a nonnarcotic drug classified in schedule I except lysergic acid diethylamide, or a controlled substance classified in schedules III, IV, V and VI is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof may be imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, or fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to be present at or on premises of any place where he knows illegal controlled substances are being manufactured or cultivated, or are being held for distribution, transportation, delivery, administration, use, or to be given away. A violation of this section shall deem those persons guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars (\$300) and not more than ninety (90) days in the county jail, or both.
- (e) If any person is found to possess marijuana, which for the purposes of this subsection shall be restricted to all parts of the plants of the genus Cannabis, including the extract or any preparation of cannabis which contains tetrahydrocannabinol, in an amount greater than three (3) ounces net weight, it shall be a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, or fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both.
- (f) If two (2) or more persons conspire to commit any offense defined in this act, said persons shall be punishable by a fine or imprisonment, or both, which may not exceed the maximum punishment prescribed for the offense, the commission of which was the object of the conspiracy.
 - (g) (1) It is unlawful for any person to manufacture or distribute a "simulated controlled substance," or to possess with intent to distribute, a "simulated controlled substance." Any person who violates this subsection shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not more than one (1) year in the county jail, or both.
 - (2) It is unlawful for any person to possess a "simulated controlled substance." Any person who violates this subsection shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars (\$300) and not more than six (6) months in the county jail, or both.
- (h) It is unlawful for any person to cause to be placed in any newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication, or to post or distribute in any public place, any advertisement or solicitation offering for sale simulated controlled substances. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished in the same manner as prescribed in subsection (g) of this section.
- (i) No civil or criminal liability shall be imposed by virtue of this chapter on any person registered under the Uniform Controlled Substances

Act who manufactures, distributes, or possesses an imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or other use by a registered practitioner, as defined in section $37-2701\left(\frac{aabb}{a}\right)$, Idaho Code, in the course of professional practice or research.

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- (j) No prosecution under this chapter shall be dismissed solely by reason of the fact that the dosage units were contained in a bottle or other container with a label accurately describing the ingredients of the imitation controlled substance dosage units. The good faith of the defendant shall be an issue of fact for the trier of fact.
- (k) Upon conviction of a felony or misdemeanor violation under this chapter or upon conviction of a felony pursuant to the "racketeering act," section 18-7804, Idaho Code, or the money laundering and illegal investment provisions of section 18-8201, Idaho Code, the court may order restitution for costs incurred by law enforcement agencies in investigating the violation. Law enforcement agencies shall include, but not be limited to, the Idaho state police, county and city law enforcement agencies, the office of the attorney general and county and city prosecuting attorney offices. Costs shall include, but not be limited to, those incurred for the purchase of evidence, travel and per diem for law enforcement officers and witnesses throughout the course of the investigation, hearings and trials, and any other investigative or prosecution expenses actually incurred, including regular salaries of employees. In the case of reimbursement to the Idaho state police, those moneys shall be paid to the Idaho state police for deposit into the drug and driving while under the influence enforcement donation fund created in section 57-816, Idaho Code. In the case of reimbursement to the office of the attorney general, those moneys shall be paid to the general fund. A conviction for the purposes of this section means that the person has pled guilty or has been found guilty, notwithstanding the form of the judgment(s) or withheld judgment(s).

SECTION 5. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.