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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 370

BY VANDER WOUDE

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE IDAHO MEDICAL CANNABIS ACT; AMENDING TITLE 37, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW CHAPTER 35, TITLE 37, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A SHORT TITLE AND LEGISLATIVE INTENT, TO PROVIDE FOR STATUTORY CONSTRUC-TION, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO AUTHORIZE CERTAIN ACTIVITIES, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING SUBSTANTIAL HEALTH CONDITIONS, TO PROVIDE FOR MEDICAL CANNABIS CARDS, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING THE PUR-CHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS BY PHARMACISTS, TO PROVIDE FOR MEDICAL CANNABIS PRODUCTION LICENSES, TO PROVIDE FOR CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING AN OPERATING PLAN, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING THE NUMBER OF LICENSES THAT MAY BE ISSUED, EVALUATION OF LICENSE APPLICANTS, REQUIREMENTS FOR LI-CENSE HOLDERS, AND RULEMAKING, TO PROVIDE FOR INSPECTIONS, TO PROVIDE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SHIPMENT OF MEDICAL CANNABIS, TO PROVIDE FOR EN-FORCEMENT, TO PROVIDE LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY AND TO PROVIDE FOR A CERTAIN STANDARD OF CARE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING A QUALIFIED PATIENT ENTERPRISE FUND AND REVENUE NEUTRALITY, TO ESTABLISH PROVI-SIONS REGARDING NONDISCRIMINATION, TO PROVIDE THAT INSURERS OR OTHERS DO NOT HAVE TO PAY FOR A PATIENT'S MEDICAL CANNABIS, TO PROVIDE THAT THE CHAPTER DOES NOT RESTRICT OR AFFECT OTHER DRUGS OR SUBSTANCES, TO PRO-VIDE FOR CRIMINAL ENFORCEMENT, TO PROVIDE FOR RULEMAKING AND TRAINING, TO PROVIDE IMMUNITIES, TO CLARIFY THAT CERTAIN ACTIVITIES ARE NOT PER-MITTED, TO PROVIDE PENALTIES, TO PROVIDE PROHIBITIONS, AND TO PROVIDE PROTECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 37-2705, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE MARIJUANA AND TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL FROM SCHEDULE I; AMENDING SECTION 37-2707, IDAHO CODE, TO INCLUDE MARIJUANA AND TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL IN SCHEDULE II; AMENDING SECTION 37-2732, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARD-ING PENALTIES; AMENDING SECTION 37-2732B, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE AN EXCEPTION; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

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

SECTION 1. That Title 37, 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 35, Title 37, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

CHAPTER 35 IDAHO MEDICAL CANNABIS ACT

- 37-3501. SHORT TITLE -- LEGISLATIVE INTENT -- STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION. (1) This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Idaho Medical Cannabis Act."
- (2) In enacting this chapter, it is the intent of the legislature to authorize the use of medical cannabis for persons diagnosed with a substantial health condition. Persons whose actions are permitted by and in compliance

with the provisions of this chapter will not, for such actions, be held to violate chapter 27, title 37, Idaho Code, or any other provision of state law, local ordinance, or administrative rule contrary to the provisions of this chapter.

(3) The provisions of this chapter should be construed in the light most consistent with the intent provided in this section.

37-3502. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Board" means the state board of pharmacy.
- (2) "Cannabidiol" or "CBD" means a nonintoxicating cannabinoid found in cannabis and hemp.
- (3) "Cannabis" means marijuana as defined in section 37-2701, Idaho Code.
 - (4) "Department" means the state department of health and welfare.
- (5) "Marijuana" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 37-2701, Idaho Code.
- (6) "Medical cannabis" means ingestible cannabis processed to a tablet, chewable, droplet, or pill containing up to ten (10) milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol per tablet, chewable, droplet, or pill.
- (7) "Medical cannabis cardholder" or "cardholder" means an individual with a diagnosed substantial health condition that has been approved by the department for a medical cannabis card.
- (8) "Medical cannabis production license holder" or "license holder" means a person that has been licensed by the board to grow, handle, process, manufacture, test, transport, and distribute to pharmacists medical cannabis according to this chapter.
 - (9) "Person" means:

- (a) An individual, a facility, a partnership, an association, a firm, a trust, a limited liability company, or a corporation; or
- (b) An agent or an employee of an individual, a facility, a partnership, an association, a firm, a trust, a limited liability company, or a corporation.
- (10) "Practitioner" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 54-1705, Idaho Code.
- (11) "Qualified patient enterprise fund" means the fund established in section 37-3515, Idaho Code.
- (12) "Substantial health condition" means a condition described in section 37-3504, Idaho Code.
- (13) "Tetrahydrocannabinol" or "THC" means a substance derived from cannabis and contained in a plant of the genus cannabis, as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant, or in the resinous extractives of cannabis, sp. and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure as described in section 37-2707(i), Idaho Code.
- 37-3503. AUTHORIZATION. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the possession, distribution, transportation, and use of medical cannabis, as well as activities related to the possession, distribution, transportation, and use of medical cannabis, are authorized as provided in this chapter.

37-3504. SUBSTANTIAL HEALTH CONDITIONS. (1) For purposes of this chapter, each of the following conditions diagnosed by a practitioner qualified to make such diagnosis is considered a substantial health condition allowing for the use of medical cannabis:

- (a) Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);
- (b) Alzheimer's disease;
- (c) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS);
- (d) Autism;

- (e) Cachexia;
- (f) Cancer;
- (g) Severe chronic pain;
- (h) Crohn's disease, irritable bowel syndrome, or ulcerative colitis;
- (i) Epilepsy or debilitating seizures;
- (j) Multiple sclerosis or debilitating muscle spasms;
- (k) Nausea that is not significantly responsive to traditional treatment, except for nausea related to:
 - (i) Pregnancy;
 - (ii) Cannabis-induced cyclical vomiting syndrome; or
 - (iii) Cannabinoid hyperemesis syndrome;
- (1) Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) that is being treated and monitored by a licensed mental health therapist;
- (m) A terminal illness where the patient's condition is not expected to improve with or without other medical treatments;
- (n) A condition resulting in the individual receiving hospice care;
- (o) A rare condition or disease that:
 - (i) Affects fewer than two hundred thousand (200,000) individuals in the United States, as defined in section 526 of the federal food, drug, and cosmetic act; and
 - (ii) Is not adequately managed despite treatment attempts using:
 - 1. Conventional medications other than opioids or opiates; or
 - 2. Physical interventions; and
- (p) Any other condition designated by the board through rulemaking.
- (2) By designating a particular condition under subsection (1) of this section for which the use of medical cannabis to treat symptoms is decriminalized, the legislature does not conclusively state that:
 - (a) Current scientific evidence clearly supports the efficacy of a medical cannabis treatment for the condition; or
 - (b) A medical cannabis treatment will treat, cure, or positively affect the condition.
- 37-3505. MEDICAL CANNABIS CARD. (1) Effective January 1, 2026, a person with a diagnosed substantial health condition may apply with the department for a medical cannabis card.
- (2) An individual is eligible for a medical cannabis card if the individual:
 - (a) Is diagnosed with a substantial health condition by a practitioner qualified to make such a diagnosis;
 - (b) Is an Idaho resident;

- (c) Signs an acknowledgment stating that the individual received the information described in subsection (7) of this section and agrees to inform the practitioner of the use of medical cannabis; and
- (d) Pays to the department a fee in an amount set by the department to administer a medical cannabis card program.
- (3) An individual who is eligible for a medical cannabis card described in subsection (2) of this section will submit an application for a medical cannabis card to the department with the following information:
 - (a) The applicant's name, gender, age, and address;

- (b) A photocopy of the applicant's current identification that includes a state-issued driver's license or identification card, a United States passport, a United States passport card, or a United States military identification card; and
- (c) A medical health record stating that the applicant has a diagnosis of a substantial health condition as defined by this chapter by a practitioner qualified to make such a diagnosis.
- (4) A medical cannabis card that the department issues under this section is valid for the lesser of twelve (12) months or if the cardholder is no longer diagnosed with a substantial health condition.
 - (5) (a) A medical cannabis card is renewable if, at the time of renewal, the cardholder meets the requirements of subsections (2) and (3) of this section.
 - (b) A cardholder described in paragraph (a) of this subsection may renew a medical cannabis card according to a process established by the department.
- (6) A cardholder under this section must carry the cardholder's valid medical cannabis card, as well as a government-issued form of identification, with the patient's name when engaging in activities authorized by this chapter.
- (7) The department, in cooperation with the board, will provide information regarding the following to an individual receiving a medical cannabis card:
 - (a) Risks associated with medical cannabis treatment and the fact that a condition's listing as a qualifying condition does not suggest that medical cannabis treatment is an effective treatment or cure for that condition; and
 - (b) Other relevant warnings and safety information.
- (8) The department may establish procedures by rule to implement the application and issuance provisions of this section.
- (9) The applicant may designate a licensed caregiver to assist with obtaining and handling medical cannabis for a cardholder.
- 37-3506. PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS BY PHARMA-CISTS. A pharmacist licensed by the board shall provide oversight to a dispensary to disperse medical cannabis from a medical cannabis production license holder and to sell medical cannabis to medical cannabis cardholders, provided that such pharmacist shall:
- (1) Limit each cardholder referred to the specific dispensary or dispensary chain to one thousand (1,000) milligrams of medical cannabis per month;

- (2) Verify the cardholder's medical cannabis card with the cardholder's valid form of identification;
- (3) To the extent possible, store, maintain, sell, and transport medical cannabis under the same rules, policies, and conditions as pharmaceutical opioids;
- (4) Purchase medical cannabis only from a valid medical cannabis production license holder; and
 - (5) Provide medical cannabis with a label that includes:
 - (a) The following: "WARNING: Cannabis has intoxicating effects and may be addictive. Do not operate a vehicle or machinery under its influence. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. This product is for medical use only";
 - (b) A warning about the risks of overconsumption; and
 - (c) Any other information deemed appropriate by the board.
- 37-3507. MEDICAL CANNABIS PRODUCTION LICENSE. (1) A medical cannabis production license holder may grow, handle, process, manufacture, test, transport, and distribute to licensed dispensaries medical cannabis according to this chapter.
- (2) An applicant is eligible for a medical cannabis production license under this section if the applicant submits to the board:
 - (a) The location or locations where the applicant will operate the medical cannabis production;
 - (b) The name and address of any individual who has:
 - (i) If the applicant is a publicly traded company, a financial or voting interest of two percent (2%) or greater;
 - (ii) If the applicant is a privately held company, a financial or voting interest; or
 - (iii) The power to direct or cause the management or control of the applicant.
- (3) A person may not locate a medical cannabis production establishment in or within ten (10) miles of an area that the relevant municipality or county has zoned as primarily residential.
- (4) The applicant shall pay the board an initial license fee established by the board to cover any of the board's administration costs.
- (5) The board shall notify the following of license approval and the names of each individual in the application:
 - (a) The Idaho state police;

- (b) The sheriff of any county in which the medical cannabis production establishment will operate; and
- (c) The police department of any city in which the medical cannabis production establishment will operate.
- (6) The licensing board may not issue a license to operate a medical cannabis production establishment to an applicant if any individual described in subsection (2) (b) of this section:
 - (a) Has been convicted under state or federal law of:
 - (i) A felony; or
 - (ii) Within the five (5) years preceding the application, a misdemeanor for drug distribution; or
 - (b) Is younger than twenty-one (21) years of age.

- (7) The board may revoke a license issued under this section:
- (a) If the medical cannabis production license holder does not begin cannabis production operations within six (6) months after the day on which the board issues the initial license;
- (b) After the third of the same violation of this chapter by the licensee;
- (c) If any individual described in subsection (2) (b) of this section is convicted, while the license is active, under state or federal law of:
 - (i) A felony; or

- (ii) A misdemeanor for drug distribution; or
- (d) If the medical cannabis production license holder demonstrates a willful or reckless disregard for the requirements of this chapter or the rules promulgated in accordance with this chapter.
- 37-3508. CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS. (1) Each applicant for a medical cannabis production license shall submit to the board, at the time of application, from each individual who has a financial or voting interest of two percent (2%) or greater in the applicant or who has the power to direct or cause the management or control of the applicant:
 - (a) A fingerprint card in a form acceptable to the Idaho state police; and
 - (b) Consent to a fingerprint background check by:
 - (i) The Idaho state police; and
 - (ii) The federal bureau of investigation.
 - (2) The Idaho state police shall:
 - (a) Check the fingerprints the applicant submits under subsection (1) of this section against the applicable state, regional, and national criminal records databases, including the federal bureau of investigation next generation identification system;
 - (b) Report the results of the background check to the board;
 - (c) Maintain a separate file of fingerprints that applicants submit under subsection (1) of this section for search by future submissions to the local and regional criminal records databases, including latent prints; and
 - (d) Establish a privacy risk mitigation strategy to ensure that the board receives notifications only for an individual with whom the department maintains an authorizing relationship.
- (3) The Idaho state police shall assess a fee covering the cost for the services associated with the background check.
- 37-3509. OPERATING PLAN. A person applying for a medical cannabis production license or license renewal shall submit to the board for the board's review a proposed operating plan that complies with this section and that includes:
- (1) A description of the physical characteristics of the proposed facility or, for a medical cannabis production establishment, no more than two(2) facility locations, including a floor plan and an architectural elevation;
 - (2) A description of the credentials and experience of:

- (a) Each officer, director, and owner of the proposed medical cannabis production establishment; and
- (b) Any highly skilled or experienced prospective employee;
- (3) The medical cannabis production establishment's employee training standards;
 - (4) A security plan;

- (5) A description of the medical cannabis production establishment's inventory control system;
- (6) Storage protocols, both short- and long-term, to ensure that cannabis is stored in a manner that is sanitary and preserves the integrity of the cannabis;
- (7) Cannabis cultivation practices, including the facility's intended pesticide use and fertilizer use;
- (8) Acreage or square footage under cultivation and anticipated cannabis yield; and
- (9) The establishment's intended cannabis processing practices, including the cannabis processing establishment's intended:
 - (a) Cannabinoid extraction method;
 - (b) Cannabinoid extraction equipment;
 - (c) Processing equipment;
 - (d) Processing techniques;
 - (e) Sanitation and manufacturing safety procedures for items for human consumption;
 - (f) Cannabis and cannabis product testing capability;
 - (g) Cannabis and cannabis product testing equipment; and
 - (h) Testing methods, standards, practices, and procedures for testing cannabis and cannabis products.
- 37-3510. NUMBER OF LICENSES -- EVALUATION OF LICENSE APPLICANTS -- REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSE HOLDERS -- RULEMAKING. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) (a) of this section, the board shall issue no more than four (4) medical cannabis production licenses in one (1) year.
- (2) If there are more qualified applicants than the number of available medical cannabis production licenses under subsection (1) of this section, the board shall evaluate the applicants and award the limited number of licenses to the applicants that best demonstrate:
 - (a) Experience with establishing and successfully operating a business that involves:
 - (i) Complying with a regulatory environment;
 - (ii) Tracking inventory; and
 - (iii) Training, evaluating, and monitoring employees;
 - (b) An operating plan that will best ensure the safety and security of patrons and the community;
 - (c) Positive connections to the local community; and
 - (d) The extent to which the applicant can increase efficiency and reduce the cost of medical cannabis to patients.
- (3) The board may conduct a face-to-face interview with an applicant for a license that the board evaluates under subsection (2) of this section.
- (4) A medical cannabis production license holder shall operate in accordance with the operating plan.

- (5) A medical cannabis production license holder shall notify the board before a change in the operating plan.
- (6) If a medical cannabis production license holder changes the operating plan, the establishment shall ensure that the new operating plan complies with this chapter.
 - (7) The board shall establish rules to:

- (a) Review operating plans and changes to operating plans, in order to ensure compliance with this chapter;
- (b) Identify for the medical cannabis production license holder each point of noncompliance between the operating plan and this chapter;
- (c) Provide an opportunity for the medical cannabis production license holder to address each identified point of noncompliance; and
- (d) Suspend or revoke a license if the medical cannabis production license holder fails to cure the noncompliance.
- 37-3511. INSPECTIONS. (1) The board may inspect the records and facility of a medical cannabis production license holder, with reasonable notice, at any time during business hours to determine if the medical cannabis production establishment complies with this chapter.
 - (2) (a) An inspection under this section may include:
 - (i) Inspection of a site, facility, book, record, paper, document, data, and other physical or electronic information;
 - (ii) Questioning of any relevant individual;
 - (iii) Observation of an independent cannabis testing laboratory's methods, standards, practices, and procedures;
 - (iv) The taking of a specimen of cannabis or cannabis products sufficient for testing purposes; or
 - (v) Inspection of equipment, an instrument, a tool, or machinery, including a container or label.
 - (b) An authorized board employee may possess and transport a specimen of cannabis or cannabis products for testing or in the standard course of business.
- (3) In making an inspection under this section, the board may freely access any area and review and make copies of any book, record, paper, document, data, or other physical or electronic information, including financial data, sales data, shipping data, pricing data, and employee data.
- (4) Failure to provide the board immediate access to records and facilities during business hours in accordance with this section may result in:
 - (a) Immediate license or registration suspension or revocation; or
 - (b) An immediate cessation of operations under a cease and desist order that the board issues.
- 37-3512. SHIPMENT OF MEDICAL CANNABIS. Any cannabis that a medical cannabis production license holder cultivates or otherwise produces and subsequently ships shall be:
- (1) Labeled with a unique batch identification number that is connected to the license holder's inventory control system; and
 - (2) Packaged in a container that:
 - (a) Is tamper evident;
 - (b) Is not appealing to children; and

- (c) Includes warnings consistent with section 37-3506(5), Idaho Code.
- 37-3513. ENFORCEMENT. (1) If a medical cannabis production license holder violates any provisions of this chapter, the board may:
 - (a) Revoke the person's license;

- (b) Decline to renew the person's license; or
- (c) Assess an administrative fine of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation.
- (2) Any license action shall be governed by chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (3) A person who intentionally or knowingly violates the provisions of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (4) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the board from referring potential criminal activity to law enforcement.
- 37-3514. LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY -- STANDARD OF CARE. (1) A practitioner described in subsection (2) of this section is not subject to the following for violating a federal law or regulation that would otherwise prohibit recommending or dispensing medical cannabis or a cannabis-based drug that the United States food and drug administration has not approved:
 - (a) Civil or criminal liability; or
 - (b) Licensure sanctions under title 54, Idaho Code.
- (2) The limitations of liability described in subsection (1) of this section apply to:
 - (a) A practitioner who recommends a medical cannabis treatment to a patient; or
 - (b) A pharmacist providing oversight in dispensing medical cannabis in accordance with this chapter.
- (3) Nothing in this section or chapter reduces or in any way negates the duty of an individual described in subsection (2) of this section to use reasonable and ordinary care in the treatment of a patient who may have a qualifying condition and:
 - (a) For whom a practitioner has recommended or might consider recommending a medical cannabis treatment; or
 - (b) With whom a licensed pharmacist has interacted in the dosing or dispensing of medical cannabis.
- 37-3515. QUALIFIED PATIENT ENTERPRISE FUND -- REVENUE NEUTRALITY. (1) There is hereby established in the state treasury the qualified patient enterprise fund.
 - (2) Moneys in the fund established by this section will consist of:
 - (a) Moneys deposited in the fund under this chapter;
 - (b) Appropriations the legislature makes to the fund;
 - (c) Administrative fines assessed pursuant to section 39-3513, Idaho Code; and
 - (d) The interest described in subsection (3) of this section.
- (3) Interest earned on idle moneys in the fund shall be deposited in the fund.

(4) The board may use moneys in the fund only to fund the board's responsibilities under this chapter and to fund peer-reviewed studies regarding the medical uses of cannabis.

- (5) Fees authorized by this chapter shall be set in amounts necessary, in total, to cover expenses related to implementation and enforcement of this chapter.
- 37-3516. NONDISCRIMINATION. (1) For purposes of medical care, including an organ transplant, a patient's use, in accordance with this chapter, of medical cannabis:
 - (a) Is considered the equivalent of the authorized use of any other medication; and
 - (b) Does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify an individual from needed medical care.
 - (2) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the state or any political subdivision must treat an employee's use of medical cannabis in accordance with this chapter in the same way the state or political subdivision treats employee use of opioids and opiates.
 - (b) Paragraph (a) of this subsection does not apply where application would jeopardize federal funding for the employee's position.
- 37-3517. NO INSURANCE REQUIREMENT. Nothing in this chapter requires an insurer, a third-party administrator, or an employer to pay for or reimburse medical cannabis.
- 37-3518. NO EFFECT ON USE OF OTHER APPROVED DRUGS OR SUBSTANCES. Nothing in this chapter restricts or otherwise affects the prescription, distribution, or dispensing of a product that the United States food and drug administration has approved.
- 37-3519. ENFORCEMENT -- CRIMINAL. (1) Except as provided in this chapter, it is unlawful for a medical cannabis cardholder to sell or otherwise give medical cannabis to another medical cannabis cardholder.
 - (2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a medical cannabis cardholder who violates the provisions of subsection (1) of this section is:
 - (i) Guilty of a misdemeanor; and
 - (ii) Subject to a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
 - (b) An individual is not guilty under paragraph (a) of this subsection if the individual is a designated licensed caregiver and gives the product described in subsection (1) of this section to the medical cannabis cardholder who designated the individual as a designated caregiver with the department.
 - (c) An individual who is guilty of a violation described in paragraph
 - (a) of this subsection is not guilty of a violation of chapter 27, title
 - 37, Idaho Code, for the conduct underlying the violation.
- (3) It is unlawful for a medical cannabis cardholder to sell or otherwise give medical cannabis to a person who is not a medical cannabis card-

holder. A medical cannabis cardholder who violates the provisions of this subsection is subject to:

- (a) Any applicable penalty under chapter 27, title 37, Idaho Code; and
- (b) Upon conviction, permanent revocation of the medical cannabis card. Each medical cannabis card issued must include a warning visible on the card that permanent revocation of the card may result from a violation of this subsection.
- 37-3520. RULEMAKING -- TRAINING. (1) The board and the department are authorized to promulgate rules as necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) The board may establish by rule requirements for transporting medical cannabis to ensure that the cannabis remains safe for human consumption or use.
- (3) If a person imports or transports medical cannabis in a manner that does not comply with the rules described in this section, then the protections of this chapter do not apply, and such person will be subject to the provisions of chapter 27, title 37, Idaho Code.
- (4) The board shall, in cooperation with the Idaho state police and other relevant agencies, develop and offer training on the provisions of this chapter, including training for law enforcement personnel.
- 37-3521. IMMUNITIES -- ACTIVITIES NOT PERMITTED -- PENALTIES. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a person acting under the authorization of and in compliance with the provisions of this chapter is not subject to prosecution under state law or local ordinance for any authorized and compliant conduct.
- (2) The provisions of this chapter should not be construed to permit a person to:
 - (a) Operate, navigate, or be in actual physical control of any vehicle, aircraft, railroad train, stationary heavy equipment, or vessel while under the influence of cannabis; or
 - (b) Use medical cannabis in any public area unless specifically permitted by board rule.
- (3) A person who commits an act described in subsection (2) of this section is subject to such penalties as are provided by law.
- 37-3522. PROHIBITIONS. (1) A peace officer may not expend any state or local resources, including the peace officer's time, to:
 - (a) Effect an arrest or seizure of cannabis or conduct any investigation on the sole basis of activity that the peace officer believes to constitute a violation of federal law if the peace officer has reason to believe that the activity is in compliance with this chapter;
 - (b) Enforce a law that restricts an individual's right to acquire, own, or possess a firearm based solely on the individual's possession or use of medical cannabis in accordance with this chapter; or
 - (c) Provide any information or logistical support related to an activity described in paragraph (a) of this subsection to any federal law enforcement authority or prosecuting entity.

- (2) A state agency or political subdivision may not take adverse action against a person for providing a professional service to a medical cannabis pharmacy on the sole basis that the service is a violation of federal law.
- 37-3523. PROTECTIONS. (1) A person will not be subject to arrest, prosecution, or penalty in any manner or denied any right or privilege, including without limitation a civil penalty or disciplinary action by a licensing board or bureau, for any act authorized by this chapter.
- (2) No landlord, school district, public charter school, state institution of higher education, or community college organized pursuant to chapter 21, title 33, Idaho Code, may:
 - (a) Refuse to enroll, refuse to lease to, or otherwise penalize a person for any act authorized by this chapter, unless failing to do so would violate federal law or regulations or cause a loss of a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulation; or
 - (b) Be penalized or denied any benefit under state law or local ordinance for enrolling, leasing to, or employing a medical cannabis cardholder.
 - (3) An employer may not:

- (a) Discriminate against a person in hiring, termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person, for any act authorized by this chapter, unless compliance with this paragraph would disqualify the employer from a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulation; or
- (b) Be penalized or denied any benefit under state law or local ordinance for employing a medical cannabis cardholder.
- (4) A person otherwise entitled to custody of, or visitation or parenting time with, a minor may not be denied custody or visitation or parenting time solely for conduct allowed under this chapter, nor may there be:
 - (a) A finding or presumption of abuse solely for conduct allowed under this chapter; or
 - (b) A finding or presumption of neglect or child endangerment solely for conduct allowed under this chapter.
- (5) A person who uses medical cannabis as authorized by this chapter will be afforded all the same rights under state law and local ordinance as the person would be afforded if the person were solely prescribed a pharmaceutical medication as it pertains to:
 - (a) Any interaction with a person's employer;
 - (b) Drug testing by a person's employer; or
 - (c) Drug testing required by any state law, local ordinance, state agency, or state or local government official.
- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3) or (5) of this section, no employer is required to allow the ingestion of cannabis in any workplace or to allow any employee to work while under the influence of cannabis. A medical cannabis cardholder will not be considered to be under the influence of cannabis solely because of the presence of metabolites or components of cannabis that appear in insufficient concentration to cause impairment.

SECTION 2. That Section 37-2705, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

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SCHEDULE I. (a) The controlled substances listed in this sec-
         37-2705.
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    tion are included in schedule I.
         (b) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters,
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    ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless specifically
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    excepted, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts
    is possible within the specific chemical designation:
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         (1) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-pip-
         eridinyl]-N-phenylacetamide);
8
         (2) Acetylmethadol;
9
10
         (3)
                Acetyl fentanyl
                                    (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylac-
         etamide);
11
                Acryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacry-
         (4)
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         lamide;
13
         (5) Allylprodine;
14
15
         (6) Alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol also known as
16
         levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate or LAAM);
         (7) Alphameprodine;
17
         (8) Alphamethadol;
18
         (9) Alpha-methylfentanyl;
19
20
         (10)
                  Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
21
         piperidinyl] -N-phenylpropanamide);
         (11) Benzethidine;
22
         (12) Betacetylmethadol;
23
         (13) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-piperid-
24
         inyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
25
26
         (14) Beta-hydroxythiofentanyl;
         (15) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (N-(1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-
27
         methyl-4-piperidinyl)-N-phenylpropanamide);
28
         (16) Betameprodine;
29
         (17) Betamethadol;
30
         (18) Beta-methyl fentanyl;
31
         (19) Beta'-phenyl fentanyl;
32
         (20) Betaprodine;
33
34
         (21)
               Brorphine (1-(1-(4-Bromophenyl)ethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-1,3-
         dihydro-2H-benzo[D]imidazol-2-one);
35
         (22) Clonitazene;
36
         (23) Crotonyl fentanyl ((E)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyl-
37
         but-2-enamide);
38
         (24) Cyclopentyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcy-
39
         clopentanecarboxamide);
40
         (25) Cyclopropyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcy-
41
42
         clopropanecarboxamide);
         (26) Dextromoramide;
43
         (27) Diampromide;
44
         (28) Diethylthiambutene;
45
         (29) Difenoxin;
46
         (30) Dimenoxadol;
47
48
         (31) Dimepheptanol;
         (32) Dimethylthiambutene;
49
         (33) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
50
```

```
(34) Dipipanone;
1
2
         (35) Ethylmethylthiambutene;
         (36) Etonitazene;
3
         (37) Etoxeridine;
4
         (38) Fentanyl-related substances.
                                                 "Fentanyl-related substances"
5
         means any substance not otherwise listed and for which no exemption or
6
         approval is in effect under section 505 of the federal food, drug, and
7
         cosmetic act, 21 U.S.C. 355, and that is structurally related to fen-
8
         tanyl by one (1) or more of the following modifications:
9
10
               i. Replacement of the phenyl portion of the phenethyl group by any
               monocycle, whether or not further substituted in or on the monocy-
11
               cle;
12
               ii. Substitution in or on the phenethyl group with alkyl, alkenyl,
13
               alkoxyl, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, or nitro groups;
14
15
               iii. Substitution in or on the piperidine ring with alkyl,
16
               alkenyl, alkoxyl, ester, ether, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino,
               or nitro groups;
17
               iv. Replacement of the aniline ring with any aromatic monocycle,
18
               whether or not further substituted in or on the aromatic monocy-
19
20
               cle; and/or
               v. Replacement of the N-propionyl group by another acyl group;
21
         (39) Fentanyl carabamate;
22
                 4-Fluoroisobutyryl
                                         fentanyl
                                                      (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-
23
         (40)
         phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide);
24
         (41) 2'-fluoro ortho-fluorofentanyl;
25
26
               Furanyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylfu-
         ran-2-carboxamide);
27
         (43) Furethidine;
28
29
         (44) Hydroxypethidine;
                  Isobutyryl
                                 fentanyl
                                              (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-
30
         (45)
         phenylisobutyramide);
31
                                   (N, N-diethyl-2-(2-(4isopropoxybenzyl)-5-ni-
32
         (46)
                 Isotonitazene
         tro-1h-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine);
33
         (47) Ketobemidone;
34
         (48) Levomoramide;
35
         (49) Levophenacylmorphan;
36
         (50) Methoxyacetyl fentanyl (2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-
37
         yl)-N-phenylacetamide;
38
         (51) 4'-methyl acetyl fentanyl;
39
         (52) 3-Methylfentanyl;
40
         (53) 3-methylthiofentanyl (N-[(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-pip-
41
         eridinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
42
         (54) Morpheridine;
43
         (55) MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine);
44
         (56) MT-45 (1-cyclohexyl-4- (1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine);
45
                N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperdin-4-yl)Isobutyramide
46
         (para-chloroisobutyrl fentanyl);
47
48
         (58) Noracymethadol;
         (59) Norlevorphanol;
49
         (60) Normethadone;
50
```

```
1
         (61) Norpipanone;
2
         (62) Ocfentanil (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperi-
         din-4-yl) acetamide);
3
         (63) Ortho-fluoroacryl fentanyl;
4
         (64) Ortho-fluorobutyrl fentanyl;
5
         (65) Ortho-fluorofentanyl;
6
         (66) Ortho-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl;
7
         (67) Ortho-methyl acetylfentanyl;
8
         (68) Ortho-methyl methoxyacetyl fentanyl;
9
10
         (69)
                 Para-chloroisobutyryl
                                          fentanyl
                                                       (N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-
         phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) isobutyramide);
11
                                                       (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-
         (70)
                  Para-fluorobutyryl
                                         fentanyl
12
         phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) butyramide);
13
         (71) Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-
14
15
         piperidinyl] propanamide);
16
         (72) Para-fluoro furanyl fentanyl;
                 Para-methoxybutyryl
                                                      (N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-
17
                                         fentanyl
         phenethylpiperidin-4-yl) butyramide);
18
19
         (74) Para-methylfentanyl;
20
         (75) PEPAP (1-(-2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine);
21
         (76) Phenadoxone;
         (77) Phenampromide;
22
         (78) Phenomorphan;
23
24
         (79) Phenoperidine;
         (80) Phenyl fentanyl;
25
26
         (81) Piritramide;
         (82) Proheptazine;
27
         (83) Properidine;
28
29
         (84) Propiram;
         (85) Racemoramide;
30
         (86) Tetrahydrofuranyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidine-4-yl)-N-
31
         phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carboxamide);
32
         (87) Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-
33
34
         propanamide);
35
         (88) Tilidine;
         (89) Trimeperidine;
36
                  u-47700
                              (3,4-Dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-
37
         (90)
         methylbenzamide);
38
         (91) Valeryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpen-
39
40
         tanamide).
         (c) Any of the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers and
41
42
     salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of
    these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific
43
     chemical designation:
44
         (1) Acetorphine;
45
46
         (2) Acetyldihydrocodeine;
         (3) Benzylmorphine;
47
48
         (4) Codeine methylbromide;
49
         (5) Codeine-N-Oxide;
         (6) Cyprenorphine;
50
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```
(7) Desomorphine;
1
2
         (8) Dihydromorphine;
         (9) Drotebanol;
3
         (10) Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt);
4
         (11) Heroin;
5
         (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
18
19
    preparation that contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic
20
    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
22
    this subsection only, the term "isomer" includes the optical, position and
23
24
    geometric isomers):
             Dimethoxyphenethylamine, or any compound not specifically
25
         (1)
         excepted or listed in another schedule that can be formed from
26
         dimethoxyphenethylamine by replacement of one (1) or more hydrogen
27
         atoms with another atom(s), functional group(s) or substructure(s)
28
         including, but not limited to, compounds such as DOB, DOC, 2C-B,
29
         25B-NBOMe;
30
         (2) Methoxyamphetamine or any compound not specifically excepted or
31
         listed in another schedule that can be formed from methoxyamphetamine
32
         by replacement of one (1) or more hydrogen atoms with another atom(s),
33
34
         functional group(s) or substructure(s) including, but not limited to,
35
         compounds such as PMA and DOM;
         (3) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine;
36
         (4) 5-methoxy-N, N-diisopropyltryptamine;
37
         (5) Amphetamine or methamphetamine with a halogen substitution on the
38
         benzyl ring, including compounds such as fluorinated amphetamine and
39
         fluorinated methamphetamine;
40
         (6) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
41
         (7) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);
42
         (8) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (also known as N-et-
43
         hyl-alpha-methyl-3,4 (methylenedioxy) phenethylamine, and N-et-
44
```

N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (also known as N-hyd-

roxy-alpha-methyl-3,4 (methylenedioxy) phenethylamine, and N-hyd-

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

hyl MDA, MDE, MDEA);

roxy MDA);

45

46

47 48

```
(11) 5-methoxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamine (also known as 5-methoxy-3-2[2-
1
2
          (dimethylamino) ethyl]indole and 5-MeO-DMT);
               Alpha-ethyltryptamine (some other names: etryptamine, 3-(2-am-
3
         inobutyl) indole);
4
          (13) Alpha-methyltryptamine;
          (14) Bufotenine;
6
          (15) Diethyltryptamine (DET);
          (16) Dimethyltryptamine (DMT);
8
9
          (17) Ibogaine;
10
          (18) Lysergic acid diethylamide;
         (19) Marihuana;
11
         <del>(20)</del> (19) Mescaline;
12
         \frac{(21)}{(20)} (20) Parahexyl;
13
         (22) (21) Peyote;
14
         (23) (22) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
15
16
         (24) (23) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
         \frac{(25)}{(24)} (24) Psilocybin;
17
         \frac{(26)}{(25)} (25) Psilocyn;
18
         (27) Tetrahydrocannabinols or synthetic equivalents of the substances
19
20
         contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp.
         and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with simi-
21
         lar chemical structure such as the following:
22
               i. Tetrahydrocannabinols, except for the permitted amount of
23
24
               tetrahydrocannabinol found in industrial hemp, or nabiximols in a
               drug product approved by the United States food and drug adminis-
25
               tration:
26
                        - Δ-1-cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their opti-
27
                     cal isomers, excluding dronabinol in sesame oil and encapsu-
28
                     lated in either a soft gelatin capsule or in an oral solution
29
                     in a drug product approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Adminis-
30
                     tration.
31
                     b. A-6-cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical
32
33
                     isomers.
34
                     c. A 3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical
35
                     isomers. (Since nomenclature of these substances is not in-
                     ternationally standardized, compounds of these structures,
36
                     regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions are
37
38
                     covered.)
                     d. [(6aR, 10aR) -9-(hydroxymethyl) -6, 6-dimethyl -3-(2methy-
39
                     loctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-
40
                     1-o1)], also known as 6aR-trans-3-(1,1-dimethylhep-
41
                     tyl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro-1-hydroxy-6,6-dimethyl-6H-
42
                     dibenzo[b,d]pyran-9-methanol (HU-210) and its geometric
43
                     isomers (HU211 or dexanabinol).
44
               ii. The following synthetic drugs:
45
                     a. Any compound structurally derived from (1H-indole-3-
46
                     yl) (cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl) methanone, or (1H-in-
47
48
                     dole-3-yl) (cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl) methane, or
                     (1H-indole-3-yl) (cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl), methyl
49
                     or dimethyl butanoate, amino-methyl (or dimethyl)-1-oxobu-
50
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tan-2-y1) carboxamide by substitution at the nitrogen atoms
1
2
                    of the indole ring or carboxamide to any extent, whether or
                    not further substituted in or on the indole ring to any ex-
3
                    tent, 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
6
                    nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen).
                    b. N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluo-
8
                    ropentyl) - 1 H-indazole - 3-carboxamide (5F-AB-PINACA).
10
                    c. 1-(1.3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)-pentan-1-one
                    (N-ethylpentylone, ephylone).
11
                    d. 1-(4-cyanobutyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1 H-inda-
12
                    zole-3-carboxamide (4-cn-cumyl-BUTINACA).
13
                    e. Ethyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3carboxam-
14
                    ido) - 3, 3 - dimethylbutanoate * (5F-EDMB-PINACA).
15
16
                    f. (1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indol-3-yl) (2,2,3,3tetram-
                    ethylcyclopropyl) methanone (fub-144).
17
                    g. 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1H-inda-
18
19
                    zole-3-carboxamide (5f-cumyl-pinaca; sgt25).
20
                    h. (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1
                    H-pyrrolo[2.3-B]pyridine-3-carboxamide(5fcumyl-P7AICA).
21
                    i. FUB-AMB, MMB- FUBINACA (Methyl 2-(1-(4-fluoroben-
22
                    zyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate.
23
24
                    j. Methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxam-
                    ido) - 3-methylbutanoate (MMB-CHMICA, AMB-CHMICA).
25
                    k. Methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxam-
26
                    ido) -3, 3-dimethylbutanoate (MDMB-CHMICA).
27
                    1. Methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxam-
28
                    ido-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (MDMB-FUBINACA).
29
                                2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxam-
30
                    m. Methyl
                    ido) -3, 3-dimethylbutanoate (5F-MDMBPICA).
31
                    n. Methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxam-
32
                    ido) -3, 3-dimethylbutanoate (5F-ADB, 5FMDMB-PINACA).
33
34
                    o. Methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxam-
35
                    ido) -3-methylbutanoate (5FAMB).
                    p. N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluo-
36
                    robenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (ADB-FUBINACA).
37
                    q. N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-
38
                    carboxamide (FUB-AKB48; FUB-APINACA).
39
                    r. N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-
40
                    carboxamide (5F-APINACA, 5F-AKB48).
41
                    s. N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)1-(Cyclohexyl-
42
                    methyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (AB-CHMINACA).
43
                    t. Naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-car-
44
                    boxylate (NM2201; CBL2201).
45
                    u. Any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naph-
46
                    thoyl)pyrrole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
47
48
                    pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not further sub-
49
                    stituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not
                    substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
50
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v. Any compound structurally derived from 1-(1-naphthyl-
1
2
                    methyl) indene by substitution at the 3-position of the in-
                    dene ring to any extent, whether or not further substituted
3
                    in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted
4
                    in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
5
                    w. Any compound structurally derived from 3-pheny-
6
                    lacetylindole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
7
                    indole ring to any extent, whether or not further substi-
8
                    tuted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not sub-
9
10
                    stituted in the phenyl ring to any extent.
                    x. Any compound structurally derived from 2-(3-hydroxycy-
11
                    clohexyl) phenol by substitution at the 5-position of the
12
                    phenolic ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in
13
                    the cyclohexyl ring to any extent.
14
                    y. Any compound structurally derived from 3-(benzoyl)in-
15
16
                    dole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of
                    the indole ring to any extent, whether or not further sub-
17
                    stituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not
18
                    substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent.
19
20
                    z. [2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrol-
                    o[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-napthalenylmethanone
21
                    (WIN-55, 212-2).
22
                    aa. 3-dimethylheptyl-11-hydroxyhexahydrocannabinol (HU-
23
                    <del>243).</del>
24
                    bb. [(6S, 6aR, 9R, 10aR)-9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[(2R)-
25
                    5-phenylpentan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a-octahy-
26
                    drophenanthridin-1-yl]acetate (CP 50,5561).
27
         (28) (26) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine: N-ethyl-1-phenylcy-
28
         clohexylamine (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcy-
29
         clohexyl) ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE;
30
         (29) (27) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine: 1-(phenylcyclohex-
31
32
         yl) -pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP;
         (30) (28) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine 1-[1-(2-thienyl)-cy-
33
34
         clohexyl]-piperidine, 2-thienylanalog of phencyclidine, TPCP, TCP;
         (31) (29) Thiofuranyl fentanyl;
35
         (32) (30) 1-[1-(2-thienyl) cyclohexyl] pyrrolidine another name: TCPy;
36
         (33) (31) Spores or mycelium capable of producing mushrooms that contain
37
38
         psilocybin or psilocin.
39
         (e) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule,
    any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity
40
    of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central ner-
41
    vous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the
42
    existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the
43
     specific chemical designation:
44
         (1) Gamma hydroxybutyric acid (some other names include GHB; gam-
45
         ma-hydroxybutyrate, 4-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hyroxybutanoic acid; sod-
46
         ium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate);
47
         (2) Flunitrazepam (also known as "R2," "Rohypnol");
48
         (3) Mecloqualone;
49
```

(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-ox-azoline, 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) Alpha-pyrrolidinoheptaphenone* (PV8);
 - (5) Alpha-pyrrolidinohexanophenone* (a-php);
 - (6) 4-chloro-alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone* (4chloro-a-pvp);
 - (7) Fenethylline;

- (8) Methcathinone (some other names: 2-(methyl-amino)-propiophenone, alpha-(methylamino)-propiophenone, N-methylcathinone, AL-464, AL-422, AL-463 and UR1423);
- (9) (+/-) cis-4-methylaminorex [(+/-) cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine];
- (10) 4-methyl-alpha-ethylaminopentiophenone* (4-MEAP);
- (11) 4'-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinohexiophenone* (mphp);
- (12) N-benzylpiperazine (also known as: BZP, 1-benzylpiperazine);
- (13) N-ethylamphetamine;
- (14) N-ethylhexedrone*;
- (15) N, N-dimethylamphetamine (also known as: N, N-alpha-trimethylbenzeneethanamine).
- SECTION 3. That Section 37-2707, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 37-2707. SCHEDULE II. (a) Schedule II shall consist of the drugs and other substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, listed in this section.
- (b) Substances, vegetable origin or chemical synthesis. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following substances 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, excluding apomorphine, dextrorphan, nalbuphine, nalmefene, naloxone, naltrexone and their respective salts, but including the following:
 - 1. Raw opium;

- Opium extracts;
- 3. Opium fluid extracts;
- 4. Powdered opium;
- 5. Granulated opium;
- 6. Tincture of opium;
- 7. Codeine;
- 8. Dihydroetorphine;
- 9. Diprenorphine;
- 10. Ethylmorphine;
- 11. Etorphine hydrochloride;
- 12. Hydrocodone;
- 13. Hydromorphone;
- 14. Metopon;
- 15. Morphine;
- 16. Oripavine;
- 17. Oxycodone;
- 18. Oxymorphone;
- 19. Tapentadol;
- 20. Thebaine.
- (2) Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection, 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 or identical with any of these substances, but shall not include the following:
 - 1. Decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves, which extractions do not contain cocaine; or ecgonine; or
 - 2. [123I]ioflupane.
- (5) Benzoylecgonine.
- (6) Methylbenzoylecgonine (Cocaine its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers).
- (7) Concentrate of poppy straw (the crude extract of poppy straw in liquid, solid or powder form that contains the phenanthrine alkaloids of the opium poppy).
- (c) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule:
 - (1) Alfentanil;
 - (2) Alphaprodine;
 - (3) Anileridine;

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(4) Bezitramide;
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         (5) Bulk Dextropropoxyphene (nondosage forms);
         (6) Carfentanil;
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         (7) Dihydrocodeine;
4
         (8) Diphenoxylate;
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         (9) Fentanyl;
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7
         (10) Isomethadone;
         (11) Levo-alphacetylmethadol (also known as levo-alpha-acetylmet-
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         hadol, levomethadyl acetate, LAAM);
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         (12) Levomethorphan;
         (13) Levorphanol;
11
         (14) Metazocine;
12
         (15) Methadone;
13
         (16) Methadone -- Intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenyl
14
15
         butane;
16
         (17) Moramide -- Intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1, 1-diphenyl
         propane-carboxylic acid;
17
         (18) Norfentanyl (N-phenyl-N-(piperidin-4-yl) propionamide);
18
         (19) Oliceridine;
19
20
         (20) Pethidine (meperidine);
21
         (21) Pethidine -- Intermediate -- A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenyl-
22
         piperidine;
         (22) Pethidine -- Intermediate -- B, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-car-
23
24
         boxvlate;
         (23) Pethidine -- Intermediate -- C, 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperid-
25
26
         ine-4-carboxylic acid;
         (24) Phenazocine;
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28
         (25) Piminodine;
         (26) Racemethorphan;
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         (27) Racemorphan;
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         (28) Remifentanil;
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         (29) Sufentanil.
         (d) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in an-
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34
    other schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which con-
    tains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on
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    the central nervous system:
36
         (1) Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical
37
38
         isomers;
39
         (2) Lisdexamfetamine;
         (3) Methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers;
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         (4) Phenmetrazine and its salts;
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         (5) Methylphenidate.
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         (e) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in an-
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    other schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which con-
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    tains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on
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    the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of iso-
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47
    mers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is
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    possible within the specific chemical designation:
         (1) Amobarbital;
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         (2) Glutethimide;
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(3) Pentobarbital;

- (4) Phencyclidine;
- (5) Secobarbital.
- (f) Hallucinogenic substances.
- (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) (21 CFR 1308.12 (f)).
- (g) Immediate precursors. 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:
 - (a) Anthranilic acid;
 - (b) Ephedrine;
 - (c) Lead acetate;
 - (d) Methylamine;
 - (e) Methyl formamide;
 - (f) N-methylephedrine;
 - (g) Phenylacetic acid;
 - (h) Phenylacetone;
 - (i) Phenylpropanolamine;
 - (j) Pseudoephedrine.

Except that any combination or compound containing ephedrine, or any of its salts and isomers, or phenylpropanolamine or its salts and isomers, or pseudoephedrine, or any of its salts and isomers which is prepared for dispensing or over-the-counter distribution is not a controlled substance for the purpose of this section, unless such substance is possessed, delivered, or possessed with intent to deliver to another with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine, amphetamine or any other controlled substance in violation of section 37-2732, Idaho Code. For purposes of this provision, the requirements of the uniform controlled substances act shall not apply to a manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer of over-the-counter products containing the listed substances unless such person possesses, delivers, or possesses with intent to deliver to another the over-the-counter product with intent to manufacture a controlled substance.

- (2) Immediate precursors to phencyclidine (PCP):
 - (a) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine;
 - (b) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC).
- (3) Immediate precursor to fentanyl: 4-anilino-N-phenethyl-4-piperidine (ANPP).
- (h) Marijuana.
- (i) Tetrahydrocannabinols or 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 such as the following:
 - (1) Tetrahydrocannabinols, except for the permitted amount of tetrahydrocannabinol found in industrial hemp, or nabiximols in a drug product approved by the United States food and drug administration:
 - (a) Δ 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers, excluding dronabinol in sesame oil and encapsulated in ei-

ther a soft gelatin capsule or in an oral solution in a drug product 1 2 approved by the United States food and drug administration. (b) $\Delta \stackrel{6}{\circ}$ cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical iso-3 mers. 4 (c) $\Delta \frac{3.4}{2}$ cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical iso-5 mers. (Since nomenclature of these substances is not internation-6 ally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of 7 numerical designation of atomic positions are covered.) 8 [(6aR, 10aR) -9-(hydroxymethyl) -6, 6-dimethyl-3-(2methyloc-9 10 tan-2-y1)-6a, 7, 10, 10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-o1)], also known as 6aR-trans-3-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahy-11 dro-1-hydroxy-6,6-dimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-9-methanol 12 (HU-210) and its geometric isomers (HU211 or dexanabinol). 13 (2) The following synthetic drugs: 14 (a) Any compound structurally derived from (1H-indole-3-yl) (cy-15 16 cloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl)methanone, or (1H-indole-3-yl)(cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl) methane, or (1H-indole-3-yl) (cy-17 cloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl), methyl or dimethyl butanoate, 18 amino-methyl (or dimethyl)-1-oxobutan-2-yl) carboxamide by sub-19 20 stitution at the nitrogen atoms of the indole ring or carboxamide to any extent, whether or not further substituted in or on the in-21 dole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted to any extent 22 in or on the cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl ring(s) (substitution 23 24 in the ring may include, but is not limited to, heteroatoms such as nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen). 25 (b) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-126 H-indazole-3-carboxamide (5F-AB-PINACA). 27 (c) 1-(1.3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)-pentan-1-one 28 29 (N-ethylpentylone, ephylone). (d) 1-(4-cyanobutyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1 H-indazole-3-30 carboxamide (4-cn-cumyl-BUTINACA). 31 (e) Ethyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3carboxamido)-32 3,3-dimethylbutanoate * (5F-EDMB-PINACA). 33 (f) (1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3tetramethylcy-34 35 clopropyl) methanone (fub-144). (g) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1H-inda-36 zole-3-carboxamide (5f-cumyl-pinaca; sgt25). 37 (h) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-138 H-pyrrolo[2.3-B]pyridine-3-carboxamide(5fcumyl-P7AICA). 39 (i) FUB-AMB, MMB-FUBINACA (Methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-in-40 dazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate. 41 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxam-42 ido)-3-methylbutanoate (MMB-CHMICA, AMB-CHMICA). 43 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxam-44 (k) Methyl ido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (MDMB-CHMICA). 45 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxam-46 (1) Methyl ido-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (MDMB-FUBINACA). 47 (m) Methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-48

3,3-dimethylbutanoate (5F-MDMBPICA).

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2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxam-
1
               (n) Methyl
2
              ido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (5F-ADB, 5FMDMB-PINACA).
                                2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxam-
3
              ido)-3-methylbutanoate (5FAMB).
               (p) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluoroben-
5
              zyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (ADB-FUBINACA).
6
               (q) N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-car-
              boxamide (FUB-AKB48; FUB-APINACA).
8
               (r) N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-car-
9
10
              boxamide (5F-APINACA, 5F-AKB48).
               (s) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)1-(Cyclohexylmethyl)-
11
              1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (AB-CHMINACA).
12
               (t) Naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxy-
13
              late (NM2201; CBL2201).
14
15
               (u) Any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyr-
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              role by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring to
              any extent, whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring
17
              to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to
18
19
              any extent.
20
              (v) Any compound structurally derived from 1-(1-naphthyl-
              methyl) indene by substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring
21
              to any extent, whether or not further substituted in the indene
22
              ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring
23
24
              to any extent.
               (w) Any compound structurally derived from 3-phenylacetylindole
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              by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring to any ex-
26
              tent, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
27
              extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any ex-
28
              tent.
29
               (x) Any compound structurally derived from 2-(3-hydroxycyclo-
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              hexyl)phenol by substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic
31
              ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl
32
              ring to any extent.
33
34
              (y) Any compound structurally derived from 3-(benzoyl)indole
              structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole
35
              ring to any extent, whether or not further substituted in the
36
              indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the
37
38
              phenyl ring to any extent.
              (z) [2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrol-
39
              o[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-naphthalenylmethanone
40
              (WIN-55, 212-2).
41
              (aa) 3-dimethylheptyl-11-hydroxyhexahydrocannabinol (HU-243).
42
               (bb) [(6S, 6aR, 9R, 10aR)-9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[(2R)-5-
43
              phenylpentan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a-octahydrophenan-
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SECTION 4. That Section 37-2732, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

thridin-1-yl]acetate (CP 50,5561).

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37-2732. PROHIBITED ACTS A -- PENALTIES. (a) Except as authorized by this chapter or chapter 35, title 37, Idaho Code, it is unlawful for any per-

son 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 $\underline{\text{or}}$ $\underline{\text{chapter 35, title 37, Idaho Code}}$.

- (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. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a person acting according to and in compliance with the provisions of chapter 35, title 37, Idaho Code.
- (f) If two (2) or more persons conspire to commit any offense defined in this act, said persons shall be punished 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) (1) 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(bb), Idaho Code, in the course of professional practice or research.
- (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. That Section 37-2732B, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 37-2732B. TRAFFICKING -- MANDATORY SENTENCES. (a) Except as authorized in this chapter or chapter 35, title 37, Idaho Code, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 37-2732, Idaho Code:
 - (1) Any person who knowingly manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, one (1) pound of marijuana or more, or twenty-five (25) marijuana plants or more, as defined in section 37-2701, Idaho Code, is guilty of a felony, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in marijuana." If the quantity of marijuana involved:
 - (A) Is one (1) pound or more, but less than five (5) pounds, or consists of twenty-five (25) marijuana plants or more but fewer than fifty (50) marijuana plants, regardless of the size or weight of

the plants, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum fixed term of imprisonment of one (1) year and fined not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000);

- (B) Is five (5) pounds or more, but less than twenty-five (25) pounds, or consists of fifty (50) marijuana plants or more but fewer than one hundred (100) marijuana plants, regardless of the size or weight of the plants, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum fixed term of imprisonment of three (3) years and fined not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000);
- (C) Is twenty-five (25) pounds or more, or consists of one hundred (100) marijuana plants or more, regardless of the size or weight of the plants, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum fixed term of imprisonment of five (5) years and fined not less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).
- (D) The maximum number of years of imprisonment for trafficking in marijuana shall be fifteen (15) years, and the maximum fine shall be fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (E) For the purposes of this section, the weight of the marijuana is its weight when seized or as determined as soon as practicable after seizure, unless the provisions of subsection (c) of this section apply.
- (2) Any person who knowingly manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, twenty-eight (28) grams or more of cocaine or of any mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine is guilty of a felony, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in cocaine." If the quantity involved:
 - (A) Is twenty-eight (28) grams or more, but less than two hundred (200) grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum fixed term of imprisonment of three (3) years and fined not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000);
 - (B) Is two hundred (200) grams or more, but less than four hundred (400) grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum fixed term of imprisonment of five (5) years and fined not less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000);
 - (C) Is four hundred (400) grams or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum fixed term of imprisonment of ten (10) years and fined not less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
 - (D) The maximum number of years of imprisonment for trafficking in cocaine shall be life, and the maximum fine shall be one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- (3) Any person who knowingly manufactures or attempts to manufacture methamphetamine and/or amphetamine is guilty of a felony which shall be known as "trafficking in methamphetamine and/or amphetamine by manufacturing." Any person convicted of trafficking in methamphetamine and/or amphetamine by attempted manufacturing shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum fixed term of imprisonment of two (2) years and not to exceed fifteen (15) years imprisonment and fined not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). Any person convicted of traffick-

ing in methamphetamine and/or amphetamine by manufacturing shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum fixed term of imprisonment of five (5) years and not to exceed life imprisonment and fined not less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000). The maximum number of years of imprisonment for trafficking in methamphetamine and/or amphetamine by manufacturing shall be life, and the maximum fine shall be one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

- (4) Any person who knowingly delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, twenty-eight (28) grams or more of methamphetamine or amphetamine or of any mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine or amphetamine is guilty of a felony, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in methamphetamine or amphetamine." If the quantity involved:
 - (A) Is twenty-eight (28) grams or more, but less than two hundred (200) grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum fixed term of imprisonment of three (3) years and fined not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000);
 - (B) Is two hundred (200) grams or more, but less than four hundred (400) grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum fixed term of imprisonment of five (5) years and fined not less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000);
 - (C) Is four hundred (400) grams or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum fixed term of imprisonment of ten (10) years and fined not less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
 - (D) The maximum number of years of imprisonment for trafficking in methamphetamine or amphetamine shall be life, and the maximum fine shall be one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- (5) Any person who knowingly manufactures, delivers, brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of the below-specified quantities of any of the following immediate precursors to methamphetamine or amphetamine (namely ephedrine, methylamine, methyl formamide, phenylacetic acid, phenylacetone, or pseudoephedrine) as defined in section 37-2707(g)(1), Idaho Code, or any compound, mixture or preparation which contains a detectable quantity of these substances, is guilty of a felony which shall be known as "trafficking in immediate precursors of methamphetamine or amphetamine." If the quantity:
 - (A) Of ephedrine is five hundred (500) grams or more;
 - (B) Of methylamine is one-half (1/2) pint or more;
 - (C) Of methyl formamide is one-quarter (1/4) pint or more;
 - (D) Of phenylacetic acid is five hundred (500) grams or more;
 - (E) Of phenylacetone is four hundred (400) grams or more;
 - (F) Of pseudoephedrine is five hundred (500) grams or more;

such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum fixed term of imprisonment of ten (10) years and fined not less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000). The maximum number of years of imprisonment for trafficking in immediate precursors of methamphetamine or amphetamine in the quantities specified in paragraphs (A) through (F) of this subsection (5) shall be life, and the maximum fine shall be one hun-

 dred thousand dollars (\$100,000). If the quantity of pseudoephedrine is twenty-five (25) grams or more, but less than five hundred (500) grams, such person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of up to ten (10) years and fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

- (6) Any person who knowingly manufactures, delivers or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, two (2) grams or more of heroin or any salt, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, or two (2) grams or more of any mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of any such substance is guilty of a felony, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in heroin." If the quantity involved:
 - (A) Is two (2) grams or more, but less than seven (7) grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum fixed term of imprisonment of three (3) years and fined not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000);
 - (B) Is seven (7) grams or more, but less than twenty-eight (28) grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum fixed term of imprisonment of ten (10) years and fined not less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000);
 - (C) Is twenty-eight (28) grams or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum fixed term of imprisonment of fifteen (15) years and fined not less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
 - (D) The maximum number of years of imprisonment for trafficking in heroin shall be life, and the maximum fine shall be one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- (7) A second conviction for any trafficking offense as defined in subsection (a) of this section shall result in a mandatory minimum fixed term that is twice that otherwise required under this section.
- (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with respect to any person who is found to have violated the provisions of this section, adjudication of guilt or the imposition or execution of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, nor shall such person be eligible for parole prior to serving the mandatory minimum fixed term of imprisonment prescribed in this section. Further, the court shall not retain jurisdiction.
- (b) Any person who agrees, conspires, combines or confederates with another person or solicits another person to commit any act prohibited in subsection (a) of this section is guilty of a felony and is punishable as if he had actually committed such prohibited act.
- (c) For the purposes of subsections (a) and (b) of this section the weight of the controlled substance as represented by the person selling or delivering it is determinative if the weight as represented is greater than the actual weight of the controlled substance.

SECTION 6. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.

SECTION 7. 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.