2013 WISCONSIN ACT 351

AN ACT to repeal 941.318, 961.14 (4) (te), (th), (tL), (tp), (tr), (tu) and (ty) and 961.14 (7) (m) and (n); to amend 59.54 (25g), 66.0107 (1) (bn), 961.14 (4) (intro.), 961.14 (7) (intro.), 961.41 (1) (e) (intro.), 961.41 (1) (hm) (intro.), 961.41 (1m) (e) (intro.), 961.41 (1m) (hm) (intro.), 961.41 (1r), 961.41 (3g) (d) and 961.41 (3g) (em); to repeal and recreate 961.14 (4) (tb) and 961.14 (7) (m); and to create 961.14 (4) (sm), 961.14 (4) (uv), 961.14 (4) (wa), 961.14 (4) (wb), 961.14 (4) (wk), 961.14 (4) (wL), 961.14 (4) (wm), 961.14 (4) (wn), 961.14 (4) (wo), 961.14 (4) (wp), 961.14 (4) (wq), 961.14 (4) (wr), 961.14 (4) (ws), 961.14 (4) (ww), 961.14 (4) (ww), 961.14 (4) (wx), 961.14 (4) (wy), 961.14 (4) (wz), 961.14 (4) (xa), 961.14 (4) (xb), 961.14 (4) (mk), 961.14 (4) (mL), 961.14 (4) (mn), 961.14 (4) (mm), 961.14 (4) (nt) (tb), 961.16 (3) (zt), 961.16 (8) (tb), 961.18 (7) (am), 961.18 (7) (az), 961.18 (7) (em), 961.20 (2) (ax), 961.20 (2) (q), 961.20 (4) (d), 961.22 (4), 961.22 (5), 961.41 (1) (em) and 961.41 (1m) (em) of the statutes; relating to: controlled substances, and providing a penalty.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 59.54 (25g) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.54 (25g) POSSESSION OF A SYNTHETIC CANNABINOID. The board may enact and enforce an ordinance to prohibit the possession of any controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb) to (ty), and provide a forfeiture for a violation of the ordinance, except that any person who is charged with possession of a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb) to (ty) following a conviction for possession of a controlled substance in this state shall not be prosecuted under this subsection. Any ordinance enacted under this subsection applies in every municipality within the county.

SECTION 2. 66.0107 (1) (bn) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0107 (1) (bn) Enact and enforce an ordinance to prohibit the possession of a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb) to (ty) and provide a forfeiture for a violation of the ordinance, except that any person who is charged with possession of a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb) to (ty) following a conviction for possession of a controlled substance in this state shall not be prosecuted under this subsection. Any ordinance enacted under this subsection applies in every municipality within the county.

* Section 991.11, WISCONSIN STATUTES: Effective date of acts. “Every act and every portion of an act enacted by the legislature over the governor’s partial veto which does not expressly prescribe the time when it takes effect shall take effect on the day after its date of publication.”
SECTION 6. 961.14 (4) (tb) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

961.14 (4) (tb) Synthetic cannabinoids, including:

1. Any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include:

a. 1-pentyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-015;

b. 1-propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-007;

c. 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-098;

d. 1-pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-164;

e. 1-pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-210;

f. 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-081;

g. 1-pentyl-2-methyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-098;

h. 1-pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-122;

i. 1-pentyl-3-(7-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-164;

j. 1-[2-(4-(morpholinyl)ethyl)]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-200;

ek. 1-pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-210;

L. 1-pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-398;

m. 1-pentyl-3-(4-fluoro-1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-412;

n. 1-[1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as AM-1220;

o. 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as AM-2201;

p. 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as MAM-2201;

q. 1-(5-chloropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as AM-2201 (5-chloropentyl);

r. 1-(5-bromopentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as AM-2201 (5-bromopentyl);

s. 1-(4-cyanobutyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as AM-2232;

t. (R)-(+)-[2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzo-oxazin-6-yl]-1-naphthalenyl-methanone, commonly known as WIN 55,212-2;

2. Any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include:

a. 1-pentyl-5-(2-fluorophenyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole, commonly known as JWH-307;

b. 1-pentyl-5-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole, commonly known as JWH-370;

c. 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole, commonly known as JWH-030;

d. 1-hexyl-5-phenyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole, commonly known as JWH-147;

3. Any compound structurally derived from 3-naphthylmethylindene by substitution at the 1-position of the indene ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene, commonly known as JWH-176;

4. Any compound structurally derived from 3-phenylacetylindole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include:

a. 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-201;

b. 1-pentyl-3-(3-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-302;

c. 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-250;

d. 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-203;

e. 1-pentyl-3-(3-chlorophenylacetyl)indole, or 3-chloro isomer of JWH-203;
5. Any compound structurally derived from 2−(3−hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol by substitution at the 5−position of the phenolic ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1−(N−methyl−2−piperidinyl)methyl, 2−(4−morpholinyl)ethyl, 1−(N−methyl−2−pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1−(N−methyl−3−morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyranyl−4−yl)methyl group, whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include:

a. 2−[(1R,3S)−3−hydroxycyclohexyl]−5−(2−methyloctan−2−yl)phenol, commonly known as CP 47,497;

b. 2−[(1R,3S)−3−hydroxycyclohexyl]−5−(2−methylnonan−2−yl)phenol, commonly known as CP 47,497 C8 homologue, or cannabicyclohexanol;

c. 1−(pentyl−3−(4−chlorophenylacetyl)indole, or 4−chloro isomer of JWH−203;

g. 1−pentyl−3−(2−methylphenylacetyl)indole, commonly known as JWH−251;

h. 1−(cyclohexyl−3−(2−methoxyphenylacetyl)indole, commonly known as RCS−8;

i. 1−[1−(N−methyl−2−piperidinyl)methyl]−3−(2−methoxyphenylacetyl)indole, commonly known as cannabipiperidethanone;

j. 1−pentyl−3−(2−iodobenzoyl)indole, commonly known as AM−1248;

k. 1−pentyl−3−(1−adamantoyl)indole, commonly known as AM−1248;

l. 1−[(5−fluoropentyl)−3−(2,2,3,3−tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole, commonly known as AM−1248;

m. 1−[2−(4−morpholinyl)ethyl]−3−(2,2,3,3−tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole, commonly known as AM−1248;

n. 1−pentyl−3−(2,2,3,3−tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole, commonly known as AM−1248;

o. 1−[2−(4−morpholinyl)ethyl]−3−(2,2,3,3−tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole, commonly known as AM−1248;

p. 1−pentyl−3−(2,2,3,3−tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole, commonly known as AM−1248;

q. 1−pentyl−3−(2,2,3,3−tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole, commonly known as AM−1248;

r. 1−pentyl−3−(2,2,3,3−tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole, commonly known as AM−1248;

s. 1−pentyl−3−(2,2,3,3−tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole, commonly known as AM−1248;

7. Any compound structurally derived from 3−adamantoylindole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1−(N−methyl−2−piperidinyl)methyl, 2−(4−morpholinyl)ethyl, 1−(N−methyl−2−pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1−(N−methyl−3−morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyranyl−4−yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the adamantyl ring to any extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include:

a. 1−[1−(N−methyl−2−piperidinyl)methyl]−3−(1−adamantoyl)indole, commonly known as AM−1248;

b. 1−pentyl−3−(1−adamantoyl)indole, commonly known as AB−001;

8. Any compound structurally derived from 3−(cyclopropyl)indole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1−(N−methyl−2−piperidinyl)methyl, 2−(4−morpholinyl)ethyl, 1−(N−methyl−2−pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1−(N−methyl−3−morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyranyl−4−yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the cyclopropyl ring to any extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include:

a. 1−pentyl−3−(2,2,3,3−tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole, commonly known as UR−144;

b. 1−(5−chloropentyl)−3−(2,2,3,3−tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole, commonly known as SCI−UR−144;

c. 1−(5−fluoropentyl)−3−(2,2,3,3−tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole, commonly known as XLR−11;

d. 1−[2−(4−morpholinyl)ethyl]−3−(2,2,3,3−tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole, commonly known as A−796,260;

e. 1−[(tetrahydropropyran−4−yl)methyl]−3−(2,2,3,3−tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole, commonly known as A−834,735;

9. Any compound structurally derived from N−adamantyl−1H−indole−3−carboxamide by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1−(N−methyl−2−piperidinyl)methyl, 2−(4−morpholinyl)ethyl, 1−(N−methyl−2−pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1−(N−methyl−3−morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyranyl−4−yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not sub-
ststituted in the adamantyl ring to any extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include:

a. N−(1−adamantyl)−1−pentyl−1H−indole−3−carboxamide, commonly known as 2NE1;

b. N−(1−adamantyl)−1−(5−fluoropentyl)−1H−indole−3−carboxamide, commonly known as STS−135;

c. 1−pentyl−N−(1−adamantyl)−1H−indole−3−carboxamide, commonly known as AKB48;

d. 1−(5−fluoropentyl)−N−(1−adamantyl)−1H−indazole−3−carboxamide, commonly known as 5F−AKB48.

11. Any compound structurally derived from N−naphthyl−1H−indazole−3−carboxamide substitution at either nitrogen atom of the indazole ring with alkyl, holoalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1−(N−methyl−2−piperidinyl)methyl, 2−(4−morpholinyl)ethyl, 1−(N−methyl−2−pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1−(N−methyl−3−morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropryan−4−yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the adamantyl ring to any extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include:

a. 1−pentyl−N−(1−adamantyl)−1H−indazole−3−carboxamide, commonly known as CP 50,556−1;

b. 1−(5−fluoropentyl)−N−(1−adamantyl)−1H−indazole−3−carboxamide, commonly known as 5F−CP 50,556−1;

c. 1−pentyl−N−naphthyl−1H−indole−3−carboxamide, commonly known as BB−22.

d. 1−(5−fluoropentyl)−N−naphthyl−1H−indole−3−carboxamide, commonly known as 5F−BB−22.

e. 1−(cyclohexylmethyl)−1H−indole−3−carboxamide, commonly known as WIN 56,098;

f. Anthracen−9−yl[2−methyl−1−[2−(morpholin−4−yl)ethyl]−1H−indol−3−yl]methanone, commonly known as JWH−309;

g. Napthalen−1−yl−(4−pentyloxynapthalen−1−yl) methanone, commonly known as CB−26;

h. N−cyclopropyl−11−[(2−hexyl−5−hydroxypine−1−yl)]−5−pentyl−2,5−cyclohexadiene−1,4−dione, commonly known as BBY−38−7271.

i. Any compound structurally derived from 1H−indole−3−carboxylic acid quinolinyl ester by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with alkyl, holoalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1−(N−methyl−2−piperidinyl)methyl, 2−(4−morpholinyl)ethyl, 1−(N−methyl−2−pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1−(N−methyl−3−morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropryan−4−yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the quinoline ring to any extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include:

a. 1−pentyl−1H−indole−3−carboxylic acid 8−quinolinyl ester, commonly known as BB−22;

b. 1−(5−fluoropentyl)−1H−indole−3−carboxylic acid 8−quinolinyl ester, commonly known as 5F−BB−22;

c. 1−(cyclohexylmethyl)−1H−indole−3−carboxylic acid 8−quinolinyl ester, commonly known as BB−22.

30. Any compound structurally derived from N−naphthyl−1H−indole−3−carboxamidide substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with alkyl, holoalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1−(N−methyl−2−piperidinyl)methyl, 2−(4−morpholinyl)ethyl, 1−(N−methyl−2−pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1−(N−methyl−3−morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropryan−4−yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not sub-

19. (6aR,10aR)−1−methoxy−6,6,9−trimethyl−3−[(2R)−1,1,2−trimethylbutyl]−6a,7,10,10a−tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromene, commonly known as JWH−359;

20. Naphthalen−1−yl−(4−pentyloxynapthalen−1−yl) methanone, commonly known as CB−13;

21. N−cyclopropyl−11−(3−hydroxy−5−pentylphe noxy)−undecamide, commonly known as CB−25;

22. N−cyclopropyl−11−(2−hexyl−5−hydroxyphe noxy)−undecamide, commonly known as CB−52;

23. N−(benzo[1,3]dioxol−5−ylmethyl)−7−methoxy−2−oxo−8−pentyloxy−1,2−dihydro quinoline−3−carboxamide, commonly known as JTE−907;

24. N−[3−(2−methoxyethyl)−4,5−dime thyl−1,3−thiazol−2−ylidene]−2,2,3,3−tetrameth ylcyclopropane−1−carboxamide, commonly known as A−836,339;

25. Anthracen−9−yl[2−methyl−1−[2−(morpholin−4−yl)ethyl]−1H−indol−3−yl]methanone, commonly known as WIN 56,098;

26. 6−methyl−2−[(4−methylen yl)aminol]−4H−3,1−benzoxazin−4−one, commonly known as URB−754;

27. 3−[3−carbamoylphenyl]phenyl−4,4,4−trifluorobutyl−1−sulfonate, commonly known as URB−597;

28. (−)−(R)−3−(2−Hydroxymethylindan−4−oxy)phenyl−4,4,4−trifluorobutyl−1−sulfonate, commonly known as JWH−051;
ststituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include:

a. 1-pentyl-N-(1-naphthyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide, commonly known as NNEI or MN−24;
b. 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(1-naphthyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide, commonly known as 5F−NNEI or 5F−MN−24.

31. Any compound structurally derived from 3-(pyridinoyl)indole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethy1, cycloalkylethy1, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl or (tetrahydropropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the pyridine ring to any extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include:

a. 1-pentyl-3-(3-pyridinoyl)indole;
b. 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(3-pyridinoyl)indole.

SECTION 7. 961.14 (4) (te), (th), (tl), (tp), (tr), (tu) and (ty) of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 8. 961.14 (4) (uv) of the statutes is created to read:

961.14 (4) (uv) 2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-(ethylamino)cyclohexanone, commonly known as methoxetamine.

SECTION 9. 961.14 (4) (wa) of the statutes is created to read:

961.14 (4) (wa) 4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine, commonly known as DOI.

SECTION 10. 961.14 (4) (wb) of the statutes is created to read:

961.14 (4) (wb) 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine, commonly known as DOC.

SECTION 11. 961.14 (4) (wk) of the statutes is created to read:

961.14 (4) (wk) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylphenethylamine, commonly known as 2C−E.

SECTION 12. 961.14 (4) (wL) of the statutes is created to read:

961.14 (4) (wL) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylphenethylamine, commonly known as 2C−D.

SECTION 13. 961.14 (4) (wm) of the statutes is created to read:

961.14 (4) (wm) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-chlorophenethylamine, commonly known as 2C−C.

SECTION 14. 961.14 (4) (wn) of the statutes is created to read:

961.14 (4) (wn) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylthiophenethylamine, commonly known as 2C−T−2.

SECTION 15. 961.14 (4) (wo) of the statutes is created to read:

961.14 (4) (wo) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-isopropylthiophenethylamine, commonly known as 2C−T−4.
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961.14 (4) (xa) 5-iodo-2-aminoindane, commonly known as 5-IAI.

**Section 26.** 961.14 (4) (xb) of the statutes is created to read:

961.14 (4) (xb) 4-methoxymethamphetamine, commonly known as PMMA.

**Section 27.** 961.14 (7) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.14 (7) STIMULANTS. (intro.) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including any of their precursors, analogs, salts, isomers and salts of isomers that are theoretically possible within the specific chemical designation:

**Section 28.** 961.14 (7) (L) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

961.14 (7) (L) Substituted cathinones. Any compound, except bupropion or compounds scheduled elsewhere in this chapter, that is structurally derived from 2-amino-propan-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: by substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylenedioxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring system by one or more other univalent substituents; by substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent; by substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups; by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure; or by any combination of these modifications. Substances specified under this subdivision include:

1. Methcathinone.
2. Methylenedioxyprovalerone, commonly known as MDPV.
3. 4-methylmethcathinone, commonly known as mephedrone or 4-MMC.
4. 4-methylethcathinone, commonly known as 4-MEC.
5. 4-methoxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone, commonly known as MOPPP.
6. 3,4-methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone, commonly known as MDPPP.
7. Alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone, commonly known as alpha-PVP.
8. 2-fluoromethcathinone, commonly known as 2-FMC.
9. 3-fluoromethcathinone, commonly known as 3-FMC.
10. 4-fluoromethcathinone, commonly known as 4-FMC or flephedrone.
11. 3,4-methylenedioxyethcathinone, commonly known as methedrone or bk-PMMA.
12. Naphthylyprovalerone, commonly known as naphyrene.
13. 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone, commonly known as MPBP.
14. 4-methoxymethcathinone, commonly known as methedrone or bk-PMMA.
15. Ethcathinone.
16. 3,4-methylenedioxymethcathinone, commonly known as ethylene or bk-MDEA.
17. beta-Keto-N-methylbenzodioxolylbutanamine, commonly known as butylene or bk-MBDB.
18. N,N-dimethylcathinone, commonly known as metamfepramone.
19. Alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone, commonly known as alpha-PPP.
20. 3-methoxymethcathinone, commonly known as 3-MMC.
21. 4-ethylmethcathinone, commonly known as 4-EMC.
22. 3,4-dimethylmethcathinone, commonly known as 3,4-DMMC.
23. beta-Keto-N-methylbenzodioxolylpentanamine, commonly known as pentylene or bk-MBDP.
24. beta-Keto-ethylbenzodioxolylbutanamine, commonly known as eutylene or bk-EBDB.
25. 4-bromomethcathinone, commonly known as 4-BMC.
26. Alpha-methylamino-butyrophenone, commonly known as buphedrone or MABP.
27. 3,4-methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinobutophenone, commonly known as MDPBP.
28. 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinoheixiophenone, commonly known as MPHBP.
29. N,N-dimethyl-3,4-methylenedioxycathinone.
30. N,N-diethyl-3,4-methylenedioxycathinone.
31. Alpha-methylamino-valerophenone, commonly known as pentedrone.

**Section 29.** 961.14 (7) (m) and (n) of the statutes are repealed.

**Section 30.** 961.14 (7) (mk) of the statutes is created to read:

961.14 (7) (mk) Mitragynine.

**Section 31.** 961.14 (7) (mL) of the statutes is created to read:

961.14 (7) (mL) 7-hydroxymitragynine.

**Section 32.** 961.14 (7) (mm) of the statutes is created to read:

961.14 (7) (mm) 5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane, commonly known as MDMA.

**Section 33.** 961.14 (7) (mn) of the statutes is created to read:

961.14 (7) (mn) Benzothiophenylcyclohexylpiperidine, commonly known as BTCP.
SECTION 34. 961.16 (3) (tb) of the statutes is amended to read:
961.16 (3) (tb)  Oripavine.
SECTION 35. 961.16 (3) (zt) of the statutes is amended to read:
961.16 (3) (zt)  Tapentadol.
SECTION 36. 961.16 (8) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
961.16 (8) (b)  An immediate precursor to fentanyl, including 4-anilino-N-phenethyl-4-piperidine, commonly known as ANPP.

SECTION 37. 961.18 (7) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:
961.18 (7) (am)  19-Nor-4,9(10)-androstadienedione.
SECTION 38. 961.18 (7) (az) of the statutes is amended to read:
961.18 (7) (az)  Boldione.
SECTION 39. 961.18 (7) (em) of the statutes is amended to read:
961.18 (7) (em)  Desoxymethyltestosterone.
SECTION 40. 961.20 (2) (ax) of the statutes is amended to read:
961.20 (2) (ax)  Carisoprodol.
SECTION 41. 961.20 (2) (q) of the statutes is amended to read:
961.20 (2) (q)  Zopiclone.
SECTION 42. 961.20 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
961.20 (4) (d)  Lorcaserin, including any of its isomers and salts of isomers.
SECTION 43. 961.22 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
961.22 (4)  Ezogabine. Ezogabine or any of its salts, isomers, or salts of isomers.
SECTION 44. 961.22 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
961.22 (5)  Pregabalin. Pregabalin or any of its salts, isomers, or salts of isomers.
SECTION 45. 961.41 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
961.41 (1) (e)  Phencyclidine, amphetamine, methamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone, methylenedioxypyrovalerone, and 4-methylmethcathinone, N-benzylpiperazine, and a substance specified in s. 961.14 (7) (L). (intro.) If the person violates this subsection with respect to phencyclidine, amphetamine, methamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone, methylenedioxypyrovalerone, or 4-methylmethcathinone, N-benzylpiperazine, a substance specified in s. 961.14 (7) (L), or a controlled substance analog of phencyclidine, amphetamine, methamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone, methylenedioxypyrovalerone, or 4-methylmethcathinone, N-benzylpiperazine, or a substance specified in s. 961.14 (7) (L), and the amount manufactured, distributed, or delivered is:

SECTION 46. 961.41 (1) (em) of the statutes is created to read:
961.41 (1) (em)  Synthetic cannabinoids. If a person violates this subsection with respect to a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb), or a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb), and the amount manufactured, distributed, or delivered is:
1. Two hundred grams or less, the person is guilty of a Class I felony.
2. More than 200 grams but not more than 1,000 grams, the person is guilty of a Class H felony.
3. More than 1,000 grams but not more than 2,500 grams, the person is guilty of a Class G felony.
4. More than 2,500 grams but not more than 10,000 grams, the person is guilty of a Class F felony.
5. More than 10,000 grams, the person is guilty of a Class E felony.

SECTION 47. 961.41 (1) (hm) of the statutes is amended to read:
961.41 (1) (hm)  Certain other schedule I controlled substances and ketamine. (intro.) If the person violates this subsection with respect to gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, gamma-butyrolactone, 1,4-butanediol, 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine, 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-beta-phenylethylamine, 4-methylthioamphetamine, ketamine, a substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (a) to (h), (m) to (q), (sm), or (u) to (xb), or a controlled substance analog of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, gamma-butyrolactone, 1,4-butanediol, 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine, 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-beta-phenylethylamine, or 4-methylthioamphetamine, ketamine, or a substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (a) to (h), (m) to (q), (sm), or (u) to (xb), and the amount manufactured, distributed, or delivered is:

SECTION 48. 961.41 (1m) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
961.41 (1m) (e)  Phencyclidine, amphetamine, methamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone, methylenedioxypyrovalerone, and 4-methylmethcathinone, N-benzylpiperazine, and a substance specified in s. 961.14 (7) (L). (intro.) If a person violates this subsection with respect to phencyclidine, amphetamine, methamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone, methylenedioxypyrovalerone, or 4-methylmethcathinone, N-benzylpiperazine, a substance specified in s. 961.14 (7) (L), or a controlled substance analog of phencyclidine, amphetamine, methamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone, methylenedioxypyrovalerone, or 4-methylmethcathinone, N-benzylpiperazine, or a substance specified in s. 961.14 (7) (L), and the amount possessed, with intent to manufacture, distribute, or deliver is:

SECTION 49. 961.41 (1m) (em) of the statutes is created to read:
961.41 (1m) (em)  Synthetic cannabinoids. If a person violates this subsection with respect to a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb), or a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb), and the amount manufactured, distributed, or delivered is:
or a controlled substance analog of gamma-hydroxy-

is subject to the following penalties if the amount

methcathinone, cathinone, or psilocybin, the person may be fined not more than

methylenedioxypyrovalerone, 4-methyl-

or psilocybin, or a controlled sub-

N-benzylpiperazine, a substance speci-

psilocybin, amphetamine, 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone, methylenedioxypyrovalerone, 4-methylmethcathinone, N-benzylpiperazine, a substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (a) to (h), (m) to (q), (sm), (u) to (xb), or (7) (L), psilocin, or psilocybin, or a controlled substance analog of lysergic acid diethylamide, phencyclidine, amphetamine, 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone, methylenedioxypyrovalerone, 4-methylmethcathinone, N-benzylpiperazine, a substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (a) to (h), (m) to (q), (sm), (u) to (xb), or (7) (L), psilocin, or psilocybin, the person may be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year in the county jail or both upon a first conviction and is guilty of a Class I felony for a 2nd or subsequent offense. For purposes of this paragraph, an offense is considered a 2nd or subsequent offense if, prior to the offender’s conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor under this chapter or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to controlled substances, controlled substance analogs, narcotic drugs, marijuana, or depressant, stimulant, or hallucinogenic drugs.

SECTION 53. 961.41 (3g) (em) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.41 (3g) (em) Synthetic cannabinoids. If a person possesses or attempts to possess a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb) to (ty), or a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb) to (ty), the person may be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both upon a first conviction and is guilty of a Class I felony for a 2nd or subsequent offense. For purposes of this paragraph, an offense is considered a 2nd or subsequent offense if, prior to the offender’s conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor under this chapter or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to controlled substances, controlled substance analogs, narcotic drugs, marijuana, or depressant, stimulant, or hallucinogenic drugs.