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**PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION**

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1 AN ACT .;. relating to: controlled substances, and providing a penalty.

*Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau*

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

2 SECTION 1. 59.54<sup>x</sup> (25g) of the statutes is amended to read:

3 59.54 (25g) POSSESSION OF A SYNTHETIC CANNABINOID. The board may enact and  
4 enforce an ordinance to prohibit the possession of any controlled substance specified  
5 in s. 961.14 (4) (tb) to<sup>y</sup> (ty), and provide a forfeiture for a violation of the ordinance,  
6 except that any person who is charged with possession of a controlled substance  
7 specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb) to<sup>y</sup> (ty) following a conviction for possession of a controlled  
8 substance in this state shall not be prosecuted under this subsection. Any ordinance  
9 enacted under this subsection applies in every municipality within the county.

10 SECTION 2. 66.0107<sup>x</sup> (1) (bn) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

2 66.0107 (1) (bn) Enact and enforce an ordinance to prohibit the possession of  
3 a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb) to<sup>v</sup>(ty) and provide a forfeiture  
4 for a violation of the ordinance, except that any person who is charged with  
5 possession of a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb) to<sup>v</sup>(ty) following a  
6 conviction for possession of a controlled substance in this state shall not be  
7 prosecuted under this paragraph.

8 SECTION 3. 941.318 of the statutes is repealed.

9 SECTION 4. 961.14 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 961.14 (4) HALLUCINOGENIC SUBSTANCES. <sup>(intro.)</sup> Any material, compound, mixture or  
11 preparation which contains any quantity of any of the following hallucinogenic  
12 substances, including any of their salts, isomers, ~~precursors, analogs,~~ esters, ethers,  
13 and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers that are theoretically possible within the  
14 specific chemical designation, in any form contained in a plant, obtained from a  
15 plant, or chemically synthesized:

16 SECTION 5. 961.14 (4) ~~(te), (th), (tL), (tp), (tr), (tu)~~ and (ty) of the statutes are  
17 repealed. <sup>(sm)</sup>

18 SECTION 6. 961.14 (4) <sup>(o)</sup> of the statutes is created to read:

19 961.14 (4) <sup>(o)</sup> Salvinorin A; <sup>(SA)</sup>

20 SECTION 7. 961.14 (4) (tb) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

21 961.14 (4) (tb) Synthetic Cannabinoids, including but not limited to

- 22 1. Any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or  
23 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the  
24 indole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,  
25 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,

1 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or  
2 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the  
3 indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any  
4 extent. Including, but not limited to *Substances specified under this*  
*subdivision include the*

5 a. 1-pentyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as  
6 JWH-007;

7 b. 1-propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as  
8 JWH-015;

9 c. 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-018 or  
10 AM-678;

11 d. 1-hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-019;

12 e. 1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-073;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 q. 1-(5-chloropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as AM-2201  
7 (5-chloropentyl);

8 r. 1-(5-bromopentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as AM-2201  
9 (5-bromopentyl);

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

11 t.

12 (R)-(+)-[2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-b  
13 enzoxazin-6-yl]-1-naphthalenyl-methanone, commonly known as WIN 55-212-2

14 2. Any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole by  
15 substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl,  
16 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,  
17 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,  
18 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group,

19 whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not  
20 substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent; Including but not limited to

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

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

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

*Substances specified under this subdivision include*

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

2

3 3. Any compound structurally derived from 3-naphthylmethylindene by

4 substitution at the 1-position of the indene ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl,

5 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,

6 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,

7 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group,

8 whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not

9 substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Including but not limited to

10 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene, commonly known as JWH-176;

11 4. Any compound structurally derived from 3-phenylacetylindole by

12 substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl,

13 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,

14 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,

15 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group,

16 whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not

17 substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Including, but not limited to

18 a. 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole, commonly known as

19 JWH-201;

20 b. 1-pentyl-3-(3-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole, commonly known as

21 JWH-302;

22 c. 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole, commonly known as

23 JWH-250;

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

25 e. 1-pentyl-3-(3-chlorophenylacetyl)indole, or 3-chloro isomer of JWH-203;

including

substances specified under this subdivision include

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

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

3 h. 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole, commonly  
4 known as RCS-8;

5 i. 1-[1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole,  
6 commonly known as Cannabipiperidiethanone

7 5. Any compound structurally derived from 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol by  
8 substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl,  
9 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,  
10 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,  
11 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group,  
12 whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Including, but not

13 limited to:

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

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

18 6. Any compound structurally derived from 3-(benzoyl)indole by substitution  
19 at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl,  
20 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,  
21 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,  
22 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group,  
23 whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or  
24 not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Including, but not limited to

25 a. 1-pentyl-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole, commonly known as AM-679;

Substances specified  
under this subdivision  
include

1 b. 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole, commonly known as AM-694;

2 c. 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole, commonly known as RCS-4;

3 d. 1-butyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole, commonly known as RCS-4-C4

4 homolog;

5 e. 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxybenzoyl)indole, commonly known as RCS-4

6 2-methoxy isomer;

7 f. 1-butyl-3-(2-methoxybenzoyl)indole, a C4 homolog, 2-methoxy isomer of

8 RCS-4;

9 g. 1-[2-(4-(morpholinyl)ethyl)-2-methyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole,  
10 commonly known as Pravadoline, or WIN 48,098;

11 h.

12 1-[2-(4-(morpholinyl)ethyl)-2-methyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)-6-iodo-indole,  
13 commonly known as 6-Iodopravadoline, or AM-630;

14 i. 1-[1-(N-methyl-2-piperidiny)methyl]-3-(2-iodo-5-nitrobenzoyl)indole,  
15 commonly known as AM-1241;

16 j. 1-[1-(N-methyl-2-piperidiny)methyl]-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole,  
17 commonly known as AM-2233;

18 7. Any compound structurally derived from 3-adamantoylindole by  
19 substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl,  
20 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidiny)methyl,  
21 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,  
22 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group,  
23 whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not  
24 substituted in the adamantyl ring to any extent. Including, but not limited to:

Substances specified under  
this subdivision include

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

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

4 8. Any compound structurally derived from  
5 3-(2,2,3,3-tetracyclopropoyl)indole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the  
6 indole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,  
7 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,  
8 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or  
9 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the  
10 indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the cyclopropyl ring to any

11 extent. Including, but not limited to

Substances specified under this  
subdivision include

12 a. 1-pentyl-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropoyl)indole, commonly known as  
13 UR-144;

14 b. 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropoyl)indole, commonly  
15 known as XLR-11;

16 c. 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropoyl)indole,  
17 commonly known as A-796,260;

18 d.  
19 1-[(tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl]-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropoyl)indole,  
20 commonly known as A-834,735;

21 9. Any compound structurally derived from  
22 N-adamantyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide by substitution at the nitrogen atom of  
23 the indole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,  
24 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,  
25 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or

1 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the  
2 indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the adamantyl ring to any  
3 extent. Including, but not limited to:

Substances specified under this  
subdivision include

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

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

8 10. Any compound  $\Delta$  structurally derived from  
9 N-adamantyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide by substitution at either nitrogen atom  
10 of the indazole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,  
11 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,  
12 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or  
13 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the  
14 indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the adamantyl ring to any  
15 extent. Including, but not limited to:

Substances specified under this  
subdivision include

16 a. N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, commonly  
17 known as AKB48 or APINACA;

18 11. Any compound  $\Delta$  structurally derived from  
19 N-naphthyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide by substitution at either nitrogen atom  
20 of the indazole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,  
21 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,  
22 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or  
23 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the  
24 indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any  
25 extent.

1 12. [1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl-carbamic acid, cyclohexyl ester, commonly known as  
2 URB-602;

3 13.

4 [(6S,6aR,9R,10aR)-9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[(2R)-5-phenylpentan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,  
5 6a,7,8,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthridin-1-yl] acetate, commonly known as CP  
6 50,556-1;

7 14.

8 ~~(6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol, commonly known as HU-210;~~

9 ~~15. (6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol, commonly known as HU-211;~~

12 16.

13 3-hydroxy-2-[(1R,6R)-3-methyl-6-(1-methylethenyl)-2-cyclohexen-1-yl]-5-pen-  
14 ntyl-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, commonly known as HU-331;

15 17.

16 ((6aR,10aR)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo  
17 [c]chromen-9-yl)methanol, commonly known as JWH-051;

18 18. (6aR,10aR)-3-(1,1-Dimethylbutyl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro  
19 -6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran, commonly known as JWH-133;

20 19. (6aR,10aR)-1-methoxy-6,6,9-trimethyl-  
21 3-[(2R)-1,1,2-trimethylbutyl]-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromene,  
22 commonly known as JWH-359;

23 20. Napthalen-1-yl-(4-pentyloxynapthalen-1-yl)methanone, commonly  
24 known as CB-13;



1 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the  
 2 indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the quinoline ring to any  
 3 extent. (Including, but not limited to: *Substances specified under this*  
*subdivision include*)

4 a. 1-pentyl-8-quinolinyl ester-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid, commonly  
 5 known as PB-22;

6 b. 8-quinolinyl ester-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid,  
 7 commonly known as 5F-PB-22;

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

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

11 961.14 (4) (uv) 2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-(ethylamino)cyclohexanone,  
 12 commonly known as Methoxetamine

13 )

*keep*

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

15 961.14 (4) (wk) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylphenethylamine, commonly known as  
 16 2C-E

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

18 961.14 (4) (wL) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylphenethylamine, commonly known  
 19 as 2C-D

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

21 961.14 (4) (wm) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-chlorophenethylamine, commonly known  
 22 as 2C-C

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

24 961.14 (4) (wn) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylthiophenethylamine, commonly known  
 25 as 2C-T-2

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

2 961.14 (4) (wo) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-isopropylthiophenethylamine, commonly  
3 known as 2C-T-4.

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

5 961.14 (4) (wp) 2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine, commonly known as 2C-H.

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

7 961.14 (4) (wq) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-nitrophenethylamine, commonly known as  
8 2C-N.

9 SECTION 16. 961.14 (4) (wr) of the statutes is created to read:

10 961.14 (4) (wr) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenethylamine, commonly  
11 known as 2C-P.

12 SECTION 17. 961.14 (4) (ws) of the statutes is created to read:

13 961.14 (4) (ws)  
14 2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine,  
commonly known as 25I-NBOMe.

16 SECTION 18. 961.14 (4) (wt) of the statutes is created to read:

17 961.14 (4) (wt)  
18 2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine,  
commonly known as 25C-NBOMe.

20 SECTION 19. 961.14 (4) (wu) of the statutes is created to read:

21 961.14 (4) (wu)  
22 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine,  
commonly known as 25B-NBOMe.

24 SECTION 20. 961.14 (4) (wv) of the statutes is created to read:

1 961.14 (4) (wv) N,N-diallyl-5-methoxytryptamine, commonly known as  
2 5-MeO-DALT.

3 SECTION 21. 961.14 (7) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 961.14 (7) STIMULANTS. (intro.) Any material, compound, mixture or  
5 preparation which contains any quantity of any of the following substances having  
6 a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including any of their precursors,  
7 analogs, salts, isomers and salts of isomers that are theoretically possible within the  
8 specific chemical designation:

9 SECTION 22. 961.14 (7) (L) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

10 961.14 (7) (L) (Substituted Cathinones). (Intro.)

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OK  
per PJH  
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11 (1) Any compound, except bupropion or compounds scheduled elsewhere in this  
12 chapter, that is structurally derived from 2-amino-propan-1-one by substitution at  
13 the 1-position with either phenyl, naphthyl or thiophene ring systems, whether or not  
14 the compound is further modified in any of the following ways: by substitution in the  
15 ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylendioxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl or  
16 halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring system by one or  
17 more other univalent substituents; by substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic  
18 alkyl substituent; by substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl,  
19 benzyl or methoxybenzyl groups; by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a  
20 cyclic structure; or by any combination of these modifications, including but not

21 limited to:

21 (a) Substances specified under this subdivision include

22 1. a. (a) Methcathinone.

23 2. b. Methylenedioxypropylone, commonly known as MDPV.

24 3. c. 4-methylmethcathinone, commonly known as Mephedrone or 4-MMC.

25 4. d. 4-methylethcathinone, commonly known as 4-MEC.

- 1 ~~1e~~ ~~5g~~ 4-methoxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone, commonly known as  
2 ~~MOPPP~~.
- 3 ~~6j~~ 3,4-methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone, commonly known as  
4 ~~MDPPP~~.
- 5 ~~7g~~ Alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone, commonly known as ~~alpha-PVP~~.
- 6 ~~3h~~ 2-fluoromethcathinone, commonly known as ~~2-FMC~~.
- 7 ~~9i~~ 3-fluoromethcathinone, commonly known as ~~3-FMC~~.
- 8 ~~10j~~ 4-fluoromethcathinone, commonly known as ~~4-FMC or Flephedrone~~.
- 9 ~~11k~~ 3,4-methylenedioxymethcathinone, commonly known as ~~Methylone or~~  
10 ~~bk-MDMA~~.
- 11 ~~12l~~ Naphthylpyrovalerone, commonly known as ~~Naphyrone~~.
- 12 ~~13m~~ 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone, commonly known as ~~MPBP~~.
- 13 ~~14n~~ 4-methoxymethcathinone, commonly known as ~~Methedrone or~~  
14 ~~bk-PMMA~~.
- 15 ~~15o~~ Ethcathinone.
- 16 ~~16p~~ 3,4-methylenedioxyethcathinone, commonly known as ~~Ethylone or~~  
17 ~~bk-MDEA~~.
- 18 ~~17q~~ beta-Keto-N-methylbenzodioxolylbutanamine, commonly known as  
19 ~~Butylone or bk-MBDB~~.
- 20 ~~18r~~ N,N-dimethylcathinone, commonly known as ~~Metamfepramone~~.
- 21 ~~19s~~ Alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone, commonly known as ~~alpha-PPP~~.
- 22 ~~20t~~ 3-methoxymethcathinone, commonly known as ~~3-MMC~~.
- 23 ~~21u~~ 4-ethylmethcathinone, commonly known as ~~4-EMC~~.
- 24 ~~22v~~ 3,4-dimethylmethcathinone, commonly known as ~~3,4-DMMC~~.

1 <sup>23w</sup> beta-Keto-N-methylbenzodioxolypentanamine, commonly known as  
2 Pentylone or bk-MBDP.

3 <sup>24x</sup> beta-Keto-ethylbenzodioxolylbutanamine, commonly known as Eutylone  
4 or bk-EBDB.

5 <sup>25y</sup> 4-bromomethcathinone, commonly known as 4-BMC.

6 <sup>26z</sup> Alpha-methylamino-butyrophenone, commonly known as Buphedrone or  
7 MABP.

8 <sup>27aa</sup> 3,4-methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone, commonly known  
9 as MDPBP.

10 <sup>28ab</sup> 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinohexiophenone, commonly known as MPHP.

11 <sup>29ac</sup> N,N-dimethyl-3,4-methylenedioxcathinone.

12 <sup>30ad</sup> N,N-diethyl-3,4-methylenedioxcathinone.

13 <sup>31ae</sup> Alpha-methylamino-valerophenone, commonly known as Pentedrone.

14 SECTION 23. 961.14 (7) (L), (m) and (n) of the statutes are repealed.

15 SECTION 24. 961.14 (7) (mk) of the statutes is created to read:

16 961.14 (7) (mk) Mitragynine

17 SECTION 25. 961.14 (7) (m) of the statutes is created to read:

18 961.14 (7) (m) 7-Hydroxymitragynine

19 SECTION 26. 961.16 (3) (tb) of the statutes is created to read:

20 961.16 (3) (tb) Oripavine

21 SECTION 27. 961.16 (3) (zt) of the statutes is created to read:

22 961.16 (3) (zt) Tapentadol.

23 SECTION 28. 961.14 (7) (mm) of the statutes is created to read:

24 961.14 (7) (mm) 5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane, commonly known as  
25 MDAI.

move to next pg.

961.14

961.14

961.14  
961.14

1

SECTION 29. 961.16 (7) (mn) of the statutes is created to read:

2

961.16 (7) (mn) Benzothiophenylcyclohexylpiperidine, commonly known as BTCPP.

3

4

SECTION 30. 961.16 (8) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

5

961.16 (8) (b) An immediate precursor to fentanyl

insert from previous page

including

6

1. 4-anilino-N-phenethyl-4-piperidine, commonly known as "ANPP".

7

SECTION 31. 961.18 (7) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

8

961.18 (7) (am) 19-Nor-4,9(10)-androstadienedione;

9

SECTION 32. 961.18 (7) (az) of the statutes is created to read:

10

961.18 (7) (az) Boldione;

11

SECTION 33. 961.18 (7) (em) of the statutes is created to read:

12

961.18 (7) (em) Desoxymethyltestosterone;

13

SECTION 34. 961.20 (2) (ax) of the statutes is created to read:

14

961.20 (2) (ax) Carisoprodol;

15

SECTION 35. 961.20 (2) (q) of the statutes is created to read:

16

961.20 (2) (q) Zopiclone.

17

SECTION 36. 961.22 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

18

961.22 (4) EZOGABINE. Ezogabine or any of its salts, isomers, or salts of isomers.

19

SECTION 37. 961.22 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

20

961.22 (5) PREGABALIN. Pregabalin or any of its salts, isomers, or salts of isomers.

21

(intro.)

22

SECTION 38. 961.41 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

23

961.41 (1) (e) Manufacture or Deliver: Phencyclidine, amphetamine,

24

methamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone, methylenedioxypropylamphetamine, and

25

4-methylmethcathinone 961.14(7)(L)(aa) to (ae), 961.14(7)(m) and 961.14(7)(n). If

band a substance specified in S. 1 961.14(7)(L) (intro.)

*as substance specified in s. 961.14(7)(L)*

*or a substance specified in s.*

1 the person violates this subsection with respect to phencyclidine, amphetamine,  
2 methamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone, methylenedioxypropylamphetamine, or  
3 4-methylmethcathinone, 961.14(7)(L)1(b) to (z), 961.14(7)(L)1(aa) to (ae),  
4 961.14(7)(m) and 961.14(7)(n), or a controlled substance analog of phencyclidine,  
5 amphetamine, methamphetamine, methcathinone,  $\Delta$   $\Delta$  cathinone,  
6 methylenedioxypropylamphetamine, or 4-methylmethcathinone, 961.14(7)(L)1(b) to (z),  
7 961.14(7)(L)1(aa) to (ae), 961.14(7)(m) and 961.14(7)(n), and the amount  
8 manufactured, distributed, or delivered is:

- 9 1. Three grams or less, the person is guilty of a Class F felony.
- 10 2. More than 3 grams but not more than 10 grams, the person is guilty of a Class
- 11 E felony.
- 12 3. More than 10 grams but not more than 50 grams, the person is guilty of a
- 13 Class D felony.
- 14 4. More than 50 grams, the person is guilty of a Class C felony.

15 SECTION 39. 961.41 (1) (em) of the statutes is created to read:

16 961.41 (1) (em) Manufacture or Delivery: Synthetic cannabinoids. If a person

17 violates this subsection with respect to a controlled substance specified in s.  
18 961.14(4)(tb), or a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance specified in  
19 s. 961.14(4)(tb), and the amount manufactured, distributed or delivered is:

- 20 1. Two hundred grams or less, the person is guilty of a Class I felony.
- 21 2. More than 200 grams but not more than 1,000 grams, the person is guilty of
- 22 a Class H felony.
- 23 3. More than 1,000 grams but not more than 2,500 grams, the person is guilty
- 24 of a Class G felony.

961.14(4) (a) to (h), (m) to (q), or (u) to (x) grams

use twice

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4. More than 2,500 grams but not more than 10,000, the person is guilty of a Class F felony.

(intro.)

5. More than 10,000 grams, the person is guilty of a Class E felony.

SECTION 40. 961.41 (1) (hm) of the statutes is amended to read:

or a substance specified in 961.41

961.41 (1) (hm) Manufacture or Delivery: 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, 961.14(4)(a) to (h), 961.14(4)(m) to (q), 961.14(4)(u) to (x), 961.14(4)(ag),

(ar), (bm), (cm), (mn), (ud), (ug), (ur), (uv), (wgm), (wh) to (wv), 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, 961.14(4)(a) to (h), 961.14(4)(m) to (q), 961.14(4)(u) to (x), 961.14(4)(ag),

(ar), (bm), (cm), (mn), (ud), (ug), (ur), (uv), (wgm), (wh) to (wv) and the amount

manufactured, distributed, or delivered is:

1. Three grams or less, the person is guilty of a Class F felony.

2. More than 3 grams but not more than 10 grams, the person is guilty of a Class E felony.

3. More than 10 grams but not more than 50 grams, the person is guilty of a Class D felony.

4. More than 50 grams, the person is guilty of a Class C felony.

SECTION 41. 961.41 (1m) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

(intro.)

- 20  
1 and assistance  
specified in s. 961.14(7)(L)

Substance  
specified in s. 961.14(7)(L)

1 961.41 (1m) (e) Possession with Intent to Manufacture or Deliver:

2 Phencyclidine, amphetamine, methamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone,  
3 methylenedioxypropylamphetamine, and 4-methylmethcathinone 961.14(7)(L)1(aa) to (ae),

4 961.14(7)(m) and 961.14(7)(n). (intro.) If a person violates this subsection with

5 respect to phencyclidine, amphetamine, methamphetamine, methcathinone,

6 cathinone, methylenedioxypropylamphetamine, or 4-methylmethcathinone,

7 961.14(7)(L)1(b) to (z), 961.14(7)(L)1(aa) to (ae), 961.14(7)(m) and 961.14(7)(n), or a

8 controlled substance analog of phencyclidine, amphetamine, methamphetamine,

9 methcathinone, cathinone, methylenedioxypropylamphetamine, or

10 4-methylmethcathinone, 961.14(7)(L)1(b) to (z), 961.14(7)(L)1(aa) to (ae),

11 961.14(7)(m) and 961.14(7)(n), and the amount possessed, with intent to

12 manufacture, distribute, or deliver, is:

or a substance  
specified in s.  
961.14(7)(L)

13 1. Three grams or less, the person is guilty of a Class F felony. 961.14(7)(L)

14 2. More than 3 grams but not more than 10 grams, the person is guilty of a Class  
15 E felony.

16 3. More than 10 grams but not more than 50 grams, the person is guilty of a  
17 Class D felony.

18 4. More than 50 grams, the person is guilty of a Class C felony.

19 SECTION 42. 961.41 (1m) (em) of the statutes is created to read:

20 961.41 (1m) (em) Possession with Intent to Manufacture or Deliver: Synthetic

21 cannabinoids. If a person violates this subsection with respect to a controlled

22 substance specified in s. 961.14(4)(tb), or a controlled substance analog of a

23 controlled substance specified in s. 961.14(4)(tb), and the amount possessed, with

24 intent to manufacture, distribute, or deliver, is:

25 1. Two hundred grams or less, the person is guilty of a Class I felony.

961.14(4)(a) to (h), (m) to (q),  
or (u) to (x)

a substance  
specified in s.

or a substance  
specified in s.

(intro.)

(intro.)

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 43. 961.41 (1m) (hm) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.41 (1m) (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, 961.14(4)(a) to (h), 961.14(4)(m) to (q), 961.14(4)(u) to (x), 961.14(4)(ag),

(ar), (bm), (cm), (mn), (ud), (ug), (ur), (uv), (wgm), (wh) to (wv), 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,

961.14(4)(a) to (h), (m) to (q), or (u) to (x), ketamine, 961.14(4)(a) to (h), 961.14(4)(m) to (q), 961.14(4)(u) to (x), 961.14(4)(ag),

(ar), (bm), (cm), (mn), (ud), (ug), (ur), (uv), (wgm), (wh) to (wv) is subject to the following penalties if the amount possessed, with intent to manufacture, distribute, or deliver is:

1. Three grams or less, the person is guilty of a Class F felony.
2. More than 3 grams but not more than 10 grams, the person is guilty of a Class E felony.

3. More than 10 grams but not more than 50 grams, the person is guilty of a Class D felony.

4. More than 50 grams, the person is guilty of a Class C felony.

SECTION 44. 961.41 (1r) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.41 (1r) DETERMINING WEIGHT OF SUBSTANCE. In determining amounts under s. 961.49 (2) (b), 1999 stats., and subs. (1) and (1m), an amount includes the weight of cocaine, cocaine base, heroin, phencyclidine, lysergic acid diethylamide, psilocin, psilocybin, amphetamine, methamphetamine, methcathinone or tetrahydrocannabinols, synthetic cannabinoids or substituted cathinones, or any controlled substance analog of any of these substances together with any compound, mixture, diluent, plant material or other substance mixed or combined with the controlled substance or controlled substance analog. In addition, in determining amounts under subs. (1) (h) and (1m) (h), the amount of tetrahydrocannabinols means anything included under s. 961.14 (4) (t) and includes the weight of any marijuana.

a substance specified in s.

SECTION 45. 961.41 (3g) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.41 (3g) (d) Possession: Certain hallucinogenic and stimulant drugs. If a person possesses or attempts to possess lysergic acid diethylamide, phencyclidine, amphetamine, 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone, methylenedioxypropylamphetamine, 4-methylmethcathinone, 961.14(4)(a) to (h), 961.14(4)(m) to (q), 961.14(4)(u) to (x), 961.14(4)(ag), (ar), (bm), (cm), (mn), (ud), (ug), (ur), (uv), (wgm), (wh) to (wv), 961.14(7)(L)1(b) to (z), 961.14(7)(L)1(aa) to (ae), 961.14(7)(m) and 961.14(7)(n), psilocin or psilocybin, or a controlled substance analog of lysergic acid diethylamide, phencyclidine, amphetamine, 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone,

1 methylenedioxypropylamphetamine, ~~4-methylmethamphetamine,~~ 961.14(4)(a) to (h),  
2 961.14(4)(m) to (q), 961.14(4)(u) to (x), <sup>or (7)(L)A</sup> ~~961.14(4)(ag), (ar), (bm), (cm), (mn), (ud), (ug),~~  
3 ~~(ur), (uv), (wgm), (wh) to (wv), 961.14(7)(L)1(b) to (z), 961.14(7)(L)1(aa) to (ae),~~  
4 961.14(7)(m) and 961.14(7)(n), psilocin, or psilocybin, the person may be fined not  
5 more than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year in the county jail or both  
6 upon a first conviction and is guilty of a Class I felony for a 2nd or subsequent offense.  
7 For purposes of this paragraph, an offense is considered a 2nd or subsequent offense  
8 if, prior to the offender's conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time been  
9 convicted of any felony or misdemeanor under this chapter or under any statute of  
10 the United States or of any state relating to controlled substances, controlled  
11 substance analogs, narcotic drugs, marijuana, or depressant, stimulant, or  
12 hallucinogenic drugs.

13 SECTION 46. 961.41 (3g) (em) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 961.41 (3g) (em) Possession: Synthetic cannabinoids. If a person possesses or  
15 attempts to possess a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb) to (ty), or a  
16 controlled substance analog of a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb)  
17 to (ty), the person may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than  
18 6 months or both upon a first conviction and is guilty of a Class I felony for a 2nd or  
19 subsequent offense. For purposes of this paragraph, an offense is considered a 2nd  
20 or subsequent offense if, prior to the offender's conviction of the offense, the offender  
21 has at any time been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor under this chapter or  
22 under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to controlled  
23 substances, controlled substance analogs, narcotic drugs, marijuana, or depressant,  
24 stimulant, or hallucinogenic drugs.

2013-2014 DRAFTING INSERT  
FROM THE  
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1757/P1ins  
PJH:...jm

INSERT ANALYSIS:

Under current law, controlled substances are classified in one of five separate schedules. The classification is based on: 1) whether there is a currently accepted medical use for the drug; 2) the drug's potential for being abused; and 3) the nature of the psychological or physical dependence that ~~of~~ the drug use may produce.

Schedule I controlled substances are those that have a high potential for abuse and no currently accepted medical use. Schedule V controlled substances are those that have an accepted medical use and that have a lower potential for abuse and produce less dependence when compared with other controlled substances. Penalties for crimes relating to Schedule I controlled substances are generally the most severe, and for Schedule V controlled substances are generally the least severe.

Under current law, synthetic cannabinoids and certain hallucinogenic substances commonly known as "bath salts" are classified as Schedule I controlled substances. Current law also penalizes the possession, manufacturing, delivery, or distribution of the analogs of these substances. Current law defines an analog as a substance that has a chemical structure similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance, and that has a similar effect on the user of the substance as the controlled substance.

Current law also penalizes the manufacturing, distributing, or delivering salvinorum, a psychotropic ingredient in the plant *Salvia divinorum*, but does not classify that substance as a controlled substance.

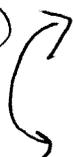
Under this bill, the concept of an analog of a synthetic cannabinoid or of certain hallucinogenic substances is replaced with a description of the chemical structure of the prohibited or restricted substance. The bill adds several new hallucinogenic and stimulant substances to Schedule I, and includes salvinorum in the list of Schedule I controlled substances.

The bill also adds several new Schedule II, III, IV, and V controlled substances by including in those schedules a description of the chemical structure of those substances.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

Because this bill creates a new crime or revises a penalty for an existing crime, the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties may be requested to prepare a report concerning the proposed penalty and the costs or savings that are likely to result if the bill is enacted.

Switch



of

**DRAFTER'S NOTE  
FROM THE  
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU**

LRB-1757/P1dn

PJH:jjm

Leev

date

Mark,

Please review this preliminary draft to ensure that it is consistent with your intent. As we discussed, I would like for you to have the folks at the crime lab review the descriptions of the controlled substances very carefully to ensure that they are accurate. This draft lifted the text directly from the materials you provided to me, so hopefully they were accurate and precise enough to accomplish your intent.

Please also review the analysis carefully to ensure that <sup>it</sup> describes accurately the changes to current law. I did not include in the analysis every change that the draft makes, but I strove to include the gist of the bill's effects. Let me know if you would like any changes or additions to the analysis.

Please note that, in some instances, I changed the text provided to me in order to conform with drafting conventions. If you have any questions or concerns about the changes made, please let me know.

Finally, this draft does not eliminate entirely the definition of "controlled substance analog" found in s. 961.01 (4m) and does not repeal the requirements of s. 961.11 or 961.25 regarding controlled substance analogs. The draft does not eliminate every reference to the word "analog" found elsewhere in chapter 961 (see, for example, 961.41 (1) (cm)). I am not sure if this is beyond the scope of this particular draft, which I interpreted as focusing on synthetic cannabinoids and on bath salts. Please let me know if you want me to make those changes. — a

When the draft meets <sup>with</sup> your approval, I can redraft it in introducible form. I look forward to hearing from you.

Peggy Hurley  
Legislative Attorney  
Phone: (608) 266-8906  
E-mail: peggy.hurley@legis.wisconsin.gov

**DRAFTER'S NOTE**  
**FROM THE**  
**LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU**

LRB-1757/P1dn

PJH:eev:ph

March 22, 2013

Mark,

Please review this preliminary draft to ensure that it is consistent with your intent. As we discussed, I would like for you to have the folks at the crime lab review the descriptions of the controlled substances very carefully to ensure that they are accurate. This draft lifted the text directly from the materials you provided to me, so hopefully they were accurate and precise enough to accomplish your intent.

Please also review the analysis carefully to ensure that it describes accurately the changes to current law. I did not include in the analysis every change that the draft makes, but I strove to include the gist of the bill's effects. Let me know if you would like any changes or additions to the analysis.

Please note that, in some instances, I changed the text provided to me in order to conform with drafting conventions. If you have any questions or concerns about the changes made, please let me know.

Finally, this draft does not eliminate entirely the definition of "controlled substance analog" found in s. 961.01 (4m) and does not repeal the requirements of s. 961.11 or 961.25 regarding controlled substance analogs. The draft does not eliminate every reference to the word "analog" found elsewhere in chapter 961 (see, for example, 961.41 (1) (cm)). I am not sure if this is beyond the scope of this particular draft, which I interpreted as focusing on synthetic cannabinoids and on bath salts. Please let me know if you want me to make those changes.

When the draft meets with your approval, I can redraft it in introducible form. I look forward to hearing from you.

Peggy Hurley  
Legislative Attorney  
Phone: (608) 266-8906  
E-mail: [peggy.hurley@legis.wisconsin.gov](mailto:peggy.hurley@legis.wisconsin.gov)

## Hurley, Peggy

---

**From:** Rinehart, Mark W. <RinehartMW@DOJ.STATE.WI.US>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 16, 2013 10:19 AM  
**To:** Hurley, Peggy  
**Subject:** RE: Edits

Thanks Peggy. Let's stick with another preliminary draft at this point.

---

**From:** Hurley, Peggy [<mailto:Peggy.Hurley@legis.wisconsin.gov>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 16, 2013 9:32 AM  
**To:** Rinehart, Mark W.  
**Subject:** RE: Edits

Thanks, Mark.

I will make the substantive changes contained in the edits, but I won't be including many of the suggested edits. The LRB analysis cannot explain why current law is a problem, or why the bill is a good idea; it can only explain what is current law, and what changes to current law are contained in the bill.

Further, our drafting standards don't allow for the phrase "include, but are not limited to:" The word "includes" is sufficient. I will retrieve the bill today and get to work on the edits as soon as I can. Would you like another preliminary draft, or would you like me to put the next draft in introducible form?

Peggy

---

**From:** Rinehart, Mark W. [<mailto:RinehartMW@DOJ.STATE.WI.US>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 16, 2013 8:30 AM  
**To:** Hurley, Peggy  
**Subject:** FW: Edits

Hello Peggy,

I just received the attached edits to LRB 1757/P1 from our crime lab folks. Thanks.

---

**From:** Cattanach, Karie D.  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 16, 2013 8:20 AM  
**To:** Rinehart, Mark W.  
**Cc:** Koch, Martin G.; Jones, Kevin E.  
**Subject:** Edits

Mark,  
Here are the edits. Again, a big thanks goes to Marty Koch.

*Karie D. Cattanach*

*Assistant Attorney General*

*Criminal Litigation*

*608-264-6360*

# Edits to Legislative Draft

---

## Paragraph #3 of Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, ~~eight~~ synthetic cannabinoids and ~~certain hallucinogenic~~ ~~two~~ stimulant substances, commonly known as “bath salts”, are classified as Schedule I controlled substances. Current law also penalizes the possession, manufacturing, delivery, or distribution of ~~the~~ controlled substance analogs of these substances. Current law defines ~~an~~ controlled substance analog as a substance that has a chemical structure substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedules I or II, and, ~~that~~ has a similar effect on the user of the substance as the controlled substance.

In addition to these requirements, a prosecutor must petition the Controlled Substances Board to emergency schedule the analog under state law. These requirements create an unreasonable burden on the prosecution of non-scheduled structurally related synthetic cannabinoids and bath salts. The result is an unregulated trade of dangerous substances that mimic the effects of Tetrahydrocannabinol, the Schedule I biologically active substance from marijuana, and Methcathinone, a potent Schedule I stimulant drug. These products are sold in retail establishments under the guise of potpourri (Spice, K2), or as in the case of bath salts (Ivory Wave, Vanilla Sky), as additives for bathing.

## Paragraph #4 of Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Current law also penalizes the manufacturing, distribution, or delivering of ~~salvinorum~~ Salvinorin A, a psychotropic ingredient in the plant *Salvia divinorum*, but does not classify that substance as a controlled substance.

## Paragraph #5 of Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under this bill, the concept of an analog of a synthetic cannabinoid or ~~of certain hallucinogenic~~ substances a bath salt stimulant is replaced with a description of the chemical structure of the prohibited or restricted substance. Synthetic cannabinoids and substituted cathinones (bath salts) would be controlled as part of distinct structural classes. Any substance conforming to the structural definition, whether specifically listed or not, would be controlled by the structural class. The bill adds approximately seventy new scheduled synthetic cannabinoids and twenty-eight new scheduled bath salt substances. In addition, any substance not listed, but which does conform to the structural definition, will also be covered under this bill. This bill makes it far more difficult for clandestine chemists to slightly alter the structure of a controlled substance in such a way as to avoid the structural definition, effectively rendering any new analog substance non-controlled. The bill also adds several new hallucinogenic and stimulant substances to Schedule I, and includes ~~salvinorum~~ Salvinorin A in the list of Schedule I controlled substances.

## Paragraph #6 of Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

The bill ~~also~~ adds several new Schedule I, II, III, IV, and V controlled substances that have been added to the Federal Controlled Substances Act, in the recent past, by either acts of legislation, or by

*got rid of that in the part with reforming to be standard*

rule of the Drug Enforcement Administration, by including in those schedules a description of the chemical structure of those substances.

Page 4, Line 8:

extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include, but are not limited to:

Page 6, Lines 1 and 2:

substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include, but are not limited to:

Page 6, Lines 15 and 16:

substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent, including Substances specified under this subdivision include, but are not limited to:

- a. 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene, commonly known as JWH-176;

Note: Structuring this section in the same way as other classes with multiple substances will make it easier in the future to add substances to this section as more become known.

*we can't create an a. if there is no b. at this time*

Page 6, Lines 23 and 24:

substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include, but are not limited to:

Page 7, Lines 20 through 25:

whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include, but are not limited to:

- 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;

Note: Eliminate space between hyphen and "h" of hydroxycyclohexyl in both a. and b. There should be no spaces in either of these chemical names.

Page 8, Lines 7 and 8:

not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include, but are not limited to:

Page 9, Lines 9 and 10:

substituted in the adamantyl ring to any extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include, but are not limited to:

Page 9, Line 21:

extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include, but are not limited to:

Page 9, Add between Lines 23 and 24:

b. 1-(5-chloropentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropoyl)indole, commonly known as 5Cl-UR-144;

Note: This section will need to be re-lettered.

Page 10, Line 13:

extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include, but are not limited to:

Page 11, Lines 1 and 2:

, but are not limited to:

- a. N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, commonly known as AKB48 or APINACA;
- b. N-(1-adamantyl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, commonly known as 5F-AKB48;

Page 11, Lines 18 and 19:

No space between the "10" and "a". There should be no spaces in this chemical name.

(6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol, commonly known as HU-210;

Page 12, Lines 6, 7 and 8:

There should be no spaces in this entire chemical name.

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;

Page 13, Line 13:

extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include, but are not limited to:

Page 13, Lines 16 and 17:

Replace with the following:

- c. 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-8-quinolinyl ester-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid, commonly known as 5F-PB-22;

Note: Spaces must be present between "quinolinyl" and "ester", and "carboxylic" and "acid", only.

Page 13, add #30 (this is a new structural class):

30. Any compound structurally derived from N-naphthyl-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 (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, but are not limited to:

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

Page 16, Line 4:

this subdivision include, but are not limited to:

Add the following additional substances to the proposal:

961.14(4)(ww) 5-(2-aminopropyl)benzofuran, commonly known as 5-APB;

961.14(4)(wx) 6-(2-aminopropyl)benzofuran, commonly known as 6-APB;

961.14(4)(wy) 5-(2-aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran, commonly known as 5-APDB;

961.14(4)(wz) 6-(2-aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran, commonly known as 6-APDB;

961.14(4)(xa) 5-iodo-2-aminoindane, commonly known as 5-IAI;

961.14(4)(y) 4-methoxymethamphetamine, commonly known as PMMA;

N-benzypiperazine treated the same as MDMA for penalty:

Add N-benzypiperazine to the list of substances in 961.41(1)(e), (1m)(e) and (3g)(d).

961.14(7)(g)

Page 15, after line 7 insert:

The question mark is present, since this section will likely need to be renumbered...

961.14(4)(w?) 2-(4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine, commonly known as 25E-NBOMe.



State of Wisconsin  
2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE



LRB-1757/P1  
PJH:eev:ph

P2

Stays

**PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION**

note  
4-17-13

regen

1 AN ACT *to repeal* 941.318, 961.14 (4) (te), (th), (tL), (tp), (tr), (tu) and (ty) and  
2 961.14 (7) (m) and (n); *to amend* 59.54 (25g), 66.0107 (1) (bn), 961.14 (4)  
3 (intro.), 961.14 (7) (intro.), 961.41 (1) (e), 961.41 (1) (hm) (intro.), 961.41 (1m)  
4 (e) (intro.), 961.41 (1m) (hm) (intro.), 961.41 (1r), 961.41 (3g) (d) and 961.41 (3g)  
5 (em); *to repeal and recreate* 961.14 (4) (tb) and 961.14 (7) (L); and *to create*  
6 961.14 (4) (sm), 961.14 (4) (uv), 961.14 (4) (wk), 961.14 (4) (wL), 961.14 (4) (wm),  
7 961.14 (4) (wn), 961.14 (4) (wo), 961.14 (4) (wp), 961.14 (4) (wq), 961.14 (4) (wr),  
8 961.14 (4) (ws), 961.14 (4) (wt), 961.14 (4) (wu), 961.14 (4) (wv), 961.14 (7) (mk),  
9 961.14 (7) (mL), 961.14 (7) (mm), 961.14 (7) (mn), 961.16 (3) (tb), 961.16 (3) (zt),  
10 961.16 (8) (b), 961.18 (7) (am), 961.18 (7) (az), 961.18 (7) (em), 961.20 (2) (ax),  
11 961.20 (2) (q), 961.22 (4), 961.22 (5), 961.41 (1) (em) and 961.41 (1m) (em) of the  
12 statutes; **relating to:** controlled substances, and providing a penalty.

***Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau***

Under current law, controlled substances are classified in one of five separate schedules. The classification is based on: 1) whether there is a currently accepted

medical use for the drug; 2) the drug's potential for being abused; and 3) the nature of the psychological or physical dependence that the drug use may produce.

Schedule I controlled substances are those that have a high potential for abuse and no currently accepted medical use. Schedule V controlled substances are those that have an accepted medical use and that have a lower potential for abuse and produce less dependence when compared with other controlled substances. Penalties for crimes relating to Schedule I controlled substances are generally the most severe, and for Schedule V controlled substances are generally the least severe.

Under current law, synthetic cannabinoids and certain hallucinogenic substances commonly known as "bath salts" are classified as Schedule I controlled substances. Current law also penalizes the possession, manufacturing, delivery, or distribution of the analogs of these substances. Current law defines an analog as a substance that has a chemical structure similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance, and that has a similar effect on the user of the substance as the controlled substance.

Current law also penalizes the manufacturing, distributing, or delivering of salvinorin, a psychotropic ingredient in the plant *Salvia divinorum*, but does not classify that substance as a controlled substance.

Under this bill, the concept of an analog of a synthetic cannabinoid or of certain hallucinogenic substances is replaced with a description of the chemical structure of the prohibited or restricted substance. The bill adds several new hallucinogenic and stimulant substances to Schedule I, and includes salvinorin in the list of Schedule I controlled substances.

The bill also adds several new Schedule II, III, IV, and V controlled substances by including in those schedules a description of the chemical structure of those substances.

Because this bill creates a new crime or revises a penalty for an existing crime, the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties may be requested to prepare a report concerning the proposed penalty and the costs or savings that are likely to result if the bill is enacted.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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

- 1           SECTION 1. 59.54 (25g) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 2           59.54 (25g) POSSESSION OF A SYNTHETIC CANNABINOID. The board may enact and
- 3           enforce an ordinance to prohibit the possession of any controlled substance specified
- 4           in s. 961.14 (4) (tb) to (ty), and provide a forfeiture for a violation of the ordinance,
- 5           except that any person who is charged with possession of a controlled substance

eight  
substantially  
Salvinorin A  
a bath salt stimulant

two stimulant  
manufacture  
a controlled substance  
in Schedules I or II  
manufacture distribution or delivery  
insert analysis

1 specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb) ~~to (ty)~~ following a conviction for possession of a controlled  
2 substance in this state shall not be prosecuted under this subsection. Any ordinance  
3 enacted under this subsection applies in every municipality within the county.

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

5 66.0107 (1) (bn) Enact and enforce an ordinance to prohibit the possession of  
6 a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb) ~~to (ty)~~ and provide a forfeiture  
7 for a violation of the ordinance, except that any person who is charged with  
8 possession of a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb) ~~to (ty)~~ following a  
9 conviction for possession of a controlled substance in this state shall not be  
10 prosecuted under this paragraph.

11 **SECTION 3.** 941.318 of the statutes is repealed.

12 **SECTION 4.** 961.14 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

13 961.14 (4) HALLUCINOGENIC SUBSTANCES. (intro.) Any material, compound,  
14 mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the following  
15 hallucinogenic substances, including any of their salts, isomers, ~~precursors, analogs,~~  
16 esters, ethers, and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers that are theoretically possible  
17 within the specific chemical designation, in any form contained in a plant, obtained  
18 from a plant, or chemically synthesized:

19 **SECTION 5.** 961.14 (4) (sm) of the statutes is created to read:

20 961.14 (4) (sm) Salvinorin A;

21 **SECTION 6.** 961.14 (4) (te), (th), (tL), (tp), (tr), (tu) and (ty) of the statutes are  
22 repealed.

23 **SECTION 7.** 961.14 (4) (tb) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

24 961.14 (4) (tb) Synthetic ~~C~~annabinoids, including:

1           1. Any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or  
2 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the  
3 indole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,  
4 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,  
5 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or  
6 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the  
7 indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any  
8 extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include:

9           a. 1-pentyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as  
10 JWH-007;

11           b. 1-propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as  
12 JWH-015;

13           c. 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-018 or  
14 AM-678;

15           d. 1-hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-019;

16           e. 1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as JWH-073;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11 q. 1-(5-chloropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as AM-2201  
12 (5-chloropentyl);

13 r. 1-(5-bromopentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, commonly known as AM-2201  
14 (5-bromopentyl);

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

16 t.

17 (R)-(+)-[2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-b  
18 enzoxazin-6-yl]-1-naphthalenyl-methanone, commonly known as WIN 55-212-2;

19 2. Any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole by  
20 substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl,  
21 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,  
22 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,  
23 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group,  
24 whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not

1 substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Substances specified under this  
2 subdivision include:

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

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

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

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

9 3. Any compound structurally derived from 3-naphthylmethylindene by  
10 substitution at the 1-position of the indene ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl,  
11 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,  
12 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,  
13 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group,  
14 whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not  
15 substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent, including  
16 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene, commonly known as JWH-176;

17 4. Any compound structurally derived from 3-phenylacetylindole by  
18 substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl,  
19 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,  
20 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,  
21 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group,  
22 whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not  
23 substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Substances specified under this  
24 subdivision include:

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

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

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

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

8 e. 1-pentyl-3-(3-chlorophenylacetyl)indole, or 3-chloro isomer of JWH-203;

9 f. 1-pentyl-3-(4-chlorophenylacetyl)indole, or 4-chloro isomer of JWH-203;

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

11 h. 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole, commonly  
12 known as RCS-8;

13 i. 1-[1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole,  
14 commonly known as ~~C~~annabipiperidiethanone;

15 5. Any compound structurally derived from 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol by  
16 substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl,  
17 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,  
18 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,  
19 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group,  
20 whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Substances specified  
21 under this subdivision include: *no space*

22 a. 2-[(1R,3S)-3-~~3~~hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol),  
23 commonly known as CP 47,497; *no space*

24 b. 2-[(1R,3S)-3-~~3~~hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methylnonan-2-yl)phenol),  
25 commonly known as CP 47,497 C8 homologue, or ~~C~~annabicyclohexanol;

1           6. Any compound structurally derived from 3-(benzoyl)indole by substitution  
2 at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl,  
3 cycloalkylmethyl,       cycloalkylethyl,       1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,  
4 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,                   1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,  
5 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group,  
6 whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or  
7 not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Substances specified under this  
8 subdivision include:

9           a. 1-pentyl-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole, commonly known as AM-679;

10           b. 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole, commonly known as AM-694;

11           c. 1-pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole, commonly known as RCS-4;

12           d. 1-butyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole, commonly known as RCS-4-C4  
13 homologue;

14           e. 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxybenzoyl)indole, commonly known as RCS-4  
15 2-methoxy isomer;

16           f. 1-butyl-3-(2-methoxybenzoyl)indole, a C4 homologue, 2-methoxy isomer  
17 of RCS-4;

18           g. 1-[2-(4-(morpholinyl)ethyl)-2-methyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole,  
19 commonly known as ~~P~~pravadoline, or WIN 48,098;

20           h.  
21 1-[2-(4-(morpholinyl)ethyl)-2-methyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)-6-iodo-indole,  
22 commonly known as 6-~~I~~odopravadoline, or AM-630;

23           i. 1-[1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-3-(2-iodo-5-nitrobenzoyl)indole,  
24 commonly known as AM-1241;



1 (c.)<sup>d.</sup> 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropoyl)indole,  
2 commonly known as A-796,260;

3 (d.)<sup>e.</sup> 1-[(tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl]-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropoyl)indole,  
4 commonly known as A-834,735;

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

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

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

17 10. Any compound structurally derived from  
18 N-adamantyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide by substitution at either nitrogen atom  
19 of the indazole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,  
20 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,  
21 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or  
22 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the  
23 indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the adamantyl ring to any  
24 extent. Substances specified under this subdivision include :

1 N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, commonly known as

2 AKB48 <sup>or APINACA</sup>

3  
4 <sup>Inset 11.2</sup> 11. Any compound structurally derived from  
5 N-naphthyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide by substitution at either nitrogen atom  
6 of the indazole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,  
7 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidiny)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,  
8 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidiny)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or  
9 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the  
10 indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any  
11 extent.

12 12. [1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl-carbamic acid, cyclohexyl ester, commonly known as  
13 URB-602;

14 13.

15 [(6S,6aR,9R,10aR)-9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[(2R)-5-phenylpentan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,  
16 6a,7,8,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthridin-1-yl] acetate, commonly known as CP  
17 50,556-1;

18 14.

19 (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,1  
20 a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol, commonly known as HU-210;

21 15. (6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl  
22 )-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol, commonly known as HU-211;

23 16.

24 3-hydroxy-2-[(1R,6R)-3-methyl-6-(1-methylethenyl)-2-cyclohexen-1-yl]-5-pe  
nyl-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, commonly known as HU-331;

1 17.

2 ((6aR,10aR)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo  
3 [c]chromen-9-yl)methanol, commonly known as JWH-051;

4 18. (6aR,10aR)-3-(1,1-Dimethylbutyl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro  
5 -6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran, commonly known as JWH-133;

6 19. (6aR,10aR)-<sup>no spaces</sup>1-methoxy-<sup>no space</sup>6,6,9-trimethyl-  
7 3-[(2R)-1,1,2-trimethylbutyl]-<sup>no space</sup>6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromene,  
8 commonly known as JWH-359;

9 20. Napthalen-1-yl-(4-pentyloxynapthalen-1-yl)methanone, commonly  
10 known as CB-13;

11 21. N-cyclopropyl-11-(3-hydroxy-5-pentylphenoxy)-undecamide,  
12 commonly known as CB-25;

13 22. N-cyclopropyl-11-(2-hexyl-5-hydroxyphenoxy)-undecamide, commonly  
14 known as CB-52;

15 23.  
16 N-(benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-ylmethyl)-7-methoxy-2-oxo-8-pentyloxy-1,2-dihydroqui  
17 noline-3-carboxamide, commonly known as JTE-907;

18 24.  
19 N-[3-(2-methoxyethyl)-4,5-dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-2-ylidene]-2,2,3,3-tetramethy  
20 licyclopropane-1-carboxamide, commonly known as A-836,339;

21 25.  
22 Anthracen-9-yl{2-methyl-1-[2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}methano  
23 ne, commonly known as WIN 56,098;

24 26. 6-methyl-2-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one,  
25 commonly known as URB-754;







1 substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or  
2 methoxybenzyl groups; by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic  
3 structure; or by any combination of these modifications. Substances specified under  
4 this subdivision include:

5 1. Methcathinone.

6 2. Methylenedioxyprovalerone, commonly known as MDPV.

7 3. 4-methylmethcathinone, commonly known as ~~M~~ephedrone or 4-MMC.

8 4. 4-methylethcathinone, commonly known as 4-MEC.

9 5. 4-methoxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone, commonly known as MOPPP.

10 6. 3,4-methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone, commonly known  
11 as MDPPP.

12 7. Alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone, commonly known as alpha-PVP.

13 8. 2-fluoromethcathinone, commonly known as 2-FMC.

14 9. 3-fluoromethcathinone, commonly known as 3-FMC.

15 10. 4-fluoromethcathinone, commonly known as 4-FMC or ~~F~~ephedrone.

16 11. 3,4-methylenedioxymethcathinone, commonly known as ~~M~~ethylone or  
17 bk-MDMA.

18 12. Naphthylpyrovalerone, commonly known as ~~N~~aphyrone.

19 13. 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone, commonly known as MPBP.

20 14. 4-methoxymethcathinone, commonly known as ~~M~~ethedrone or bk-PMMA.

21 15. Ethcathinone.

22 16. 3,4-methylenedioxyethcathinone, commonly known as ~~E~~thylone or  
23 bk-MDEA.

24 17. beta-Keto-N-methylbenzodioxolylbutanamine, commonly known as  
25 ~~B~~utylone or bk-MBDB.

- 1 18. N,N-dimethylcathinone, commonly known as ~~Metamfepramone~~.
- 2 19. Alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone, commonly known as alpha-PPP.
- 3 20. 3-methoxymethcathinone, commonly known as 3-MMC.
- 4 21. 4-ethylmethcathinone, commonly known as 4-EMC.
- 5 22. 3,4-dimethylmethcathinone, commonly known as 3,4-DMMC.
- 6 23. beta-Keto-N-methylbenzodioxolylpentanamine, commonly known as
- 7 ~~Pentylone~~ or bk-MBDP.
- 8 24. beta-Keto-ethylbenzodioxolylbutanamine, commonly known as ~~Eutylone~~
- 9 or bk-EBDB.
- 10 25. 4-bromomethcathinone, commonly known as 4-BMC.
- 11 26. Alpha-methylamino-butyrophenone, commonly known as ~~Buphedrone~~ or
- 12 MABP.
- 13 27. 3,4-methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone, commonly known
- 14 as MDPBP.
- 15 28. 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinohexiophenone, commonly known as MPHP.
- 16 29. N,N-dimethyl-3,4-methylenedioxcathinone.
- 17 30. N,N-diethyl-3,4-methylenedioxcathinone.
- 18 31. Alpha-methylamino-valerophenone, commonly known as ~~Pentedrone~~.
- 19 **SECTION 23.** 961.14 (7) (m) and (n) of the statutes are repealed.
- 20 **SECTION 24.** 961.14 (7) (mk) of the statutes is created to read:
- 21 961.14 (7) (mk) Mitragynine.
- 22 **SECTION 25.** 961.14 (7) (mL) of the statutes is created to read:
- 23 961.14 (7) (mL) ~~7-Hydroxymitragynine~~.
- 24 **SECTION 26.** 961.14 (7) (mm) of the statutes is created to read:

1           961.14 (7) (mm) 5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane, commonly known as  
2 MDAI.

3           **SECTION 27.** 961.14 (7) (mn) of the statutes is created to read:

4           961.14 (7) (mn) Benzothiophenylcyclohexylpiperidine, commonly known as  
5 BTCP.

6           **SECTION 28.** 961.16 (3) (tb) of the statutes is created to read:

7           961.16 (3) (tb) Oripavine.

8           **SECTION 29.** 961.16 (3) (zt) of the statutes is created to read:

9           961.16 (3) (zt) Tapentadol.

10          **SECTION 30.** 961.16 (8) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

11          961.16 (8) (b) An immediate precursor to fentanyl, including  
12 4-anilino-N-phenethyl-4-piperidine, commonly known as ANPP.

13          **SECTION 31.** 961.18 (7) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

14          961.18 (7) (am) 19-Nor-4,9(10)-androstadienedione;

15          **SECTION 32.** 961.18 (7) (az) of the statutes is created to read:

16          961.18 (7) (az) Boldione;

17          **SECTION 33.** 961.18 (7) (em) of the statutes is created to read:

18          961.18 (7) (em) Desoxymethyltestosterone;

19          **SECTION 34.** 961.20 (2) (ax) of the statutes is created to read:

20          961.20 (2) (ax) Carisoprodol;

21          **SECTION 35.** 961.20 (2) (q) of the statutes is created to read:

22          961.20 (2) (q) Zopiclone.

23          **SECTION 36.** 961.22 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

24          961.22 (4) EZOGABINE. Ezogabine or any of its salts, isomers, or salts of isomers.

25          **SECTION 37.** 961.22 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

1 961.22 (5) PREGABALIN. Pregabalin or any of its salts, isomers, or salts of  
2 isomers.

3 SECTION 38. 961.41 (1) (e) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 961.41 (1) (e) *Phencyclidine, amphetamine, methamphetamine,*

5 *methcathinone, cathinone, methylenedioxypropylone, ~~and~~*

6 ~~4-methylmethcathinone, and a substance specified in s. 961.14 (7) (L).~~ (intro.) If the

7 person violates this subsection with respect to phencyclidine, amphetamine,

8 methamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone, methylenedioxypropylone, ~~or~~

9 ~~4-methylmethcathinone,~~ a substance specified in s. 961.14 (7) (L), or a controlled

10 substance analog of phencyclidine, amphetamine, methamphetamine,

11 methcathinone, cathinone, methylenedioxypropylone, ~~or~~

12 ~~4-methylmethcathinone,~~ or a substance specified in s. 961.14 (7) (L), and the amount

13 manufactured, distributed, or delivered is:

14 SECTION 39. 961.41 (1) (em) of the statutes is created to read:

15 961.41 (1) (em) *Synthetic cannabinoids.* If a person violates this subsection

16 with respect to a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb), or a controlled

17 substance analog of a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb), and the

18 amount manufactured, distributed, or delivered is:

19 1. Two hundred grams or less, the person is guilty of a Class I felony.

20 2. More than 200 grams but not more than 1,000 grams, the person is guilty  
21 of a Class H felony.

22 3. More than 1,000 grams but not more than 2,500 grams, the person is guilty  
23 of a Class G felony.

24 4. More than 2,500 grams but not more than 10,000 grams, the person is guilty  
25 of a Class F felony.

Insert  
19.6

Insert  
19.9

Insert  
19.R

1 5. More than 10,000 grams, the person is guilty of a Class E felony.

2 SECTION 40. 961.41 (1) (hm) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

3 961.41 (1) (hm) *Certain other schedule I controlled substances and ketamine.*

4 (intro.) If the person violates this subsection with respect to gamma-hydroxybutyric

5 acid, gamma-butyrolactone, 1,4-butanediol,

6 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine,

7 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-beta-phenylethylamine, 4-methylthioamphetamine,

8 ketamine, a substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (a) to (h), (m) to (q), or (u) to (x), or

9 a controlled substance analog of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid,

10 gamma-butyrolactone, 1,4-butanediol, 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine,

11 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-beta-phenylethylamine, or 4-methylthioamphetamine,

12 ketamine, or a substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (a) to (h), (m) to (q), or (u) to (x),

13 and the amount manufactured, distributed, or delivered is:

14 SECTION 41. 961.41 (1m) (e) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

15 961.41 (1m) (e) *Phencyclidine, amphetamine, methamphetamine,*

16 *methcathinone, cathinone, methylenedioxypropylamphetamine, and*

17 *4-methylmethcathinone, and a substance specified in s. 961.14 (7) (L).* (intro.) If a

18 person violates this subsection with respect to phencyclidine, amphetamine,

19 methamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone, methylenedioxypropylamphetamine, or

20 4-methylmethcathinone, a substance specified in s. 961.14 (7) (L), or a controlled

21 substance analog of phencyclidine, amphetamine, methamphetamine,

22 methcathinone, cathinone, methylenedioxypropylamphetamine, or

23 4-methylmethcathinone, or a substance specified in s. 961.14 (7) (L), and the amount

24 possessed, with intent to manufacture, distribute, or deliver, is:

25 SECTION 42. 961.41 (1m) (em) of the statutes is created to read:

17 set 20/17

20 set 20/20

23 set 20/23

(sm) ^ b

(sm) ^ b



1 SECTION 44. 961.41 (1r) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 961.41 (1r) DETERMINING WEIGHT OF SUBSTANCE. In determining amounts under  
3 s. 961.49 (2) (b), 1999 stats., and subs. (1) and (1m), an amount includes the weight  
4 of cocaine, cocaine base, heroin, phencyclidine, lysergic acid diethylamide, psilocin,  
5 psilocybin, amphetamine, methamphetamine, ~~methcathinone~~ or  
6 tetrahydrocannabinols, synthetic cannabinoids or substituted cathinones, or any  
7 controlled substance analog of any of these substances together with any compound,  
8 mixture, diluent, plant material or other substance mixed or combined with the  
9 controlled substance or controlled substance analog. In addition, in determining  
10 amounts under subs. (1) (h) and (1m) (h), the amount of tetrahydrocannabinols  
11 means anything included under s. 961.14 (4) (t) and includes the weight of any  
12 marijuana.

13 SECTION 45. 961.41 (3g) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 961.41 (3g) (d) *Certain hallucinogenic and stimulant drugs.* If a person  
15 possesses or attempts to possess lysergic acid diethylamide, phencyclidine,  
16 amphetamine, 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone,  
17 methylenedioxypropylamphetamine, 4-methylmethcathinone, a substance specified in s.  
18 961.14 (4) (a) to (h), (m) to (q), (u) to (x), or (7) (L), psilocin, or psilocybin, or a  
19 controlled substance analog of lysergic acid diethylamide, phencyclidine,  
20 amphetamine, 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone,  
21 methylenedioxypropylamphetamine, 4-methylmethcathinone, a substance specified in s.  
22 961.14 (4) (a) to (h), (m) to (q), (u) to (x), or (7) (L), psilocin, or psilocybin, the person  
23 may be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year in the  
24 county jail or both upon a first conviction and is guilty of a Class I felony for a 2nd  
25 or subsequent offense. For purposes of this paragraph, an offense is considered a 2nd

22/5/17  
4/1/18

22/5/17  
4/1/18

1 or subsequent offense if, prior to the offender's conviction of the offense, the offender  
2 has at any time been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor under this chapter or  
3 under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to controlled  
4 substances, controlled substance analogs, narcotic drugs, marijuana, or depressant,  
5 stimulant, or hallucinogenic drugs.

6 **SECTION 46.** 961.41 (3g) (em) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 961.41 (3g) (em) *Synthetic cannabinoids*. If a person possesses or attempts to  
8 possess a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb) ~~to (ty)~~, or a controlled  
9 substance analog of a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb) ~~to (ty)~~, the  
10 person may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months  
11 or both upon a first conviction and is guilty of a Class I felony for a 2nd or subsequent  
12 offense. For purposes of this paragraph, an offense is considered a 2nd or subsequent  
13 offense if, prior to the offender's conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time  
14 been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor under this chapter or under any statute  
15 of the United States or of any state relating to controlled substances, controlled  
16 substance analogs, narcotic drugs, marijuana, or depressant, stimulant, or  
17 hallucinogenic drugs.

18

(END)

2013-2014 DRAFTING INSERT  
FROM THE  
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1757/P1ins  
PJH:eev:ph

*NO* INSERT ANALYSIS:

*a* The bill controls synthetic cannabinoids and certain substances known as bath salts as part of distinct structural class. Under the bill, any substance, listed or not, that conforms to the structural definition is controlled by the structural class.

INSERT 9.23:

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

INSERT 11.2:

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

INSERT 13.17:

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

INSERT 13.19:

30. Any compound structurally derived from N-naphthyl-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 (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. N-(1-naphthyl)-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide, commonly known as NNEI or MN-24;

INSERT 19.12:

N-benzylpiperazine,

INSERT 20.17:

N-benzylpiperazine,

INSERT 20.20:

N-benzylpiperazine,

INSERT 20.23:

N-benzylpiperazine,

INSERT 22.17:

N-benzylpiperazine,

INSERT 22.21:

N-benzylpiperazine,

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

INSERT ~~15.10~~ 15.8

SECTION 1. 961.14 (4) (wum) of the statutes is created to read:

961.14 (4) (wum)

2-(4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine, commonly known as 25E-NBOMe <sup>end Ins 15.8</sup>

start ins 15-11

SECTION 2. 961.14 (4) (ww) of the statutes is created to read:

961.14 (4) (ww) 5-(2-aminopropyl)benzofuran, commonly known as 5-APB <sup>⓪</sup>

SECTION 3. 961.14 (4) (wx) of the statutes is created to read:

961.14 (4) (wx) 6-(2-aminopropyl)benzofuran, commonly known as 6-APB <sup>⓪</sup>

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

961.14 (4) (wy) 5-(2-aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran, commonly known as 5-APDB <sup>⓪</sup>

SECTION 5. 961.14 (4) (wz) of the statutes is created to read:

961.14 (4) (wz) 6-(2-aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran, commonly known as 6-APDB <sup>⓪</sup>

SECTION 6. 961.14 (4) (xa) of the statutes is created to read:

\* 961.14 (4) (xa) 5-iodo-2-aminoindane, commonly known as 5-IAI <sup>⓪</sup>

SECTION 7. 961.14 (4) (xb) of the statutes is created to read:

961.14 (4) (xb) 4-methoxymethamphetamine, commonly known as PMMA <sup>⓪</sup>

end ins 15-11

INSERT 19.6: <sup>⓪</sup>

N-benzylpiperazine,

INSERT 19.9:

N-benzylpiperazine,

**DRAFTER'S NOTE  
FROM THE  
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU**

???dn  
PJH:eev:ph

date

Mark,

Please review this draft to ensure it is consistent with your intent. As before, please review carefully the descriptions of the substances; I lifted them directly from the materials you submitted to me, but I have no independent knowledge as to the accuracy of the terms. Please also note that this draft does not contain some of the language you forwarded to me, because that language did not conform to our drafting standards. If you have any questions, would like any more changes, or would otherwise like to discuss this draft, please let me know. When the draft meets your approval, I can redraft it in introducible form.

Peggy Hurley  
Legislative Attorney  
Phone: (608) 266-8906  
E-mail: [peggy.hurley@legis.wisconsin.gov](mailto:peggy.hurley@legis.wisconsin.gov)

**DRAFTER'S NOTE  
FROM THE  
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU**

LRB-1757/P2dn  
PJH:eev:jf

April 25, 2013

Mark,

Please review this draft to ensure it is consistent with your intent. As before, please review carefully the descriptions of the substances; I lifted them directly from the materials you submitted to me, but I have no independent knowledge as to the accuracy of the terms. Please also note that this draft does not contain some of the language you forwarded to me, because that language did not conform to our drafting standards. If you have any questions, would like any more changes, or would otherwise like to discuss this draft, please let me know. When the draft meets your approval, I can redraft it in introducible form.

Peggy Hurley  
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E-mail: [peggy.hurley@legis.wisconsin.gov](mailto:peggy.hurley@legis.wisconsin.gov)