State of Tennessee

PUBLIC CHAPTER NO. 302

SENATE BILL NO. 318

By Norris, McNally, Bowling, Briggs

Substituted for: House Bill No. 287

By McCormick, Kevin Brooks, Powers

AN ACT to amend Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 39, Chapter 17, Part 4, relative to controlled substances and their analogues and derivatives.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 39-17-406, is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and substituting instead the following:

39-17-406.

(a) Schedule I consists of the drugs and other substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, listed in this section.

(b) Opiates, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, means any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation; provided, that for the purposes of subdivision (b)(34), 3-Methylfentanyl, only, "isomer" includes the optical and geometric isomers:

(1) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide);

(2) Acetylmethadol;

(3) Allylprodine;

(4) Alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol, also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol; levomethadyl acetate; or LAAM);

(5) Alphameprodine;

(6) Alphamethadol;

(7) Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl) ethyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide); 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine;

(8) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl) ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);

(9) Benzethidine;

(10) Betacetylmethadol;

(11) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);

(12) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl

Other name: N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide;

(13) Betameprodine;

(14) Betamethadol;

(15) Betaprodine;

(16) Clonitazene;

(17) Dextromoramide;

(18) Diampromide;

(19) Diethylthiambutene;

(20) Difenoxin;

(21) Dimenoxadol;

(22) Dimepheptanol;

(23) Dimethylthiambutene;

(24) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;

(25) Dipipanone;

(26) Ethylmethylthiambutene;

(27) Etonitazene;

(28) Etoxeridine;

(29) Furethidine;

(30) Hydroxypethidine;

(31) Ketobemidone;

(32) Levomoramide;

(33) Levophenacylmorphan;

(34) 3-Methylfentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);

(35) 3-Methylthiofentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);

(36) Morpheridine;

(37) MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine);

(38) Noracymethadol;

(39) Norlevorphanol;

(40) Normethadone;

(41) Norpipanone;

(42) Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide);

(43) PEPAP (1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine);

(44) Phenadoxone;

(45) Phenampromide;

(46) Phenomorphan;

(47) Phenoperidine;

(48) Piritramide;

(49) Proheptazine;

(50) Properidine;

(51) Propiram;

(52) Racemoramide;

(53) Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide);

(54) Tilidine; or

(55) Trimeperidine.

(c) Opium derivatives, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, means any of the following opium derivatives, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Acetorphine;

(2) Acetyldihydrocodeine;

(3) Benzylmorphine;

(4) Codeine methylbromide;

(5) Codeine-N-Oxide;

(6) Cyprenorphine;

(7) Desomorphine;

(8) Dihydromorphine;

(9) Drotebanol;

(10) Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt);

(11) Heroin;

(12) Hydromorphinol;

(13) Methyldesorphine;

(14) Methyldihydromorphine;

(15) Morphine methylbromide;

(16) Morphine methylsulfonate;

(17) Morphine-N-Oxide;

(18) Myrophine;

(19) Nicocodeine;

(20) Nicomorphine;

(21) Normorphine;

(22) Pholcodine; or

(23) Thebacon.

(d) Hallucinogenic substances, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, means any material, compound mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, or that contains any of its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specified chemical designation; provided, that for purposes of this subsection (d) only, "isomer" includes the optical, positional, and geometric isomers:

(1) Alpha-ethyltryptamine

Other names: etryptamine; Monase; [alpha]-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine; 3-(2- aminobutyl) indole; [alpha]-ET; and AET; ET; Trip;

(2) Alpha-methyltryptamine

Other name: AMT;

(3) 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine

Other names: 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-[alpha]-methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA;

(4) 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine

Other names: 2-(4-bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-aminoethane; alpha-desmethyl DOB; 2C-B; Nexus;

(5) 2-(4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine

Other names: 25B-NBOMe; 2C-B-NBOMe; 25B; Cimbi-36;

(6) Bufotenine

Other names: 3-([beta]-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole; 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl) 5-indolol; N,N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine;

(7) 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine

Other names: 25C-NBOMe; 2C-C-NBOMe; 25C; Cimbi-82;

(8) Diethyltryptamine

Other names: N,N-Diethyltryptamine; DET;

(9) 2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine

Other names: 2,5-Dimethoxy-[alpha]-methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA;

(10) 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine

Other name: DOET;

(11) 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine

Other name: 2C-T-7;

(12) Dimethyltryptamine

Other name: DMT;

(13) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine

Other names: N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine; (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine; cyclohexamine; PCE;

(14) Ibogaine

Other names: 7-Ethyl-6,6[beta],7,8,9,10,12,13-octahydro-2-methoxy-6,9-methano-5H-pyrido [1′, 2′:1, 2] azepino [5,4-b] indole; Tabernanthe iboga;

(15) 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine

Other names: 25I-NBOMe; 2C-I-NBOMe; 25I; Cimbi-5;

(16) Lysergic acid diethylamide

Other name: LSD;

(17) Mescaline

Other name: Constituent of "Peyote" cacti;

(18) 4-Methoxyamphetamine

Other names: 4-Methoxy-[alpha]-methylphenethylamine; paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA;

(19) 5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine;

(20) 5-Methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine

Other name: 5-MeO-DIPT;

(21) 5-Methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine

Other names: 5-methoxy-3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]indole; 5-MeO-DMT;

(22) 4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine

Other names: 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-[alpha]-methylphenethylamine; DOM; STP;

(23) 3,4-Methylenedioxy amphetamine;

(24) 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine

Other name: MDMA;

(25) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine

Other names: N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine; N-ethyl MDA; MDE; MDEA;

(26) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone

Other name: Methylone;

(27) N-Ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

(28) N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine

Other names: N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine; N-hydroxy MDA;

(29) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

(30) Parahexyl

Other names: 3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran; Synhexyl;

(31) Peyote

Meaning all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as Lophophora williamsii Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of such plant, and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative,

mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or extracts (Interprets 21 U.S.C. § 812(c), Schedule I(c)(12));

(32) Psilocybin (constituent of magic mushrooms);

(33) Psilocyn (constituent of magic mushrooms);

(34) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine)

Other names: PCPy; PHP;

(35) 1-[1-(2-Thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine

Other name: TCPy;

(36) 4-Methylmethcathinone

Other names: Mephedrone; Methpadrone; 4-MMC;

(37) 3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone

Other name: MDPV;

(38) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-E);

(39) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-D);

(40) 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-C);

(41) 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-I);

(42) 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (2C-T-2);

(43) 2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (2C-T-4);

(44) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-H);

(45) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine (2C-N);

(46) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-P);

(47) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine

Other names: 1-[1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine; 2-thienyl analog of phencyclidine; TPCP; TCP;

(48) 3, 4, 5-Trimethoxy amphetamine;

(49) (1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers

Other names: UR-144; 1-pentyl-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropoyl)indole;

(50) [1-(5-Fluoro-pentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl](2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers

Other names: 5-fluoro-UR-144; 5-F-UR-144; XLR-11; 1-(5-fluoro-pentyl)-3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropoyl)indole; or

(51) N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers

Other names: APINACA; AKB-48;

(52) 25H-NBOMe, being any compound structurally derived from 2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl) ethanamine structure with substitution in either phenyl ring to any extent;

(53) 25H-NBOMe, being any compound structurally derived from 2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl) ethanamine structure with substitution in either phenyl ring to any extent;

(e) Depressants, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, means any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specified chemical designation:

(1) Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid

Other names: GHB; gamma-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; sodium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate;

(2) Mecloqualone; or

(3) Methaqualone.

(f) Stimulants, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, means any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:

(1) Alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers

Other names: [alpha]-PBP; 1-phenyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)butan-1-one;

(2) Alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers

Other names: [alpha]-PVP; [alpha]-pyrrolidinovalerophenone; 1-phenyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one;

(3) Aminorex

Other names: aminoxaphen; 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; or 4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine;

(4) Butylone, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers

Other names: bk-MBDB; 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)butan-1-one;

(5) Cathinone

Other names: 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone; alpha-aminopropiophenone; 2-aminopropiophenone; norephedrone; constituent of catha edulis or "Khat" plant;

(6) 3-Fluoro-N-methylcathinone, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers

Other names: 3-FMC; 1-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)propan-1-one;

(7) 4-Fluoro-N-methylcathinone, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers

Other names: 4-FMC; flephedrone; 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)propan-1-one;

(8) Fenethylline;

(9) Methcathinone, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers

Other names: 2-(methylamino)-propiophenone; alpha-(methylamino) propiophenone; 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one; alpha-N-methylaminopropiophenone; monomethylpropion; ephedrone; N-methylcathinone; methylcathinone; AL-464; AL-422; AL-463; and UR1432;

(10) (+/-)cis-4-methylaminorex (cis isomer)

Other name: (+/-)cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine;

(11) 4-Methyl-N-ethylcathinone, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers

Other names: 4-MEC; 2-(ethylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)propan-1-one;

(12) 4-Methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers

Other names: 4-MePPP; MePPP; 4-methyl-[alpha]-pyrrolidinopropiophenone; 1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-propan-1-one;

(13) Naphyrone, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers

Other names: naphthylpyrovalerone; 1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-1-one;

(14) N-Benzylpiperazine

Other names: BZP; 1-benzylpiperazine;

(15) N-Ethylamphetamine;

(16) N,N-Dimethylamphetamine

Other names: N,N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; N,N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine;

(17) Pentedrone, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers

Other names: [alpha]-methylaminovalerophenone; 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one; or

(18) Pentylone, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers

Other names: bk-MBDP; 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one.

(g) Cannabimimetic agents, unless specifically exempted or unless listed in another schedule, means any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances, or that contains their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) 5-(1,1-Dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (CP-47,497);

(2) 5-(1,1-Dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (cannabicyclohexanol or CP-47,497 C8-homolog);

(3) 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-018 and AM678);

(4) 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-073);

(5) 1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-019);

(6) 1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-200);

(7) 1-Pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-250);

(8) 1-Pentyl-3-[1-(4-methoxynaphthoyl)]indole (JWH-081);

(9) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-122);

(10) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-398);

(11) 1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (AM2201);

(12) 1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (AM694);

(13) 1-Pentyl-3-[(4-methoxy)-benzoyl]indole (SR-19 and RCS-4);

(14) 1-Cyclohexylethyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole 7008 (SR-18 and RCS-8);

(15) 1-Pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (JWH-203);

(16) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers

Other name: AB-FUBINACA;

(17) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers

Other name: ADB-PINACA;

(18) Quinolin-8-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers

Other names: 5-fluoro-PB-22; 5F-PB-22; or

(19) Quinolin-8-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers

Other names: PB-22; QUPIC.

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 39-17-408, is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and substituting instead the following:

39-17-408.

(a) Schedule II consists of the drugs and other substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, listed in this section.

(b) Substances, vegetable origin or chemical synthesis, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, means any of the following substances whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(1) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate excluding apomorphine, dextrorphan, thebaine-derived butorphanol, nalmefene, nalbuphine, naloxone, and naltrexone, and their respective salts, but including the following:

(A) Codeine;

(B) Dihydroetorphine;

(C) Ethylmorphine;

(D) Etorphine hydrochloride;

(E) Granulated opium;

(F) Hydrocodone;

(G) Hydromorphone;

(H) Metopon;

(I) Morphine;

(J) Opium extracts;

(K) Opium fluid;

(L) Oripavine;

(M) Oxycodone;

(N) Oxymorphone;

(O) Powdered opium;

(P) Raw opium;

(Q) Thebaine; or

(R) Tincture of opium;

(2) Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof that is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in subdivision (b)(1), except that these substances shall not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

(3) Opium poppy and poppy straw;

(4) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves (including cocaine and ecgonine and their salts, isomers, derivatives, and salts of isomers and derivatives), and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof that is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, except that the substances shall not include decocainized coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves, which extractions do not contain cocaine or ecgonine; or

(5) Concentrate of poppy straw (the crude extract of poppy straw in either liquid, solid, or powder form that contains the phenanthrene alkaloids of the opium poppy).

(c) Opiates, unless specifically excepted or unless in another schedule, means any of the following opiates, including its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation, dextrorphan and levopropoxyphene excepted:

(1) Alfentanil;

(2) Alphaprodine;

(3) Anileridine;

(4) Bezitramide;

(5) Carfentanil;

(6) Dextropropoxyphene (bulk, non-dosage forms);

(7) Dihydrocodeine;

(8) Diphenoxylate;

(9) Fentanyl;

(10) Isomethadone;

(11) Levo-alphacetylmethadol

Other names: levo-alpha-acetylmethadol; levomethadyl acetate; LAAM;

(12) Levomethorphan;

(13) Levorphanol;

(14) Metazocine;

(15) Methadone;

(16) Methadone-Intermediate; 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl butane;

(17) Moramide-Intermediate; 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1,1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic acid;

(18) Pethidine (meperidine);

(19) Pethidine-Intermediate-A; 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine;

(20) Pethidine-Intermediate-B; ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate;

(21) Pethidine-Intermediate-C; 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid;

(22) Phenazocine;

(23) Piminodine;

(24) Racemethorphan;

(25) Racemorphan;

(26) Remifentanil;

(27) Sufentanil; or

(28) Tapentadol.

(d) Stimulants, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, means any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:

(1) Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers;

(2) Methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers;

(3) Phenmetrazine and its salts;

(4) Methylphenidate; or

(5) Lisdexamfetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers.

(e) Depressants, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, means any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Amobarbital;

(2) Glutethimide;

(3) Pentobarbital;

(4) Phencyclidine; or

(5) Secobarbital.

(f) Hallucinogenic substances:

(1) Nabilone

Other names: (+/-)-trans-3-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-6,6a,7,8,10,10a-hexahydro-1-hydroxy-6,6-dimethyl-9H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-9-one.

(g) Immediate precursors, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, means any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances:

(1) Immediate precursor to amphetamine and methamphetamine:

(A) Phenylacetone

Other names: phenyl-2-propanone; P2P; benzyl methyl ketone; methyl benzyl ketone;

(2) Immediate precursors to phencyclidine (PCP):

(A) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine;

(B) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC); or

(3) Immediate precursor to fentanyl:

(A) 4-anilino-N-phenethyl-4-piperidine (ANPP).

SECTION 3. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 39-17-410, is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and substituting instead the following:

39-17-410.

(a) Schedule III consists of the drugs and other substances by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, listed in this section.

(b) Stimulants, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, means any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers (whether optical, positional, or geometric), and salts of such isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Those compounds, mixtures, or preparations in dosage unit form containing any stimulant substances listed in Schedule II, which compounds, mixtures, or preparations were listed on August 25, 1971, as excepted compounds under 21 CFR 1308.32, and any other drug of the quantitative composition shown in that list for those drugs or that is the same except that it contains a lesser quantity of controlled substances;

(2) Benzphetamine;

(3) Clorphentermine;

(4) Clortermine; or

(5) Phendimetrazine.

(c) Depressants, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, means any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system:

(1) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing:

(A) Amobarbital;

(B) Secobarbital;

(C) Pentobarbital;

or any salt thereof and one (1) or more other active medicinal ingredients that are not listed in any schedule;

(2) Any suppository dosage form containing:

(A) Amobarbital;

(B) Secobarbital;

(C) Pentobarbital;

or any salt of these drugs and approved by the federal food and drug administration for marketing only as a suppository;

(3) Any substance that contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid or any salt thereof. Examples include the following drugs:

(A) Aprobarbital;

(B) Butabarbital (secbutabarbital);

(C) Butalbital;

(D) Butobarbital (butethal);

(E) Talbutal;

(F) Thiamylal;

(G) Thiopental; or

(H) Vinbarbital;

(4) Chlorhexadol;

(5) Embutramide;

(6) Gamma hydroxybutyric acid preparations. Any drug product containing gamma hydroxybutyric acid, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, for which an application is approved under § 505 of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, codified in 21 U.S.C. § 301, et seq.;

(7) Ketamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers

Other name: (±)-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)-cyclohexanone;

(8) Lysergic acid;

(9) Lysergic acid amide;

(10) Methyprylon;

(11) Perampanel, and its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers;

(12) Sulfondiethylmethane;

(13) Sulfonethylmethane;

(14) Sulfonmethane; or

(15) Tiletamine and zolazepam or any salt of tiletamine or zolazepam:

(A) Other name for a tiletamine-zolazepam combination product: Telazol®;

(B) Other name for tiletamine: 2-(ethylamino)-2-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexanone; and

(C) Other names for zolazepam: 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6,8-dihydro-1,3,8-trimethylpyrazolo[3,4-e],[1,4]-diazepin-7(1H)-one; flupyrazapon.

(d) Nalorphine.

(e) Narcotic drugs, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, means:

(1) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth below:

(A) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;

(B) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one (1) or more active, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(C) Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one (1) or more active non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(D) Not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one (1) or more active non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(E) Not more than 500 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams or not more than 25 milligrams per dosage unit, with one (1) or more active, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts; or

(F) Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, with one (1) or more active, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

(2) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drug or its salts:

(A) Buprenorphine.

(f) Anabolic steroids, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, means any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, esters, and ethers:

(1) Anabolic steroids:

(A) 3[Alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;

(B) 5[Alpha]-androstan-3,17-dione;

(C) 17[Alpha]-methyl-3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;

(D) 17[Alpha]-methyl-3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;

(E) 17[Alpha]-methyl-3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-4-ene;

(F) 17[Alpha]-methyl-delta1-dihydrotestosterone (17[beta]-hydroxy-17[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one) (a.k.a. "17-[alpha]-methyl-1-testosterone");

(G) 17[Alpha]-methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone (17[alpha]-methyl-4-hydroxy-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(H) 1-Androstenediol (3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-ene);

(I) 1-Androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-ene);

(J) 4-Androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-androst-4-ene);

(K) 5-Androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-androst-5-ene);

(L) 1-Androstenedione (5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3,17-dione);

(M) 4-Androstenedione (androst-4-en-3,17-dione);

(N) 5-Androstenedione (androst-5-en-3,17-dione);

(O) 3[Beta],17-dihydroxy-5a-androstane;

(P) 13[Beta]-ethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one;

(Q) Bolasterone (7[alpha],17[alpha]-dimethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(R) Boldenone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-1,4-diene-3-one);

(S) Boldione (androsta-1,4-diene-3,17-dione);

(T) Calusterone (7[beta],17[alpha]-dimethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(U) Chlorotestosterone;

(V) Clostebol (4-chloro-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(W) Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone (4-chloro-17[beta]-hydroxy-17[alpha]-methylandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);

(X) [Delta]1-dihydrotestosterone (a.k.a. "1-testosterone") (17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);

(Y) Desoxymethyltestosterone (17[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-androst-2-en-17[beta]-ol)

Other name: madol;

(Z) 4-Dihydrotestosterone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrostan-3-one);

(AA) Drostanolone (17[beta]-hydroxy-2[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);

(BB) Ethylestrenol (17[alpha]-ethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-ene);

(CC) Fluoxymesterone (9-fluoro-17[alpha]-methyl-11[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(DD) Formebolone (2-formyl-17[alpha]-methyl-11[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);

(EE) Furazabol (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrostano[2,3-c]-furazan);

(FF) 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone (4,17[beta]-dihydroxy-estr-4-en-3-one);

(GG) 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17[beta]-dihydroxy-androst-4-en-3-one);

(HH) Mestanolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);

(II) Mesterolone (1[alpha]methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-[5[alpha]]-androstan-3-one);

(JJ) Methandienone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-1,4-diene-3-one);

(KK) Methandranone;

(LL) Methandriol (17[alpha]-methyl-3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene);

(MM) Methandrostenolone;

(NN) Methasterone (2[alpha],17[alpha]-dimethyl-5[alpha]-androstan-17[beta]-ol-3-one);

(OO) Methenolone (1-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);

(PP) Methyldienolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestra-4, 9(10)-dien-3-one);

(QQ) Methyltestosterone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(RR) Methyltrienolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one);

(SS) Mibolerone (7[alpha],17[alpha]-dimethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(TT) Nandrolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(UU) 19-Nor-4,9(10)-androstadienedione (estra-4,9(10)-diene-3,17-dione);

(VV) 19-Nor-4-androstenediol (3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-4-ene);

(WW) 19-Nor-4-androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-4-ene);

(XX) 19-Nor-5-androstenediol (3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-5-ene);

(YY) 19-Nor-5-androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-5-ene);

(ZZ) 19-Nor-4-androstenedione (estr-4-en-3,17-dione);

(AAA) 19-Nor-5-androstenedione (estr-5-en-3,17-dione);

(BBB) Norbolethone (13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one);

(CCC) Norclostebol (4-chloro-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(DDD) Norethandrolone (17[alpha]-ethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(EEE) Normethandrolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);

(FFF) Oxandrolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-2-oxa-[5[alpha]]-androstan-3-one);

(GGG) Oxymesterone (17[alpha]-methyl-4,17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(HHH) Oxymetholone (17[alpha]-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17[beta]-hydroxy-[5[alpha]]-androstan-3-one);

(III) Prostanozol (17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androstano[3,2-c]pyrazole);

(JJJ) Stanolone;

(KKK) Stanozolol (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-[5[alpha]]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]-pyrazole);

(LLL) Stenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxy-2-methyl-[5alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);

(MMM) Testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-secoandrosta-1,4-dien-17-oic acid lactone);

(NNN) Testosterone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

(OOO) Tetrahydrogestrinone (13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one); or

(PPP) Trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one);

(2) Any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described in this subsection (f), except such term does not include an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species and that has been approved by the United States secretary of health and human services for such administration. If any person prescribes, dispenses, or distributes such steroid for human use, the person shall be considered to have prescribed, dispensed, or distributed an anabolic steroid within the meaning of this subsection (f); or

(3) Anabolic steroids with a combination of estrogens intended for administration to hormone deficient women are exempt from this rule unless such steroids are prescribed, dispensed, or distributed to women who are not hormone deficient.

(g) Hallucinogenic substances:

(1) Dronabinol (synthetic) in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a United States food and drug administration approved product

Other names: (6aR-trans)-6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6-H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1-ol or (-)-delta-9-(trans)-tetrahydrocannabinol.

SECTION 4. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 39-17-412, is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and substituting instead the following:

39-17-412.

(a) Schedule IV consists of the drugs and other substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, listed in this section.

(b) Narcotic drugs, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, means any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth below:

(1) Not more than 1 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit; or

(2) Dextropropoxyphene (alpha-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionoxybutane).

(c) Depressants, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, means any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers

whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Alfaxalone;

(2) Alprazolam;

(3) Barbital;

(4) Bromazepam;

(5) Camazepam;

(6) Carisoprodol

Other name: Soma®;

(7) Chloral betaine;

(8) Chloral hydrate;

(9) Chlordiazepoxide;

(10) Clobazam;

(11) Clonazepam;

(12) Clorazepate;

(13) Clotiazepam;

(14) Cloxazolam;

(15) Delorazepam;

(16) Diazepam;

(17) Dichloralphenazone;

(18) Estazolam;

(19) Eszopiclone;

(20) Ethchlorvynol;

(21) Ethinamate;

(22) Ethyl loflazepate;

(23) Fludiazepam;

(24) Flunitrazepam;

(25) Flurazepam;

(26) Fospropofol;

(27) Halazepam;

(28) Haloxazolam;

(29) Ketazolam;

(30) Loprazolam;

(31) Lorazepam;

(32) Lormetazepam;

(33) Mebutamate;

(34) Medazepam;

(35) Meprobamate;

(36) Methohexital;

(37) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital);

(38) Midazolam;

(39) Nimetazepam;

(40) Nitrazepam;

(41) Nordiazepam;

(42) Oxazepam;

(43) Oxazolam;

(44) Paraldehyde;

(45) Petrichloral;

(46) Phenobarbital;

(47) Pinazepam;

(48) Prazepam;

(49) Quazepam;

(50) Suvorexant;

(51) Temazepam;

(52) Tetrazepam;

(53) Tramadol

Other names: Ultram® and Ultracet®;

(54) Triazolam;

(55) Zaleplon;

(56) Zolpidem; or

(57) Zopiclone.

(d) Fenfluramine means any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers (whether optical, positional, or geometric), and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:

(1) Fenfluramine; or

(2) Dexfenfluramine.

(e) Lorcaserin means any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers, and salts of such isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:

(1) Lorcaserin.

(f) Stimulants, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, means any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:

(1) Cathine ((+)-norpseudoephedrine);

(2) Diethylpropion;

(3) Fencamfamin;

(4) Fenproporex;

(5) Mazindol;

(6) Mefenorex;

(7) Modafinil;

(8) Pemoline (including organometallic complexes and chelates thereof);

(9) Phentermine;

(10) Pipradol;

(11) Sibutramine; or

(12) SPA ((-)-1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane).

(g) Other substances. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts:

(1) Pentazocine; or

(2) Butorphanol (including its optical isomers).

SECTION 5. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 39-17-414, is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and substituting instead the following:

39-17-414.

(a) Schedule V consists of the drugs and other substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, listed in this section.

(b) Narcotic drugs containing non-narcotic active medicinal ingredients. Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth below, which shall include one (1) or more non-narcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture, or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by narcotic drugs alone:

(1) Not more than 200 milligrams of codeine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;

(2) Not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;

(3) Not more than 100 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;

(4) Not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;

(5) Not more than 100 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams; or

(6) Not more than 0.5 milligrams of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

(c) Stimulants, unless specifically exempted or excluded, or unless listed in another schedule, means any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that

contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:

(1) Pyrovalerone.

(d) Depressants, unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, means any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts:

(1) Ezogabine [N-[2-amino-4-(4-fluorobenzylamino)-phenyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester];

(2) Lacosamide [(R)-2-acetoamido-N-benzyl-3-methoxy-propionamide]; or

(3) Pregabalin [(S)-3-(aminomethyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid].

SECTION 6. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 39-17-438, is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and substituting instead the following:

39-17-438.

(a)(1) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, it is an offense to knowingly produce, manufacture, distribute, possess, or possess with intent to produce, manufacture, or distribute the active chemical ingredient in the hallucinogenic plant salvia divinorum or the following synthetic cannabinoids:

(A) (6a,10a)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol; including, but not limited to, HU 210 or HU 211;

(B) Naphthoylindoles being any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl) indole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent; including, but not limited to JWH-015; JWH-210; AM-1220; or MAM-2201;

(C) Naphthylmethylindoles being any compound structurally derived from a 1-H-indole-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent; including, but not limited to, JWH-175; JWH-184; or JWH-199;

(D) Naphthoylpyrroles, being any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl) pyrrole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent; including, but not limited to, JWH-307;

(E) Naphthylmethylindenes, being any compound structurally derived from 1-(1-naphthylmethyl) indene with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent; including, but not limited to, JWH-176;

(F) Phenylacetylindoles, being any compound structurally derived from 3-phenylacetylindole with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent; including, but not limited to, JWH-167; JWH-201; JWH-251; or JWH-302;

(G) Cyclohexylphenols, being any compound structurally derived from 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl) phenol with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring whether or not further substituted in the

cyclohexyl ring to any extent; including, but not limited to, the dimethylhexyl or dimethylnonyl homologues of CP 47,497;

(H) Tetrahydro derivatives of cannabinol and 3-alkyl homologues of cannabinol or of its tetrahydro derivatives, except where contained in cannabis or cannabis resin;

(I) Benzoylindoles, being any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl) indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent; including, but not limited to, Pravadoline (WIN 48,098); AM-1241; or AM-2233;

(J) WIN-55; 212-2 or 2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-Morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-napthalenylmethanone;

(K) Cyclopropanoylindoles, being any compound structurally derived from a 3-(cyclopropylmethanoyl) indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the cyclopropyl ring to any extent; including, but not limited to, A-796,260;

(L) Adamantoylindoles, being any compound structurally derived from a 3-(1-adamantoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the adamantyl ring to any extent; including, but not limited to, AM-1248 or AB-001;

(M) Adamantoylindolecarboxamides, being any compound structurally derived from an N-adamantyl-1-indole-3-carboxamide with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the adamantyl ring to any extent; including, but not limited to, STS-135; 2NE1;

(N) Adamantylindazolecarboxamides, being any compound structurally derived from an N-adamantyl-1-indazole-3-carboxamide with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indazole ring, whether or not further substituted in the indazole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the adamantyl ring to any extent;

(O) Naphthoylnaphthalene, being any compound structurally derived from naphthalene-1-yl-(naphthalene-1-yl) methanone with substitutions on either of the naphthalene rings to any extent; including, but not limited to, CB-13;

(P) Quinolinylindolecarboxesters, being any compound structurally derived from indole-3carboxylic acid-1H-quinolinyl ester structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by alkyl; haloalkyl; alkenyl; cycloalkylmethyl; cycloalkylethyl; 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl; or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the quinolinyl ring to any extent; and

(Q) (1-Aminocarbonyl)propylindazolecarboxamides, being any compound structurally derived from 3-[(1-aminocarbonyl)-1-propyl] indazole carboxamide structure with substitution at either nitrogen atom of the indazole ring by alkyl; haloalkyl; alkenyl; cycloalkylmethyl; cycloalkylethyl; 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl; or 2-(4-morphonlinyl) ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the propyl chain to any extent; including, but not limited to, AB-PINACA.

(2) Subdivision (a)(1) concerning synthetic cannabinoids shall not apply to drugs or substances lawfully prescribed or to drugs or substances

that have been approved or approved for study by the federal food and drug administration.

(b) This section shall not apply to the possession, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of the hallucinogenic plant strictly for aesthetic, landscaping, or decorative purposes.

(c) This section shall not apply to any dosage form that is legally obtainable from a retail establishment without a prescription and is recognized by the federal food and drug administration as a homeopathic drug.

(d)(1) A first violation of this section is a Class D felony.

(2) A second or subsequent violation of this section is a Class C felony.

(3) If the violation of this section involved the delivery, dispensing, or sale of a controlled substance analogue to a minor, the person shall be punished one (1) classification higher than the punishment provided by this subsection (d) for delivering, dispensing, or selling to an adult.

SECTION 7. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 39-17-452, is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and substituting instead the following:

39-17-452.

(a)(1) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, it is an offense to knowingly produce, manufacture, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or possess any capsule, pill, or other product composed of or containing any amount of any compound, other than bupropion, that is structurally derived from 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone by modification in any of the following ways:

(A) Substitution in the phenyl ring to any extent with alkyl; alkoxy; alkylenedioxy; haloalkyl; or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the phenyl ring by one (1) or more other univalent substituents;

(B) Substitution at the 3-position with an alkyl substituent; or

(C) Substitution at the nitrogen atom with alkyl or dialkyl groups, or by inclusion of the nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.

(2) Compounds recognized under subdivision (a)(1) include, but are not limited to:

(A) 4-Methoxymethcathinone (Methedrone);

(B) 3-Methoxymethcathinone (HMMC);

(C) 4-Methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinobutyrophenone (MPBP);

(D) 4-Ethylmethcathinone (4-EMC);

(E) 3,4-Dimethylmethcathinone (3,4-DMMC);

(F) [beta]-Keto-Ethylbenzodioxolylbutanamine (Eutylone);

(G) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone (Ethylone);

(H) Mitragynine and hydroxymitragynine;

(I) Desoxypipradol;

(J) URB 754; and

(K) URB602.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to drugs or substances lawfully prescribed or to drugs or substances that have been approved by the federal food and drug administration.

(c) A violation of subsection (a) is a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015, the public welfare requiring it.

SENATE BILL NO. 318

PASSED: April 13, 2015

RON RAMSEY
SPEAKER OF THE SENATE

BETH HARWELL, *SPEAKER*
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APPROVED this 24th **day of** April **2015**

BILL HASLAM, *GOVERNOR*