

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Office of the Attorney General 2017 DEC 11 PM 4: 30

**ATTORNEY GENERAL
KARL A. RACINE**



**OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY**

December 11, 2017

The Honorable Phil Mendelson
Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia
John A. Wilson Building
1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Suite 504
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Chairman Mendelson:

I am writing to transmit the “Revised Synthetics Abatement and Full Enforcement Drug Control Amendment Act of 2017”; “Revised Synthetics Abatement and Full Enforcement Drug Control Emergency Declaration Resolution of 2017”; “Revised Synthetics Abatement and Full Enforcement Drug Control Emergency Amendment Act of 2017”; and the “Revised Synthetics Abatement and Full Enforcement Drug Control Temporary Amendment Act of 2017” for introduction and consideration by the Council of the District of Columbia. Much like the previous emergency version of this legislation, this version criminalizes synthetic cannabinoids and synthetic cathinones (commonly known as synthetic drugs) based on the class of the chemical compound, not the individual compound. However, this version takes the vitally important step of including variants of fentanyl. Jurisdictions around the country are facing upticks in deaths related to fentanyl, which is most commonly associated with opioid abuse. Classifying new substances based on the class of the compound solves three problems that law enforcement across the nation has been grappling with:

1. It minimizes the necessity of enumerating specific synthetic drug compounds on Schedule I of the District of Columbia’s Controlled Substances List;
2. It makes laboratory testing for fentanyl, synthetic cannabinoids and synthetic cathinones more efficient; and,
3. Law enforcement will no longer need to rely on an impractical controlled substances analogue statute to prosecute emerging synthetic drugs.

This legislation derives from the Office of the Attorney General’s(OAG) Emerging Drug Trends Task Force’s collaboration with the Department of Forensic Science and other local and federal government partners. By combining information and enforcement tactics from multiple

The Honorable Phil Mendelson

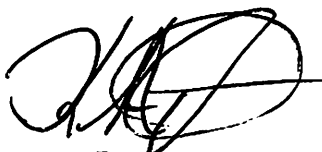
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jurisdictions across the country, the proposed legislation is at the forefront of synthetic drug testing statutes in the nation. Additionally, the legislation codifies certain current District regulations regarding synthetic cannabinoid and cathinone regulations. It is important to note that OAG views individual drug use as a health issue and it should be treated as such. The purpose of this legislation is to combat the sources of this urgent and deadly problem. OAG will work with stakeholders to ensure the public and legislative record reflects that goal.

If you have any questions, your staff may contact my Legislative Director, James A. Pittman, on (202) 724-6517.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'KARL A. RACINE', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Karl A. Racine
Attorney General for the District of Columbia


Chairman Phil Mendelson at
the request of the Attorney General

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4 A BILL

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6 IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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8 To amend, on a temporary basis, the District of Columbia Uniform Controlled Substances Act of
9 1981 to add certain classes and substances to the list of Schedule I controlled substances.

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11

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this

12 Act may be cited as the “Revised Synthetics Abatement and Full Enforcement Drug Control
13 Temporary Amendment Act of 2017”.

14 Sec. 2. The District of Columbia Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1981, effective
15 August 5, 1981 (D.C. Law 4-29; D.C. Official Code § 48-901.01 *et seq.*), is amended as follows:

16 (a) Section 102 (27) (D.C. Official Code § 48-901.02(27)) is amended as follows

17 (1) Strike the phrase “as used in section 204(3) and section 206(1)(D)” and insert
18 the phrase “as used in section 204(3), (5), and (6) and section 206(1)(D)” in its place.

19 (2) Strike the phrase “As used in section 204(3)” and insert the phrase “As used in
20 section 204(3), (5), and (6)” in its place.

21 (b) Section 204 (D.C. Official Code § 48-902.04) is amended as follows:

22 (1) Paragraph (3) is amended as follows:

23 (A) The lead-in language is amended by striking the phrase “(for purposes
24 of this paragraph only, the term “isomer” includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers)”.

25 (B) New subparagraphs (G-i) through (G-xxii) are added to read as
26 follows:
27 “(G-i) 25I-NBOMe (also known as 2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-
28 methoxybenzyl)ethanamine);
29 “(G-ii) 25B-NBOMe (also known as 2-(4-bromo-2,5-
30 dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine);
31 “(G-iii) 25C-NBOMe (also known as 2-(4-chloro-2,5-
32 dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine);
33 “(G-iv) 5-APB (also known as 1-(benzofuran-5-yl)propan-2-amine);
34 “(G-v) 5-APDB (also known as 1-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-
35 yl)propan-2-amine);
36 “(G-vi) 6-APB (also known as 1-(1-benzofuran-6-yl)propan-2-
37 amine);
38 “(G-vii) 6-APDB (also known as 1-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-6-
39 yl)propan-2-amine);
40 “(G-viii) 3-methoxy-PCE (also known as *N*-ethyl-1-(3-
41 methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanamine);
42 “(G-ix) 3-methoxy-PCP (also known as 1-[1-(3-
43 methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine);
44 “(G-x) 4-methoxy-PCP (also known as 1-[1-(4-
45 methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine);
46 “(G-xi) 5-MeO-DALT (also known as *N,N*-diallyl-5-
47 methoxytryptamine);

48 “(G-xii) 4-AcO-DMT (also known as 5-acetoxy-*N,N*-
49 dimethyltryptamine);”.

50 (C) A new subparagraph (M-i) is added to read as follows:

51 “(M-i) Methoxetamine (also known as 2-(ethylamino)-2-(3-
52 methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanone);”.

53 (D) Subparagraph (JJ) is amended by striking the word “and”.

54 (E) Subparagraph (KK) is amended by striking the phrase “(2C-P);” and
55 inserting the phrase “(2C-P); and” in its place.

56 (F) A new subparagraph (LL) is added to read as follows:

57 “(LL) Cathinone;”.

58 (2) Paragraph (5) is amended to read as follows:

59 “(5) As used in this paragraph, the term "synthetic cathinones" includes any
60 material, compound, mixture, or preparation that is not otherwise listed as a controlled substance
61 in this schedule or in Schedules II through V, is not approved by the Food and Drug
62 Administration as a drug, and is structurally derived from or contains any quantity of the
63 following substances, their salts, isomers, homologues, analogues, and salts of isomers,
64 homologues, and analogues, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts,
65 isomers, homologues, analogues, and salts of isomers, homologues, and analogues is possible
66 within the specific chemical designation:

67 “(A) Classified Synthetic Cathinones:

68 “(i) Cathinones. Any compound, other than methylnenedioxy
69 cathinones and pyrrolidine cathinones, containing a 2-amino-1-propanone structure with
70 substitution at the 1-position with a monocyclic ring system, with or without alkyl, alkoxy, or

71 halo substitutions, and a substitution at the nitrogen atom by an alkyl group, cycloalkyl group, or
72 incorporation into a heterocyclic structure. Examples of this structural class include:

73 “(I) Mephedrone, also known as:

74 “(aa) 2-(methylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1-
75 propanone;

76 “(bb) 4-MeMC;

77 “(cc) 4-Methylmethcathinone;

78 “(dd) 4-Methylephedrone; or

79 “(ee) 4-MMC;

80 “(II) Dimethylcathinone, also known as:

81 “(aa) 2-(dimethylamino)-1-phenyl-1-propanone; or

82 “(bb) N,N-Dimethylcathinone;

83 “(III) Ethcathinone, also known as:

84 “(aa) 2-(ethylamino)-1-phenyl-1-propanone;

85 “(bb) Ethylcathinone;

86 “(cc) N-Ethylcathinone; or

87 “(dd) 2-Ethylaminobuphedro;

88 “(IV) Buphedrone, also known as:

89 “(aa) 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylbutan-1-one; or

90 “(bb) MABP;

91 “(V) 3,4-DMMC, also known as:

92 “(aa) 1-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-2-(methylamino)-1-
93 propanone; or

116	“(aa) 2-(ethylamino)-1-(m-tolyl)propan-1-one; or
115	“(XI) 3-MEC, also known as:
114	“(dd) 4-MeMABP
113	“(cc) 4-methyl BP; or
112	“(bb) 4-Methylbuphedrone;
111	butanone;
110	“(aa) 2-(methylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1-
109	“(X) 4-MeBP, also known as:
108	“(cc) Flephedrone;
107	“(bb) 4-fluoro-N-methylcathinone; or
106	one;
105	“(aa) 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)propan-1-
104	“(IX) 4-FMC, also known as:
103	methylcathinone);
102	“(VIII) 3-FMC (also known as 3-fluoro-N-
101	fluorophenyl)-2-(methylamino) propan-1-one);
100	“(VII) Fluoromethcathinone (also known as 1-(4-
99	“(cc) 4-Ethylmethcathinone;
98	“(bb) 4-EMC; or
97	one;
96	“(aa) 1-(4-ethylphenyl)-2-(methylamino)propan-1-
95	“(VI) EMC, also known as:
94	“(bb) 3,4-Dimethylmethcathinone;

117 “(bb) 3-Methyl-N-ethylcathinone;
118 “(XII) 4-MEC, also known as:
119 “(aa) 2-(ethylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1-
120 propanone; or
121 “(bb) 4-Methyl-N-ethylcathinone;
122 “(XIII) 3-MMC, also known as:
123 “(aa) 2-(methylamino)-1-(3-methylphenyl)-1-
124 propanone;
125 “(bb) 3-methyl MS; or
126 “(cc) 3-Methylmethcathinone;
127 “(XIV) Methedrone (also known as 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-
128 2-(methylamino)-1-propanone); or
129 “(XV) Pentedrone (also known as 2-(methylamino)-1-
130 phenylpentan-1-one);
131 “(ii) Methylenedioxy Cathinones. Any compound containing a 2-
132 amino-1-propanone structure with substitution at the 1-position with a monocyclic or fused
133 polycyclic ring system and a substitution at any position of the ring system with an alkyl,
134 haloalkyl, halogen, alkylendioxy, or alkoxy group, whether or not further substituted at any
135 position on the ring system to any extent. Examples of this structural class include:
136 “(I) 3-fluoromethylone;
137 “(II) Methylone, also known as
138 “(aa) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)-1-
139 propanone; or

140 “(bb) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone);

141 “(III) N-ethyl Pentylone, also known as:

142 “(aa) Ephylone; or

143 “(bb) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)-1-

144 pentanone;

145 “(IV) bk-MDDMA, also known as:

146 “(aa) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-

147 (dimethylamino)propan-1-one;

148 “(bb) Dimethylone;

149 “(cc) *N,N*-dimethyl-3',4'-methylenedioxcathinone;

150 “(dd) *N,N*-dimethyl-3,4-methylenedioxcathinone;

151 or

152 “(ee) *N,N*-Dimethyl MDCATH;

153 “(V) Butylone, also known as 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-

154 (methylamino)butan-1-one);

155 “(VI) Ethylone, also known as:

156 “(aa) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone; or

157 “(bb) MDEC; or

158 “(VII) Pentylone (also known as 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-

159 2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one);

160 “(iii) Pyrrolidine Cathinones. Any compound containing a 2-

161 amino-1-propanone structure with substitution at the 1-position with a alkyl, cyclic or fused

162 polycyclic ring system and a substitution at the 3-position carbon with an alkyl, haloalkyl,

163 halogen, alkoxy or alkylendioxy group, and a substitution at the nitrogen atom incorporation
164 into a heterocyclic structure, with or without further halogen substitutions. Examples include:
165 “(I) α -PVP (also known as α -pyrrolidinopentiophenone);
166 “(II) α -pyrrolidinopropiophenone, also known as:
167 “(aa) 1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-propanone; or
168 “(bb) α -PPP;
169 “(III) α -PBP, also known as:
170 “(aa) 1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-butanone; or
171 “(bb) α -pyrrolidinobutiophenone;
172 “(IV) MDPBP, also known as:
173 “(aa) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-
174 butanone; or
175 “(bb) 3,4-Methylenedioxy- α -
176 Pyrrolidinobutiophenone;
177 “(V) MDPPP, also known as:
178 “(aa) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-
179 propanone; or
180 “(bb) 3,4-Methylenedioxy- α -
181 Pyrrolidinopropiophenone;
182 “(VI) MDPV, also known as:
183 “(aa) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-
184 pentanone; or
185 “(bb) 3,4-Methylenedioxy Pyrovalerone;

186 “(VII) 4-MePPP, also known as
187 “(aa) 4'-methyl- α -Pyrrolidinopropiophenone;
188 “(bb) 4'-methyl PPP; or
189 “(cc) 2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one;
190 “(VIII) 4'-methyl PHP, also known as:
191 “(aa) 4'-methyl- α -pyrrolidinohexanophenone;
192 “(bb) MPHP;
193 “(cc) 4'-methyl- α -PHP; or
194 “(dd) PV4;
195 “(IX) Naphyrone, also known as:
196 “(aa) (RS)-1-naphthalen-2-yl-2-pyrrolidin-1-
197 ylpentan-1-one; or
198 “(bb) Naphpyrovalerone;
199 “(X) C-PVP, also known as:
200 “(aa) 4-Chloro- α -PVP; or
201 “(bb) 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-
202 1-one”;
203 “(iv) Piperazine Stimulants. Any compound containing or
204 structurally derived from a piperazine, or diethylenediamine, structure with or without
205 substitution at one of the nitrogen atoms of the piperazine ring to any extent, including alkyl,
206 cycloalkyl, or fused ring systems, with or without further halogen substitutions. Examples
207 include:
208 “(I) BZP, also known as:

209	“(a) 1-(phenylmethyl)-piperazine;
210	“(b) 1-Benzylpiperazine; or
211	“(c) N-Benzylpiperazine; and
212	“(II) TMFPP, also known as:
213	“(a) 1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-piperazine;
214	“(b) 1-(m-Trifluoromethylphenyl) piperazine; or
215	“(c) 3-Trifluoromethylphenylpiperazine.
216	“(B) Unclassified Synthetic Cathinones:
217	“(i) Aminorex (also known as (RS)-5-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1,3-
218	oxazol-2-amine);
219	“(iii) α -ET, also known as:
220	“(i) α -ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine;
221	“(ii) α -ethyltryptamine; or
222	“(iii) 3-Indolylbutylamine;
223	“(iii) α -MT, also known as:
224	“(i) α -methyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine; or
225	“(ii) α -methyltryptamine;
226	“(iv) EMA, also known as:
227	“(i) N-ethyl- α -methyl-benzeneethanamine; or
228	“(ii) N-Ethylamphetamine;
229	“(v) Fenethylamine (also known as (RS)-1,3-dimethyl-7-[2-(1-
230	bpphenylpropyl)-2-ylamino]ethyl]purine-2,6-dione);
231	“(vi) N-hydroxy MDA, also known as:

232 “(I) MDOH;
233 “(I) N-hydroxy- α -methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-ethanamine;
234 or
235 “(II) N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
236 “(vii) N,N-DMA, also known as:
237 “(I) N,N, α -trimethyl-benzeethanamine;
238 “(II) N,N-Dimethylamphetamine;
239 “(III) Dimetamphetamine; or
240 “(III) Metrotonin.”

241 (3) A new paragraph (6) is added to read as follows:

242 “(6) Synthetic cannabimimetic agents (also known as “synthetic cannabinoids”),
243 which includes, unless specifically exempted, unless listed in another schedule, or unless
244 approved by the Food and Drug Administration as a drug, any material, mixture, preparation, any
245 compound structurally derived from, or that contains any quantity of the following synthetic
246 substances, its salts, isomers, homologues, analogues and salts of isomers, homologues, and
247 analogues, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, homologues, analogues, and salts of
248 isomers, homologues, and analogues is possible within the specific chemical designation:

249 “(A) Classified Synthetic Cannabimimetic Agents:

250 “(i) Adamantanoylindoles: Any compound containing or
251 structurally derived from an adamantanyl-(1H-indol-3-yl)methanone structure with or without
252 substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl,
253 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-
254 morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3- morpholinyl)methyl,

255 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or halophenyl group, whether or not
256 further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the
257 adamantyl ring to any extent. Examples include:

258 “(I) AB-001, also known as:

259 “(aa) (1s,3s)-adamantan-1-yl(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-
260 yl)methanone; or

261 “(bb) JWH 018 adamantyl analog; and

262 “(II) AM-1248, also known as:

263 “(aa) [1-[(1-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-1H-
264 indol-3-yl]tricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]dec-1-yl-methanone; or

265 “(bb) AM1248;

266 “(ii) Benzimidazole Ketone: Any compound containing or

267 structurally derived from (benzimidazole-2-yl) methanone structure with or without substitution
268 at either nitrogen atom of the benzimidazole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl,
269 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-
270 morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl,
271 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or halophenyl group, with substitution
272 at the carbon of the methanone group by an adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, benzyl, quinolinyl,
273 cycloalkyl, 1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-amino-3, 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-
274 methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3, 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl or pyrrole group,
275 and whether or not further substituted in the benzimidazole, adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl,
276 pyrrole, quinolinyl, or cycloalkyl rings to any extent. Benzimidazole Ketones include:

277 “(I) FUBIMINA, also known as:

278 “(aa) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-
279 yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone; or
280 “(bb) AM2201 benzimidazole analog; and
281 “(II) JWH-018 benzimidazole analog, also known as:
282 “(aa) naphthalen-1-yl(1-pentyl-1H-
283 benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)methanone; or
284 “(bb) BIM-018;
285 “(iii) Benzoylindoles: Any compound containing or structurally
286 derived from a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole
287 ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
288 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, or 1-(N-methyl-2-
289 pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group,
290 whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted
291 in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples include:
292 “(I) AM-630, also known as:
293 “(aa) [6-iodo-2-methyl-1-[2-(4-
294 morpholinyl)ethyl]-1H-indol-3-yl](4-methoxyphenyl)-methanone;
295 “(bb) AM630; or
296 “(cc) Iodopravadoline ;
297 “(II) AM-661 (also known as 1-(N-methyl-2-
298 piperidine)methyl-2-methyl-3-(2-iodo)benzoylindole);
299 “(III) AM-679, also known as:
300 “(aa) (2-iodophenyl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3

301	yl)methanone; or	302	“(bb) AM679;
302		303	“(IV) AM-694, also known as:
303		304	“(aa) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl](2-
304	iodophenyl)-methanone;	305	
305		306	“(bb) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole;
306		307	or
307		308	“(cc) AM694;
308		309	“(V) AM-1241, also known as:
309		310	“(aa) (2-iodo-5-nitrophenyl)-(1-(1-
310		311	methyl)piperidin-2-yl)methyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone; or
311		312	“(bb) AM1241;
312		313	“(VI) AM-2233, also known as:
313		314	“(aa) (2-iodophenyl)[1-(1-methyl-2-
314		315	piperidiny)methyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]-methanone; or
315		316	“(bb) AM2233;
316		317	“(VII) RCS-4, also known as:
317		318	“(aa) (4-methoxyphenyl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-
318		319	yl)methanone; or
319		320	“(bb) SR-19; and
320		321	“(VIII) WIN 48,098, also known as
321		322	“(aa) (4-methoxyphenyl)[2-methyl]-1-[2-(4-
322		323	morpholinyl)ethyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]-methanone; or

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“(bb) “Pravadoline”;

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“(iv) Carbazole Ketone: Any compound containing or structurally

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derived from (9H-carbazole-3-yl) methanone structure with or without substitution at the

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nitrogen atom of the carbazole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl,

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cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-

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morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl,

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(tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or halophenyl group, with substitution

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at the carbon of the methanone group by an adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, benzyl, quinolinyl,

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cycloalkyl, 1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-amino-3, 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-

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methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3, 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl or pyrrole group,

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and whether or not further substituted at the carbazole, adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, pyrrole,

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quinolinyl, or cycloalkyl rings to any extent. Examples include EG-018 (also known as

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naphthalen-1-yl(9-pentyl-9H-carbazol-3-yl)methanone);

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“(v) Indazole Amide: Any compound containing or

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structurally derived from 3-carboxamide-1H-indazoles, whether or not substituted in the indazole

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ring to any extent and substituted to any degree on the carboxamide nitrogen and 3-carboxamide-

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1H-indoles, whether or not substituted in the indole ring to any extent and substituted to any

341

degree on the carboxamide nitrogen. Examples include:

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“(I) AB-CHMINACA (also known as N-(1-amino-3-

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methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide);

344

“(II) AB-FUBINACA (also known as N-(1-amino-3-

345

methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide);

346

“(III) AB-PINACA (also known as N-(1-amino-3-methyl-

347	1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide);
348	“(IV) 5F AB-PINACA, also known as:
349	“(aa) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-
350	fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide); or
351	“(bb) 5-fluoro AB-PINACA;
352	“(V) ADB-FUBINACA (also known as N-(1-amino-3,3-
353	dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-H-indazole-3-carboxamide);
354	“(VI) ADB-PINACA (also known as N-(1-amino-3,3-
355	dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide);
356	“(VII) 5F ADB-PINACA, also known as:
357	“(aa) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-
358	(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide); or
359	“(bb) 5-fluoro ADB-PINACA;
360	“(VIII) FUB-AMB, also known as:
361	“(aa) methyl (1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-
362	carbonyl)-L-valinate;
363	“(bb) AMB-FUBINACA; or
364	“(cc) MMB-FUBINACA;
365	“(IX) 5-fluoro-AMB (also known as (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-
366	fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)-3-methylbutanoate);
367	“(X) MAB-CHMINACA (also known as N-(1-amino-3,3-
368	dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide);
369	“(XI) MMB CHMINACA, also known as:

370 “(aa) methyl (S)-2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-
371 indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate; or
372 “(bb) MDMB-CHMICA;
373 “(XII) 5F MN-18, also known as:
374 “(aa) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-1-naphthalenyl-1H-
375 indazole-3-carboxamide; or
376 “(bb) 5-fluoro MN-18;
377 “(XIII) 5F-APINACA, also known as:
378 “(aa) 5-fluoro-APINACA
379 “(bb) 5F-AKB-48;
380 “(cc) 5F-AKB48;
381 “(dd) N-((3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-
382 fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide; or
383 “(ee) *N*-(1-adamantyl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1*H*-
384 indazole-3-carboxamide); and
385 “(XIV) APINACA, also known as:
386 “(aa) AKB-48;
387 “(bb) AKB48;
388 “(cc) 1-pentyl-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]dec-1-yl-1H-
389 indazole-3-carboxamide; or
390 “(dd) *N*-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1*H*-indazole-3-
391 carboxamide;
392 “(vi) Cyclohexylphenols: Any compound containing or structurally

- 414 cycloalkanamethanones, whether or not substituted at the nitrogen atom on the indole ring,
- 413 Cyclopropanoylindoles include cyclopropylmethanone indoles, as well as other
- 412 whether or not substituted on the cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, or cyclopentyl rings to any extent.
- 411 atom of the indole ring, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, and
- 410 (cyclobutylmethanone)indole or 3-(cyclopentylmethanone)indole by substitution at the nitrogen
- 409 structurally derived from 3-(cyclopropylmethanoyl)indole, 3-(cyclopropylmethanone)indole, 3-
- 408 "(vii) Cyclopropanoylindoles: Any compound containing or
- 407 "(V) CP 56,667;
- 406 [(1R,2R,5R)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxypropyl)cyclohexyl]phenol]; and
- 405 "(IV) CP 55,940 (also known as 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-
- 404 "(III) CP 55,490;
- 403 "(bb) Cannabicyclohexanol;
- 402 methylnonan-2-yl]phenol; or
- 401 "(aa) rel-2-[(1S,3R)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-
- 400 "(II) CP 47,497 C8 homologue, also known as:
- 399 hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl]phenol);
- 398 "(I) CP 47,497 (also known as 2-[(1S,3R)-3-
- 397 further substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Examples include:
- 396 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not
- 395 (N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, or 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,
- 394 ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-
- 393 derived from 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol by substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic

415	whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, and whether or not substituted
416	on the cycloalkane ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include:
417	“(I) A-796,260, also known as:
418	“(aa) [1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-1H-indol-3-
419	yl](2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)-methanone; or
420	“(bb) A-796260;
421	“(II) A-834,735, also known as:
422	“(aa) [1-[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl]-1H-
423	indol-3-yl](2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)-methanone; or
424	“(bb) A-834735;
425	“(III) AB-034 (also known as [1-(N-methylpiperidin-2-
426	yl)methyl]-1H-indole-3-yl]-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone);
427	“(IV) UR-144 (also known as 1-pentyl-3-(2, 2, 3, 3-
428	tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole);
429	“(V) 5-bromo-UR-144, also known as:
430	“(aa) [1-(5-bromopentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl](2,2,3,3-
431	tetramethylcyclopropyl)-methanone; or
432	“(bb) UR-144 N-(5-bromopentyl) analog;
433	“(VI) 5-chloro-UR-144, also known as:
434	“(aa) 1-(5-chloropentyl)-3-(2, 2, 3, 3-
435	tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole; or
436	“(bb) SCI-UR-144;
437	“(VII) XLR11, also known as:

438 “(aa) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2,2,3, 3-
439 tetramethylcyclopropoyl)indole;
440 “(bb) 5-FUR-144; or
441 “(cc) 5-fluoro UR-144; and
442 “(VIII) FUB-144 (also known as [1-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-1H-
443 indol-3-yl](2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone);
444 “(viii) Hexahydrodibenzopyrans: Any compound containing or
445 structurally derived from Hexahydrodibenzopyrans, whether or not substituted in the tricyclic
446 ring system, except where contained in cannabis or cannabis resin;
447 “(ix) Indazole Ester (also known as Carboxylate indazole): Any
448 compound containing or structurally derived from 3-carboxylate-indazoles, whether or not
449 substituted in the indazole ring to any extent or substituted to any degree on the carboxylate,
450 whether or not substituted to any extent in the indazole ring or on the carboxylate oxygen.
451 Examples of indazole esters include 5-fluoro SDB-005, also known as:
452 “(I) naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-
453 carboxylate; or
454 “(II) 5F SDB-005;
455 “(x) Indole Amides: Any compound containing or structurally
456 derived from or containing a 1H-Indole-3-carboxamide structure with or without substitution at
457 the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl,
458 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-
459 morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3- morpholinyl)methyl,
460 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or halophenyl group, whether or not

461 substituted at the carboxamide group by an adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, benzyl, quinolinyl,
462 cycloalkyl, 1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-amino-3, 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-
463 methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3, 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl or pyrrole group
464 and whether or not further substituted in the indole, adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, pyrrole,
465 quinolinyl, or cycloalkyl rings to any extent. Indole amides include:

466 “(I) Adamantylamidoindoles, or any compound containing
467 or structurally derived from an N-(adamantyl)-indole-3-carboxamide structure, whether or not
468 further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the
469 adamantyl ring to any extent;

470 “(II) Adamantylindoles, or any compound containing or
471 structurally derived from an N-(adamantyl)-indole-3-carboxamide with substitution at the
472 nitrogen atom of the indole ring, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any
473 extent, and whether or not substituted on the adamantyl ring to any extent;

474 “(III) 5F ABICA, also known as:

475 “(aa) (S)-N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-
476 (5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide;

477 “(bb) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-
478 fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide; or

479 “(cc) 5-fluoro ABICA;

480 “(IV) ADBICA (also known as N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-
481 1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide));

482 “(V) 5F-ADBICA, also known as:

483 “(aa) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-

484 (5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide; or
485 “(bb) 5-fluoro-ADBICA;
486 “(VI) NNE1 (also known as N-(naphthalen-1-yl)-1-pentyl-
487 1H-indole-3-carboxamide);
488 “(VII) 5F-NNE1, also known as:
489 “(aa) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(naphthalene-1-yl)-1H-
490 indole-3-carboxamide); or
491 “(bb) 5-fluoro-NNE1
492 “(VIII) SDB-006 (also known as N-benzyl-1-pentyl-1H-
493 indole-3-carboxamide);
494 “(IX) 5F-SDB-006, also known as:
495 “(aa) N-benzyl-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-
496 carboxamide); or
497 “(bb) 5-fluoro-SDB-006;
498 “(X) 2NE1, also known as:
499 “(aa) APICA;
500 “(bb) JWH 018 adamantyl carboxamide; or
501 “(cc) 1-pentyl-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]dec-1-yl-1H-
502 indole-3-carboxamide;
503 “(XI) STS-135, also known as:
504 “(aa) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]dec-
505 1-yl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide;
506 “(bb) N-adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-

507 Carboxamide;

508 “(cc) 5F-APICA; or

509 “(dd) 5-fluoro-APICA;

510 “(XII) SDB-006 (also known as N-benzyl-1-pentyl-1H-

511 indole-3-carboxamide); and

512 “(XIII) STS-135, also known as:

513 “(aa) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]dec-

514 1-yl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide;

515 “(bb) N-adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-

516 Carboxamide;

517 “(cc) 5F-APICA; or

518 “(dd) 5-fluoro-APICA;

519 “(xi) Indole Esters: Any compound containing or structurally

520 derived from a 1H-Indole-3-carboxylate structure with or without substitution at the nitrogen

521 atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,

522 cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,

523 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-

524 yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or halophenyl group, whether or not substituted at the

525 carboxylate group by an adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, benzyl, quinolinyl, cycloalkyl, 1-amino-3-

526 methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-amino-3, 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3-methyl-1-

527 oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3, 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl or pyrrole group and whether or not

528 further substituted in the indole, adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, pyrrole, quinolinyl, or cycloalkyl

529	rings to any extent. Indole Esters may also be referred to as Quinolinylindelecarboxylates.
530	Indole esters include:
531	“(1) Quinolinylindele ester indoles, or any compound containing
532	or structurally derived from Quinolinylindele ester indoles, being any compound containing or
533	structurally derived from 1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid-8-quinolinylindele ester, whether or not
534	substituted in the indole ring to any extent or the quinolone ring to any extent;
535	“(II) BB-22, also known as:
536	“(aa) 1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-8-quinolinylindele ester-1H-
537	indole-3-carboxylic acid;
538	“(bb) quinolin-8-yl 1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-
539	indole-3-carboxylate; or
540	“(cc) QUCHIC;
541	“(III) FDU-PB-22 (also known as naphthalen-1-yl 1-(4-
542	fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate);
543	“(IV) FUB-PB-22, also known as:
544	“(aa) 1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indole-3-
545	carboxylic acid, 8-quinolinylindele ester; or
546	“(bb) Quinol-8-yl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-
547	3-carboxylate;
548	“(V) NM2201, also known as:
549	“(aa) naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropenyl)-1H-indole-
550	3-carboxylate; or
551	“(bb) CBL-2201;

552 “(VI) PB-22, also known as:
553 “(aa) 1-pentyl-8-quinolinyl ester-1H-indole-3-
554 carboxylic acid;
555 “(bb) quinolin-8-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-
556 carboxylate;
557 “(cc) 8-Quinolinyl 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-
558 carboxylate; or
559 “(dd) “QUPIC”; and
560 “(VII) 5F-PB-22, also known as:
561 “(aa) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-8-quinolinyl ester-1H-
562 indole-3-carboxylic acid;
563 “(bb) quinolin-8-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-
564 carboxylate;
565 “(cc) 8-Quinolinyl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-
566 carboxylate;
567 “(dd) 5-fluoro-PB-22; or
568 “(ee) 5-fluoro QUPIC;
569 “(xii) Naphthoylindoles: Any compound containing or structurally
570 derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane by substitution at the
571 nitrogen atom of the indole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl,
572 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl
573 group, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or
574 (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the naphthyl ring to

598 structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
599 pyrrole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
600 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, or 1-(N-methyl-2-
601 pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group,
602 whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted
603 in the naphthyl ring to any extent, including the following: JWH-030, JWH-031, JWH-145,
604 JWH-146, JWH-147, JWH-150, JWH-156, JWH-243, JWH-244, JWH-245, JWH-246, JWH-
605 292, JWH-293, JWH-307, JWH-308, JWH-309, JWH-346, JWH-348, JWH-363, JWH-364,
606 JWH-365, JWH-367, JWH-368, JWH-369, JWH-370, JWH-371, JWH-373, JWH-392;

607 “(xv) Naphthylamidoindoles: Any compound containing or
608 structurally derived from a N-(naphthyl)-indole-3-carboxamide structure, whether or not further
609 substituted to any extent in the indole ring or the naphthyl ring;

610 “(xvi) Naphthylmethyl Indoles: Any compound containing or
611 structurally derived from 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure, also known as
612 naphthylmethylindoles, with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl,
613 haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-
614 (4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, or 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
615 morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted
616 on the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent.
617 Examples of this structural class include:

618 “(I) JWH-175 (also known as 3-(1-naphthalenylmethyl)-1-
619 pentyl-1H-indole);

620 “(II) JWH-184 (also known as 3-[(4-methyl-1-

- 621 naphthaleny[methyl]-1-pentyl-1H-indole);
- 622“(III) JWH-185 (also known as 3-[(4-methoxy-1-naphthaleny)methyl]-1-pentyl-1H-indole);
- 623 naphthaleny[methyl]-1-pentyl-1H-indole);
- 624“(IV) JWH-192 (also known as 1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)indol-3-yl)-4-methylnaphthalen-1-ylmethane);
- 625ylethyl)indol-3-yl)-4-methylnaphthalen-1-ylmethane);
- 626“(V) JWH-194 (also known as 2-methyl-1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(4-methyl-1-naphthyl)methane);
- 627 indol-3-yl-(4-methyl-1-naphthyl)methane);
- 628“(VI) JWH-195 (also known as 1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)indol-3-yl)-naphthalen-1-ylmethane);
- 629ylethyl)indol-3-yl)-naphthalen-1-ylmethane);
- 630“(VII) JWH-196 (also known as 2-methyl-3-(1-naphthaleny)methyl-1-pentyl-1H-Indole);
- 631 naphthaleny[methyl]-1-pentyl-1H-Indole);
- 632“(XVIII) JWH-197 (also known as 2-methyl-1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(4-methoxynaphthalen-1-yl)methane);
- 633 indol-3-yl-(4-methoxy-1-naphthyl)methane); and
- 634“(XIX) JWH-199 (also known as 1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)indol-3-yl)-4-methoxynaphthalen-1-ylmethane);
- 636“(xvii) Naphthylmethylenes: Any compound containing or structurally derived from a naphthylideneindene structure or that is structurally derived from 1-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, or 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
- 642 Examples include:

644 “(I) JWH-171;

645 “(II) JWH-176 (also known as 1-[(E)-(3-pentyl-1H-inden-

646 1-ylidene)methyl]-naphthalene); and

647 “(III) JWH-220;

648 “(xviii) Phenylacetylindoles: Any compound containing or

649 structurally derived from 3-phenylacetylindole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole

650 ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,

651 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, or 1-(N-methyl-2-

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

653 whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted

654 in the phenyl ring to any extent, including: JWH-167, JWH-201, JWH-202, JWH-203, JWH-204,

655 JWH-205, JWH-206, JWH-207, JWH-208, JWH-209, JWH-237, JWH-248, JWH-249, JWH-

656 250, JWH-251, JWH-253, JWH-302, JWH-303, JWH-304, JWH-305, JWH-306, JWH-311,

657 JWH-312, JWH-313, JWH-314, JWH-315, JWH-316, RCS-8, SR-18, and

658 Cannabipiperidiethanone (also known as 2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-[1-[(1-methyl-2-

659 piperidinyl)methyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]-ethanone);

660 “(xix) Quinolinoyl pyrazole: Any compound containing or

661 structurally derived from Quinolinoyl pyrazole carboxylate (also known as Quinolinyl

662 fluoropentyl fluorophenyl pyrazole carboxylate);

663 “(xx) Tetrahydrobenzochromen: Any compound containing or

664 structurally derived from (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6, 6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-

665 6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol. Includes tetrahydrodibenzopyrans, or any

666 compound containing or structurally derived from tetrahydrodibenzopyrans, whether or not

667 substituted in the tricyclic ring system, but does not include tetrahydrodibenzopyrans that are
668 contained in cannabis or cannabis resin. Examples of this structural class include:

669 “(I) AM-087 (also known as (6aR,10aR)-3-(2-methyl-6-
670 bromohex-2-yl)-6,6,9-trimethyl-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol);

671 “(II) AM-411 (also known as (6aR,10aR)-3-(1-adamantyl)-
672 6,6,9-trimethyl-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol);

673 “(III) HU-210, also known as:

674 “(aa) 3-(1,1'-dimethylheptyl)-6aR,7,10,10aR-
675 tetrahydro-1-hydroxy-6,6-dimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-9-methanol;

676 “(bb) [(6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-
677 dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol];

678 “(cc) 1,1-Dimethylheptyl-11-
679 hydroxytetrahydrocannabinol; or

680 “(dd) 1,1-dimethylheptyl-11-hydroxy-delta8-
681 tetrahydrocannabinol;

682 “(IV) HU-211, also known as:

683 “(aa) 3-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-6aS,7,10,10aS-
684 tetrahydro-1-hydroxy-6,6-dimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-9-methanol;

685 “(bb) (6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-
686 dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol;

687 “(cc) (6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-
688 3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol; or

689 “(dd) “Dexanabinol”;

- 690 “(V) HU-243, also known as
- 691 “(aa) (6aR,8S,9S,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-
- 692 dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-8,9-ditrio-7,8,10,10a-tetrahydro-6aH-benzo[c]chromen-1-ol;
- 693 or
- 694 “(bb) 3-dimethylheptyl-11-
- 695 hydroxyhexahydrocannabinoi;
- 696 “(VI) JWH-051 (also known as (6aR,10aR)-6,6-dimethyl-
- 697 3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-9-yl)methanoi);
- 698 “(VII) JWH-133 (also known as (6aR,10aR)-3-(1,1-
- 699 Dimethylbutyl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran); and
- 700 “(VIII) JWH-359 (also known as (6aR,10aR)-1-methoxy-
- 701 6,6,9-trimethyl-3-[(2R)-1,1,2-trimethylbutyl]-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromene);
- 702 “(xxi) Δ^8 -Tetrahydrocannabinoi: Any compound containing or
- 703 structurally derived from 11-hydroxy- Δ^8 -tetrahydrocannabinoi structure, also known as
- 704 dibenzopyrans, with further substitution on the 3-pentyl group by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl,
- 705 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(n-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl
- 706 group;
- 707 “(xxii) Tetramethylcyclopropane-thiazole carboxamides: Any
- 708 compound containing or structurally derived from 2,2,3,3-tetramethyl-N-(thiazol-2-
- 709 ylidene)cyclopropanecarboxamide by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the thiazole ring by
- 710 alkyl, haloalkyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, alkoxy, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl,
- 711 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)alkyl, (4-tetrahydropyran)alkyl, or 2-

712 (4-morpholinyl)alkyl, whether or not further substituted in the thiazole ring to any extent and
713 whether or not substituted in the tetramethylcyclopropyl ring to any extent, including
714 the group Tetramethylcyclopropyl thiazoles, or any compound containing or structurally derived
715 from 2,2,3,3-tetramethyl-N-(thiazol-2-ylidene)cyclopropanecarboxamide by substitution at the
716 nitrogen atom of the thiazole ring, whether or not further substituted in the thiazole ring to any
717 extent, whether or not substituted in the tetramethylcyclopropyl ring to any extent.

718 Tetramethylcyclopropane-thiazole carboxamides also include A-836,339, also known as:

719 “(I) [N(Z)]-N-[3-(2-methoxyethyl)-4,5-dimethyl-2(3H)-
720 thiazolylidene]-2,2,3,3-tetramethyl-cyclopropanecarboxamide;

721 “(II) N-[3-(2-Methoxyethyl)-4,5-dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-
722 2(3H)-ylidene]-2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanecarboxamide: or

723 “(III) A-836339;

724 “(xxiii) Benzodihydropyrans: Any compound containing or
725 structurally derived from benzodihydropyrans, by substitution on the benzyl ring by hydroxy,
726 alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, alkene, haloalkene, cycloalkane, or by substitution on the
727 pyran ring by alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkene, or cycloalkoxy group to any extent. Examples of
728 this structural class include:

729 “(I) AM-855 (also known as (4aR,12bR)-8-hexyl-2,5,5-
730 trimethyl-1,4,4a,8,9,10,11,12b-octahydronaphtho[3,2-c]isochromen-12-ol);

731 “(II) AM-905 (also known as (6aR,9R,10aR)-3-[(E)-hept-
732 1-enyl]-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-6a,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol);

733 “(III) AM-906 (also known as (6aR,9R,10aR)-3-[(Z)-hept-
734 1-enyl]-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-6a,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol);

735 “(IV) AM-2389 (also known as (6aR,9R,10aR)-3-(1-
736 hexylcyclobut-1-yl)-6a,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydro-6,6-dimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1,9 diol);
737 and

738 “(V) JWH-057 (also known as (6aR,10aR)-3-(1,1-
739 dimethylheptyl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-Dibenzo[b,d]pyran);

740 “(xxiv) Benzimidazole Ketone: Any compound containing or
741 structurally derived from [1H-indazol-3-yl](1-naphthyl)methanone structure with or without
742 substitution at either nitrogen atom of the indazole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl,
743 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
744 piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
745 morpholinyl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or halophenyl
746 group, with substitution at the carbon of the methanone group by an adamantyl, naphthyl,
747 phenyl, benzyl, quinolinyl, cycloalkyl, 1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-amino-3, 3-
748 dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3, 3-dimethyl-1-
749 oxobutan-2-yl or pyrrole group, and whether or not further substituted in the benzimidazole,
750 adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, pyrrole, quinolinyl, or cycloalkyl rings to any extent. Examples of
751 this structural class include:

752 “(I) THJ-2201 (also known as [1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-1H-
753 indazol-3-yl](1-naphthyl)methanone); and

754 “(II) THJ-018 (also known as 1-naphthalenyl(1-pentyl-1H-
755 indazol-3-yl)-methanone);

756 “(B) Unclassified Synthetic Cannabimimetic Agents:

757 “(i) AM-356, also known as:

758	“(I) AM356;
759	“(II) arachidonyl-1'-hydroxy-2'-propylamide;
760	“(III) N-(2-hydroxy-1R-methylethyl)-5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z-eicosatetraenamide;
761	
762	“(IV) (R)-(+)-Arachidonyl-1'-Hydroxy-2'-Propylamide;
763	“(V) Methanandamide; or
764	“(VI) R-1 Methanandamide;
765	“(II) BAY38-7271 (also known as (-)-(R)-3-(2-Hydroxymethylindanyl-4-oxy) phenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutyl-1-sulfonate);
766	“(!!!) CP 50,556-1, also known as:
768	“(I) 9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[5-phenylpentan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,7,8,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthridin-1-yl]acetate;
770	“(II) [(6S,6aR,9R,10aR)-9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[(2R)-5-phenylpentan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,7,8,9,10,10a;-octahydrophenanthridin-1-yl] acetate;
771	“(III) [9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[5-phenylpentan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,7,8,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthridin-1-yl]acetate; or
773	“(IV) “Levonantadol”;
774	“(v) HU-308 (also known as (91R,2R,5R)-2-[2,6-dimethoxy-4-(2-methyl-octan-2-yl)phenyl]-7,7-dimethyl-4-bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-enyl]methanol);
776	“(v) HU-331 (also known as 3-hydroxy-2-[(1R,6R)-3-methyl-6-(1-methylethyl)-2-cyclohexen-1-yl]-5-pentyl-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione);
778	“(vi) JTE-907 (also known as N-(benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl)methyl)-7-methoxy-2-oxo-8-pentyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxamide);
779	
780	

781 “(vii) Mepirapim (also known as (4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)(1-
782 pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl) Methanone);
783 “(viii) URB597 (also known as [3-(3-carbamoylphenyl)phenyl] –
784 N-Cyclohexylcarbamate);
785 “(ix) URB602, also known as:
786 “(I) [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-yl-carbamic acid, cyclohexyl ester;
787 or
788 “(II) cyclohexyl [1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ylcarbamate;
789 “(x) URB754 (also known as 6-methyl-2-[(4-
790 methylphenyl)amino] -4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one); and
791 “(xii) URB937 (also known as 3'-carbamoyl-6-hydroxy-[1,1'-
792 biphenyl]-3-yl Cyclohexylcarbamate).”.

793 (4) A new paragraph (7) is added to read as follows:

794 “(7) Synthetic opioids, which includes, unless specifically exempted, unless listed
795 in another schedule, or unless approved by the Food and Drug Administration as a drug, any
796 material, mixture, preparation, any compound structurally derived from, or that contains any
797 quantity of the following synthetic substances, its salts, isomers, homologues, analogues and
798 salts of isomers, homologues, and analogues, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers,
799 homologues, analogues, and salts of isomers, homologues, and analogues is possible within the
800 specific chemical designation:

801 “(A) Classified Synthetic Opioids:

802 “(i) Fentanyls: Any compound, other than carbomethoxyfentanyls,
803 containing or structurally derived from N-(1-(2-Phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl)-N-

804 phenylpropanamide, whether or not substituted on the methanone group with an alkyl, alkene,
805 halo, haloalkyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, furanyl, or
806 alkoxy, and whether or not substituted on either phenyl ring with an alkyl, halo, cycloalkyl, or
807 alkoxy group. Examples of fentanyls include:

808 “(I) Fentanyl (also known as N-(1-(2-Phenylethyl)-4-
809 piperidiny)-N-phenylpropanamide);

810 “(II) Furanylfentanyl (also known as N-Phenyl-N-[1-(2-
811 phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]furan-2-carboxamide);

812 “(III) Acetylfentanyl (also known as N-(1-
813 Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide);

814 “(IV) Acrylfentanyl (also known as N-Phenyl-N-[1-(2-
815 phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]prop-2-enamide);

816 “(V) Parafluorofentanyl, also known as:

817 “(aa) 4-fluorofentanyl; or

818 “(bb) N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-
819 phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propanamide;

820 “(VI) Butyryl fentanyl also known as:

821 “(aa) Butyr fentanyl;

822 “(bb) NIH 10486; or

823 “(cc) N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-
824 piperidiny]-butanamide, monohydrochloride; and

825 “(VII) para-Fluorobutyryl fentanyl, also known:

826 “(aa) 4-FPF;

827 “(bb) p-FBF;

828 “(cc) 4-Fluorobutyryl fentanyl;

829 “(dd) p-Fluorobutyryl fentanyl; or

830 “(ee) N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-

831 piperidinyl]-butanamide);

832 “(ii) Carbomethoxyfentanyls: Any compound containing or

833 structurally derived from 4-((1-oxopropyl)-phenylamino)-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-

834 piperidinecarboxylic acid methyl ester, whether or not substituted on either phenyl ring with an

835 alkyl, halo, cycloalkyl, or alkoxy group. Carbomethoxyfentanyls include carfentanil, also known

836 as:

837 “(I) 4-carbomethoxyfentanyl;

838 “(II) 4-((1-oxopropyl)-phenylamino)-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-

839 piperidinecarboxylic acid methyl ester; or

840 “(III) Carfentanyl;

841 “(iii) Benzamides: Any compound containing or structurally

842 derived from 3,4-Dichloro-N-[(1R,2R)-2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide,

843 whether or not substituted on the phenyl ring with an alkyl, halo, cycloalkyl, or alkoxy group,

844 and whether or not substituted with an alkyl or hydrogen on the nitrogen of the amide, and

845 whether or not substituted on the nitrogen of the amide with an alkyl, cycloalkyl, tertiary amine,

846 or combination thereof. Benzamides include:

847 “(I) U-47700 (also known as 3,4-dichloro-N-[(1R,2R)-2-

848 (dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide); and

849 “(II) AH-7921 (also known as 3,4-dichloro-N-{{1-
850 (dimethylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl}benzamide).

851 “(B) Unclassified Synthetic Opioids:

852 “(I) W-18 (also known as 4-chloro-N-[(2Z)-1-[2-(4-
853 nitrophenyl)ethyl]piperidin-2-ylidene]benzene-1-sulfonamide).”.

854 (c) Section 208(a)(7) (D.C. Official Code § 48-902.08(a)(7)) is repealed.

855 Sec. 3. Fiscal impact statement.

856 The Council adopts the fiscal impact statement of the Chief Financial Officer as the fiscal
857 impact statement required by section 4a of the General Legislative Procedures Act of 1975,
858 approved October 16, 2006 (120 Stat. 2038; D.C. Official Code § 1-301.47a).

859 Sec. 4. Effective date.

860 (a) This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by
861 the Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), a 30-day period of congressional review
862 as provided in section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December
863 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(c)(1)), and publication in the District of
864 Columbia Register.

865 (b) This act shall expire after 225 days of its having taken effect

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Chairman
Council of the District of Columbia

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878 Mayor

879 District of Columbia

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GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Office of the Attorney General



ATTORNEY GENERAL
KARL A. RACINE

Legal Counsel Division

MEMORANDUM

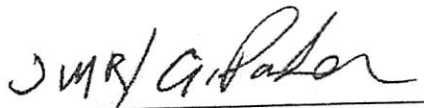
TO: James Pittman
Deputy Attorney General for Legislative, Intergovernmental, and
Community Engagement
Office of the Attorney General

FROM: Janet M. Robins
Deputy Attorney General
Legal Counsel Division

DATE: December 1, 2017

SUBJECT: Legal Sufficiency Review of Draft Emergency, Temporary, and Permanent
Synthetics Abatement and Full Enforcement Drug Control Legislation
(AE-15-744 G)

This is to Certify that this Office has reviewed the above-
referenced draft legislation and found it to be legally sufficient. If you have any questions
in this regard, please do not hesitate to call me at 724-5524.



Janet M. Robins