

AN ACT

---

IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this act may be cited as the “Revised Synthetics Abatement and Full Enforcement Drug Control Temporary Amendment Act of 2018”.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) New subparagraphs (G-i) through (G-xii) are added to read as follows:

“(G-i) 25I-NBOMe (also known as 2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine);

“(G-ii) 25B-NBOMe (also known as 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine);

“(G-iii) 25C-NBOMe (also known as 2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine);

“(G-iv) 5-APB (also known as 1-(benzofuran-5-yl)propan-2-amine);

“(G-v) 5-APDB (also known as 1-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)propan-2-amine);

“(G-vi) 6-APB (also known as 1-(1-benzofuran-6-yl)propan-2-amine);

“(G-vii) 6-APDB (also known as 1-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-6-yl)propan-2-amine);

“(G-viii) 3-methoxy-PCE (also known as *N*-ethyl-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanamine);

“(G-ix) 3-methoxy-PCP (also known as 1-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine);

“(G-x) 4-methoxy-PCP (also known as 1-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine);

“(G-xi) 5-MeO-DALT (also known as *N,N*-diallyl-5-methoxytryptamine);

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

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

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

(D) Subparagraph (JJ) is amended by striking the phrase “; and” and inserting a semicolon in its place.

(E) Subparagraph (KK) is amended by striking the semicolon and inserting the phrase “; and” in its place.

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

“(LL) Cathinone;”.

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

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

“(A) Classified Synthetic Cathinones:

“(i) Cathinones. Any compound, other than methylnedioxy cathinones and pyrrolidine cathinones, containing a 2-amino-1-propanone structure with substitution at the 1-position with a monocyclic ring system, with or without alkyl, alkoxy, or halo substitutions, and a substitution at the nitrogen atom by an alkyl group, cycloalkyl group, or incorporation into a heterocyclic structure. Examples of this structural class include:

“(I) Mephedrone, also known as:

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

“(bb) 4-MeMC;

“(cc) 4-Methylmethcathinone;

“(dd) 4-Methylephedrone; or

“(ee) 4-MMC;

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- “(II) Dimethylcathinone, also known as:
  - “(aa) 2-(dimethylamino)-1-phenyl-1-propanone; or
  - “(bb) N,N-Dimethylcathinone;
- “(III) Ethcathinone, also known as:
  - “(aa) 2-(ethylamino)-1-phenyl-1-propanone;
  - “(bb) Ethylcathinone;
  - “(cc) N-Ethylcathinone; or
  - “(dd) 2-Ethylaminobuphedro;
- "(IV) Buphedrone, also known as:
  - "(aa) 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylbutan-1-one; or
  - "(bb) MABP;
- "(V) 3,4-DMMC, also known as:
  - "(aa) 1-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-2-(methylamino)-1-propanone; or
  - "(bb) 3,4-Dimethylmethcathinone;
- "(VI) EMC, also known as:
  - "(aa) 1-(4-ethylphenyl)-2-(methylamino)propan-1-one;
  - "(bb) 4-EMC; or
  - "(cc) 4-Ethylmethcathinone;
- "(VII) Fluoromethcathinone (also known as 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(methylamino) propan-1-one);
- "(VIII) 3-FMC, also known as:
  - “(aa) 3-fluoro-N-methylcathinone); or
  - “(bb) 1-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)propan-1-one;
- "(IX) 4-FMC, also known as:
  - “(aa) 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)propan-1-one;
  - "(bb) 4-fluoro-N-methylcathinone; or
  - "(cc) Flephedrone;
- "(X) 4-MeBP, also known as:
  - "(aa) 2-(methylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1-butanone;
  - "(bb) 4-Methylbuphedrone;
  - "(cc) 4-methyl BP; or
  - "(dd) 4-MeMABP;
- "(XI) 3-MEC, also known as:
  - "(aa) 2-(ethylamino)-1-(m-tolyl)propan-1-one; or
  - "(bb) 3-Methyl-N-ethylcathinone;
- "(XII) 4-MEC, also known as:

propanone; or  
propanone;  
2-(methylamino)-1-propanone); and  
phenylpentan-1-one);

"(aa) 2-(ethylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1-  
"(bb) 4-Methyl-N-ethylcathinone;  
"(XIII) 3-MMC, also known as:  
"(aa) 2-(methylamino)-1-(3-methylphenyl)-1-  
"(bb) 3-methyl MS; or  
"(cc) 3-Methylmethcathinone;  
"(XIV) Methedrone (also known as 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-  
"(XV) Pentedrone (also known as 2-(methylamino)-1-

“(ii) Methylenedioxy Cathinones. Any compound containing a 2-amino-1-propanone structure with substitution at the 1-position with a monocyclic or fused polycyclic ring system and a substitution at any position of the ring system with an alkyl, haloalkyl, halogen, alkylenedioxy, or alkoxy group, whether or not further substituted at any position on the ring system to any extent. Examples of this structural class include:

“(I) 3-fluoromethylone;  
“(II) Methylone, also known as  
“(aa) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)-1-  
propanone; or  
“(bb) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone);  
“(III) N-ethyl Pentylone, also known as:  
“(aa) Ephylone; or  
“(bb) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)-1-  
pentanone;  
“(IV) bk-MDDMA, also known as:  
“(aa) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-  
(dimethylamino)propan-1-one;  
“(bb) Dimethylone;  
“(cc) *N,N*-dimethyl-3',4'-methylenedioxy-cathinone;  
“(dd) *N,N*-dimethyl-3,4-methylenedioxy-cathinone;  
or  
“(ee) *N,N*-Dimethyl MDCATH;  
“(V) Butylone, also known as 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-  
(methylamino)butan-1-one); and  
“(VI) Ethylone, also known as:  
“(aa) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone; or  
“(bb) MDEC;

“(iii) Pyrrolidine Cathinones. Any compound containing a 2-amino-1-propanone structure with substitution at the 1-position with an alkyl, cyclic, or fused

polycyclic ring system and a substitution at the 3-position carbon with an alkyl, haloalkyl, halogen, alkoxy or alkylendioxy group, and a substitution at the nitrogen atom incorporation into a heterocyclic structure, with or without further halogen substitutions. Examples include:

"(I)  $\alpha$ -PVP (also known as  $\alpha$ -pyrrolidinopentiophenone);

"(II)  $\alpha$ -pyrrolidinopropiophenone, also known as:

"(aa) 1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-propanone; or

"(bb)  $\alpha$ -PPP;

"(III)  $\alpha$ -PBP, also known as:

"(aa) 1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-butanone; or

"(bb)  $\alpha$ -pyrrolidinobutiophenone;

"(IV) MDPBP, also known as:

"(aa) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-

butanone;

"(bb) 3,4-Methylenedioxy- $\alpha$ -

Pyrrolidinobutiophenone; or

"(cc) 3,4-MDPBP;

"(V) MDPPP, also known as:

"(aa) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-

propanone; or

"(bb) 3,4-Methylenedioxy- $\alpha$ -

Pyrrolidinopropiophenone;

"(VI) MDPV, also known as:

"(aa) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-

pentanone; or

"(bb) 3,4-Methylenedioxy Pyrovalerone;

"(VII) 4-MePPP, also known as

"(aa) 4'-methyl- $\alpha$ -Pyrrolidinopropiophenone;

"(bb) 4'-methyl PPP; or

"(cc) 2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one;

"(VIII) 4'-methyl PHP, also known as:

"(aa) 4'-methyl- $\alpha$ -pyrrolidinohexanophenone;

"(bb) MPHP;

"(cc) 4'-methyl- $\alpha$ -PHP; or

"(dd) PV4;

"(IX) Naphyrone, also known as:

"(aa) (RS)-1-naphthalen-2-yl-2-pyrrolidin-1-

ylpentan-1-one; or

"(bb) Naphpyrovalerone; and

"(X) C-PVP, also known as:

"(aa) 4-Chloro- $\alpha$ -PVP; or

- 1-one; or
- "(bb) 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)pentan-
- “(iv) Piperazine Stimulants. Any compound containing or structurally derived from a piperazine, or diethylenediamine, structure with or without substitution at one of the nitrogen atoms of the piperazine ring to any extent, including alkyl, cycloalkyl, or fused ring systems, with or without further halogen substitutions. Examples include:
- “(I) BZP, also known as:
    - “(aa) 1-(phenylmethyl)-piperazine;
    - “(bb) 1-Benzylpiperazine; or
    - “(cc) N-Benzylpiperazine; and
  - “(II) TMFPP, also known as:
    - “(aa) 1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-piperazine;
    - “(bb) 1-(m-Trifluoromethylphenyl) piperazine; or
    - “(cc) 3-Trifluoromethylphenylpiperazine.
- “(B) Unclassified Synthetic Cathinones:
- “(i) Aminorex (also known as (RS)-5-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-2-amine);
  - “(ii)  $\alpha$ -ET, also known as:
    - “(I)  $\alpha$ -ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine;
    - “(II)  $\alpha$ -ethyltryptamine; or
    - “(III) 3-Indolybutylamine;
  - “(iii)  $\alpha$ -MT, also known as:
    - “(I)  $\alpha$ -methyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine; or
    - “(II)  $\alpha$ -methyltryptamine;
  - “(iv) EMA, also known as:
    - “(I) N-ethyl- $\alpha$ -methyl-benzeneethanamine; or
    - “(II) N-Ethylamphetamine;
  - “(v) Fenethylline (also known as (RS)-1,3-dimethyl-7-[2-(1-bpphenylpropan-2-ylamino)ethyl]purine-2,6-dione);
  - “(vi) N-hydroxy MDA, also known as:
    - “(I) MDOH;
    - “(II) N-hydroxy- $\alpha$ -methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-ethanamine;
- or
- “(III) N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine; and
  - “(vii) N,N-DMA, also known as:
    - “(I) N,N, $\alpha$ -trimethyl-benzeethanamine;
    - “(II) N,N-Dimethylamphetamine;
    - “(III) Dimetamphetamine; or
    - “(IV) Metrotonin.”.

(3) New paragraphs (6) and (7) are added to read as follows:

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

“(A) Classified Synthetic Cannabimimetic Agents:

“(i) Adamantanoylindoles: Any compound containing or structurally derived from an adamantanyl-(1H-indol-3-yl)methanone structure with or without substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or halophenyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the adamantyl ring to any extent. Examples include:

“(I) AB-001, also known as:

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

“(bb) JWH 018 adamantyl analog; and

“(II) AM-1248, also known as:

“(aa) [1-[(1-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]tricyclo[3.3.1.1.3,7]dec-1-yl-methanone; or

“(bb) AM1248;

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

“(I) FUBIMINA, also known as:

“(aa) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone; or

“(bb) AM2201 benzimidazole analog; and

“(II) JWH-018 benzimidazole analog, also known as:

benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)methanone; or

“(aa) naphthalen-1-yl(1-pentyl-1H-

“(bb) BIM-018;

“(iii) Benzoylindoles: Any compound containing or structurally derived from a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with 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 indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples include:

“(I) AM-630, also known as:

“(aa) [6-iodo-2-methyl-1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-1H-indol-3-yl](4-methoxyphenyl)-methanone;

“(bb) AM630; or

“(cc) Iodopravadoline ;

“(II) AM-661 (also known as 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidine)methyl-2-methyl-3-(2-iodo)benzoylindole);

“(III) AM-679, also known as:

“(aa) (2-iodophenyl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone; or

“(bb) AM679;

“(IV) AM-694, also known as:

“(aa) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl](2-iodophenyl)-methanone;

or

“(bb) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole;

“(cc) AM694;

“(V) AM-1241, also known as:

“(aa) (2-iodo-5-nitrophenyl)-(1-(1-methylpiperidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone; or

“(bb) AM1241;

“(VI) AM-2233, also known as:

“(aa) (2-iodophenyl)[1-[(1-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]-methanone; or

“(bb) AM2233;

“(VII) RCS-4, also known as:

“(aa) (4-methoxyphenyl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone; or

“(bb) SR-19; and

“(VIII) WIN 48,098, also known as

“(aa) (4-methoxyphenyl)[2-methyl-1-[2-(4-



morpholinyl)ethyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]-methanone; or

“(bb) “Pravadoline”;

“(iv) Carbazole Ketone: Any compound containing or structurally derived from (9H-carbazole-3-yl) methanone structure with or without substitution at the nitrogen atom of the carbazole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or halophenyl group with substitution at the carbon of the methanone group by an adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, benzyl, quinolinyl, cycloalkyl, 1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-amino-3, 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3, 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl or pyrrole group, and whether or not further substituted at the carbazole, adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, pyrrole, quinolinyl, or cycloalkyl rings to any extent. Examples include EG-018 (also known as naphthalen-1-yl(9-pentyl-9H-carbazol-3-yl)methanone);

“(v) Indazole Amide: Any compound containing or structurally derived from 3-carboxamide-1H-indazoles, whether or not substituted in the indazole ring to any extent and substituted to any degree on the carboxamide nitrogen and 3-carboxamide-1H-indoles, whether or not substituted in the indole ring to any extent and substituted to any degree on the carboxamide nitrogen. Examples include:

“(I) AB-CHMINACA (also known as N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide);

“(II) AB-FUBINACA (also known as N-(1-amino-3-346 methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide);

“(III) AB-PINACA (also known as N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide);

“(IV) 5F AB-PINACA, also known as:

“(aa) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide); or

“(bb) 5-fluoro AB-PINACA;

“(V) ADB-FUBINACA (also known as N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-H-indazole-3-carboxamide);

“(VI) ADB-PINACA (also known as N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide);

“(VII) 5F ADB-PINACA, also known as:

“(aa) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide); or

“(bb) 5-fluoro ADB-PINACA;

“(VIII) FUB-AMB, also known as:

“(aa) methyl (1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carbonyl)-L-valinate;

“(bb) AMB-FUBINACA; or

**ENROLLED ORIGINAL**

"(cc) MMB-FUBINACA;  
"(IX) 5-fluoro-AMB (also known as (S)- methyl 2- (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate);  
"(X) MAB-CHMINACA (also known as N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide );  
"(XI) MMB CHMINACA, also known as:  
"(aa) methyl (S)-2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido )-3,3-dimethylbutanoate; or  
"(bb) MDMB-CHMICA;  
"(XII) 5F MN-18, also known as:  
"(aa) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-1-naphthalenyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide; or  
"(bb) 5-fluoro MN-18;  
"(XIII) 5F-APINACA, also known as:  
"(aa) 5-fluoro-APINACA  
"(bb) 5F-AKB-48;  
"(cc) 5F-AKB48;  
"(dd) N-((3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide; or  
"(ee) N-(1-adamantyl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide); and  
"(XIV) APINACA, also known as:  
"(aa) AKB-48;  
"(bb) AKB48;  
"(cc) 1-pentyl-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.1.3,7]dec-1-yl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide; or  
"(dd) N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide;  
“(vi) Cyclohexylphenols: Any compound containing or structurally derived from 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol by substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic 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 cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Examples include:  
“(I) CP 47,497 (also known as 2-[(1S,3R)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol);  
“(II) CP 47,497 C8 homologue, also known as:  
“(aa) rel-2-[(1S,3R)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methylnonan-2-yl)phenol; or  
“(bb) Cannabicyclohexanol;  
“(III) CP 55,490;

“(IV) CP 55,940 (also known as 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,2R,5R)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxypropyl)cyclohexyl]-phenol); and

“(V) CP 56,667;

“(vii) Cyclopropanoylindoles: Any compound containing or structurally derived from 3-(cyclopropylmethanoyl)indole, 3-(cyclopropylmethanone)indole, 3-(cyclobutylmethanone)indole or 3-(cyclopentylmethanone)indole by 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 on the cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, or cyclopentyl rings to any extent. Cyclopropanoylindoles include cyclopropylmethanone indoles, as well as other cycloalkanemethanones, whether or not substituted at the nitrogen atom on the indole ring, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, and whether or not substituted on the cycloalkane ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include:

“(I) A-796,260, also known as:

“(aa) [1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-1H-indol-3-yl](2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)-methanone; or

“(bb) A-796260;

“(II) A-834,735, also known as:

“(aa) [1-[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl]-1H-indol-3-yl](2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)-methanone; or

“(bb) A-834735;

“(III) AB-034 (also known as [1-[(N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-1H-indole-3-yl]-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone);

“(IV) UR-144 (also known as 1-pentyl-3-(2, 2, 3, 3-tetramethylcyclopropoyl)indole);

“(V) 5-bromo-UR-144, also known as:

“(aa) [1-(5-bromopentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl](2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)-methanone; or

“(bb) UR-144 N-(5-bromopentyl) analog;

“(VI) 5-chloro-UR-144, also known as:

“(aa) 1-(5-chloropentyl)-3-(2, 2, 3, 3-tetramethylcyclopropoyl)indole; or

“(bb) 5Cl-UR-144;

“(VII) XLR11, also known as:

“(aa) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2,2,3, 3-tetramethylcyclopropoyl)indole;

“(bb) 5-FUR-144; or

“(cc) 5-fluoro UR-144; and

“(VIII) FUB-144 (also known as [1-{4-Fluorobenzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl]{2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone);

“(viii) Hexahydrodibenzopyrans: Any compound containing or

structurally derived from Hexahydrodibenzopyrans, whether or not substituted in the tricyclic ring system, except where contained in cannabis or cannabis resin;

“(ix) Indazole Ester (also known as Carboxylate indazole): Any compound containing or structurally derived from 3-carboxylate-indazoles, whether or not substituted in the indazole ring to any extent or substituted to any degree on the carboxylate, whether or not substituted to any extent in the indazole ring or on the carboxylate oxygen. Examples of indazole esters include 5-fluoro SDB-005, also known as:

“(I) naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxylate; or

“(II) 5F SDB-005;

“(x) Indole Amides: Any compound containing or structurally derived from or containing a 1H-Indole-3-carboxamide structure with or without substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or halophenyl group, whether or not substituted at the carboxamide group by an adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, benzyl, quinolinyl, cycloalkyl, 1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl or pyrrole group and whether or not further substituted in the indole, adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, pyrrole, quinolinyl, or cycloalkyl rings to any extent. Indole amides include:

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

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

“(III) 5F ABICA, also known as:

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

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

“(cc) 5-fluoro ABICA;

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

“(V) 5F-ADBICA, also known as:

“(aa) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide; or

“(bb) 5-fluoro-ADBICA;

1H-indole-3-carboxamide); or

“(VI) NNE1 (also known as N-(naphthalen-1-yl)-1-pentyl-  
indole-3-carboxamide); or

“(VII) 5F-NNE1, also known as:  
“(aa) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(naphthalene-1-yl)-1H-  
“(bb) 5-fluoro-NNE1;

“(VIII) SDB-006 (also known as N-benzyl-1-pentyl-1H-  
indole-3-carboxamide);

“(IX) 5F-SDB-006, also known as:  
“(aa) N-benzyl-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-  
carboxamide); or

“(bb) 5-fluoro-SDB-006;

“(X) 2NE 1, also known as:  
“(aa) APICA;  
“(bb) JWH 018 adamantyl carboxamide; or  
“(cc) 1-pentyl-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.1.3, 7]dec-1-yl-1H-  
indole-3-carboxamide;

“(XI) STS-135, also known as:  
“(aa) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.1.3, 7]dec-  
1-yl-1 H-indole-3-carboxamide;  
Carboxamide;

“(bb) N-adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-  
“(cc) 5F-APICA; or  
“(dd) 5-fluoro-APICA;

“(XII) SDB-006 (also known as N-benzyl-1-pentyl-1H-  
indole-3-carboxamide); and

“(XIII) 5-fluoro-MDMB-PICA (also known as N-[[1-(5-  
fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]carbonyl]-3-methyl-L-valine, methyl ester);

“(xi) Indole Esters: Any compound containing or structurally  
derived from a 1H-Indole-3-carboxylate structure with or without substitution at the nitrogen  
atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,  
cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl,  
1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-  
yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or halophenyl group, whether or not substituted at the  
carboxylate group by an adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, benzyl, quinolinyl, cycloalkyl, 1-amino-3-  
methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-amino-3, 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3-methyl-1-  
oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3, 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl or pyrrole group and whether or not  
further substituted in the indole, adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, pyrrole, quinolinyl, or cycloalkyl  
rings to any extent. Indole esters may also be referred to as Quinolinylindolecarboxylates. Indole  
esters include:

“(I) Quinolinyl ester indoles, or any compound containing

or structurally derived from Quinolinyl ester indoles, being any compound containing or structurally derived from 1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid-8-quinolinyl ester, whether or not substituted in the indole ring to any extent or the quinolone ring to any extent;

“(II) BB-22, also known as:

“(aa) 1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-8-quinolinyl ester-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid;

“(bb) quinolin-8-yl 1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-

indole-3-carboxylate; or

“(cc) QUCHIC;

“(III) FDU-PB-22 (also known as naphthalen-1-yl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate);

“(IV) FUB-PB-22, also known as:

“(aa) 1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid, 8-quinolinyl ester; or

“(bb) Quinolin-8-yl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-

3-carboxylate;

“(V) NM2201, also known as:

“(aa) naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate; or

“(bb) CBL-2201;

“(VI) PB-22, also known as:

“(aa) 1-pentyl-8-quinolinyl ester-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid;

“(bb) quinolin-8-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-

carboxylate;

“(cc) 8-Quinolinyl 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-

carboxylate; or

“(dd) “QUPIC”; and

“(VII) 5F-PB-22, also known as:

“(aa) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-8-quinolinyl ester-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid;

“(bb) quinolin-8-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-

carboxylate;

“(cc) 8-Quinolinyl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-

carboxylate;

“(dd) 5-fluoro-PB-22; or

“(ee) 5-fluoro QUPIC;

“(xii) Naphthoylindoles: Any compound containing or structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidiny)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl

group, 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 naphthyl ring to any extent, including the following: AM-678, AM-1220, AM-1221, AM-1235, AM-2232, EAM-2201, JWH-004, JWH-007, JWH-009, JWH-011, JWH-015, JWH-016, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-020, JWH-022, JWH-046, JWH-047, JWH-048, JWH-049, JWH-050, JWH-070, JWH-071, JWH-072, JWH-073, JWH-076, JWH-079, JWH-080, JWH-081, JWH-082, JWH-094, JWH-096, JWH-098, JWH-116, JWH-120, JWH-122, JWH-148, JWH-149, JWH-164, JWH-166, JWH-180, JWH-181, JWH-182, JWH-189, JWH-193, JWH-198, JWH-200, JWH-210, JWH-211, JWH-212, JWH-213, JWH-234, JWH-235, JWH-236, JWH-239, JWH-240, JWH-241, JWH-242, JWH-258, JWH-262, JWH-386, JWH-387, JWH-394, JWH-395, JWH-397, JWH-398, JWH-399, JWH-400, JWH-412, JWH-413, JWH-414, JWH-415, JWH-424, MAM-2201, WIN 55-212. Naphthoylindoles also include:

“(I) AM-2201 (also known as (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole); and

“(II) WIN 55,212-2, also known as:

“(aa) (R)-(+)-[2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-naphthalenylmethanone; or

“(bb) [2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[(1,2,3-de)-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-naphthalenylmethanone);

“(xiii) Naphthoynaphthalenes: Any compound containing or structurally derived from naphthalene-1-yl-(naphthalene-1-yl) methanone with substitutions on either of the naphthalene rings to any extent. Naphthoynaphthalenes include CB-13 (also known as CRA-13 or 1-naphthalenyl[4-(pentylox)-1-naphthalenyl]-methanone;

“(xiv) Naphthoylpyrroles: Any compound containing or structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole 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 pyrrole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent, including the following: JWH-030, JWH-031, JWH-145, JWH-146, JWH-147, JWH-150, JWH-156, JWH-243, JWH-244, JWH-245, JWH-246, JWH-292, JWH-293, JWH-307, JWH-308, JWH-309, JWH-346, JWH-348, JWH-363, JWH-364, JWH-365, JWH-367, JWH-368, JWH-369, JWH-370, JWH-371, JWH-373, JWH-392;

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

“(xvi) Naphthylmethyl Indoles: Any compound containing or structurally derived from 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure, also known as naphthylmethylindoles, with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, or 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-

morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include:

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

"(II) JWH-184 (also known as 3-[(4-methyl-1-naphthalenyl)methyl]-1-pentyl-1 H-indole);

"(III) JWH-185 (also known as 3-[(4-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)methyl]-1-pentyl-1 H-indole);

"(IV) JWH-192 (also known as (1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)indol-3-yl)-4-methylnaphthalen-1-ylmethane);

"(V) JWH-194 (also known as 2-methyl-1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(4-methyl-1-naphthyl)methane);

"(VI) JWH-195 (also known as (1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)indol-3-yl)-naphthalen-1-ylmethane);

"(VII) JWH-196 (also known as 2-methyl-3-(1-naphthalenylmethyl)-1-pentyl-1H-Indole);

"(VIII) JWH-197 (also known as 2-methyl-1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(4-methoxy-1-naphthyl)methane); and

"(IX) JWH-199 (also known as (1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)indol-3-yl)-4-methoxynaphthalen-1-ylmethane);

“(xvii) Naphthylmethylindenes: Any compound containing or structurally derived from a naphthylideneindene structure or that is structurally derived from 1-(1-naphthylmethylene)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. Examples include:

"(I) JWH-171;

"(II) JWH-176 (also known as 1-((E)-{3-pentyl-1 H-inden-1-ylidene)methyl]-naphthalene); and

"(III) JWH-220;

“(xviii) Phenylacetylindoles: Any compound containing or structurally derived from 3-phenylacetylindole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with 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 indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent, including: JWH-167, JWH-201, JWH-202, JWH-203, JWH-204, JWH-205, JWH-206, JWH-207, JWH-208, JWH-209, JWH-237, JWH-248, JWH-249, JWH-



250, JWH-251, JWH-253, JWH-302, JWH-303, JWH-304, JWH-305, JWH-306, JWH-311, JWH-312, JWH-313, JWH-314, JWH-315, JWH-316, RCS-8, SR-18, and Cannabipiperidiethanone (also known as 2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-[1-[(1-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]-ethanone);

“(xix) Quinolinoyl pyrazole: Any compound containing or structurally derived from Quinolinoyl pyrazole carboxylate (also known as Quinolinyl fluoropentyl fluorophenyl pyrazole carboxylate);

“(xx) Tetrahydrobenzochromen: Any compound containing or structurally derived from (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6, 6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol. Includes tetrahydrodibenzopyrans, or any compound containing or structurally derived from tetrahydrodibenzopyrans, whether or not substituted in the tricyclic ring system, but does not include tetrahydrodibenzopyrans that are contained in cannabis or cannabis resin. Examples of this structural class include:

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

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

“(III) HU-210, also known as:

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

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

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

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

“(IV) HU-211, also known as:

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

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

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

“(dd) “Dexanabinol”;

“(V) HU-243, also known as

“(aa) (6aR,8S,9S,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-8,9-ditritio-7,8,10,10a-tetrahydro-6aH-benzo[c]chromen-1-ol; or

“(bb) 3-dimethylheptyl-11-hydroxyhexahydrocannabinol;

“(VI) JWH-051 (also known as (6aR,10aR)-6,6-dimethyl-

3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-9-yl)methanol);

“(VII) JWH-133 (also known as (6aR,10aR)-3-(1,1-Dimethylbutyl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran); and

“(VIII) JWH-359 (also known as (6aR,10aR)-1-methoxy-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-[(2R)-1,1,2-trimethylbutyl]-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromene);

“(xxi)  $\Delta^8$  Tetrahydrocannabinol: Any compound containing or structurally derived from 11-hydroxy- $\Delta^8$ -tetrahydrocannabinol structure, also known as dibenzopyrans, with further substitution on the 3-pentyl group by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(n-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group;

“(xxii) Tetramethylcyclopropane-thiazole carboxamides: Any compound containing or structurally derived from 2,2,3,3-tetramethyl-N-(thiazol-2-ylidene)cyclopropanecarboxamide by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the thiazole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, alkoxy, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)alkyl, (4-tetrahydropyran)alkyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)alkyl, whether or not further substituted in the thiazole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the tetramethylcyclopropyl ring to any extent, including the group Tetramethylcyclopropyl thiazoles, or any compound containing or structurally derived from 2,2,3,3-tetramethyl-N-(thiazol-2-ylidene)cyclopropanecarboxamide by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the thiazole ring, whether or not further substituted in the thiazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the tetramethylcyclopropyl ring to any extent.

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

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

“(II) N-[3-(2-Methoxyethyl)-4,5-dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-2(3H)-ylidene]-2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanecarboxamide; and

“(III) A-836339;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"(I) THJ-2201 (also known as [l-(5-Fluoropentyl)-IH-indazol-3-yl](1-naphthyl)methanone); and

"(II) THJ-018 (also known as 1-naphthalenyl(1-pentyl-IH-indazol-3-yl)-methanone);

“(B) Unclassified Synthetic Cannabimimetic Agents:

“(i) AM-356, also known as:

“(I) AM356;

“(II) arachidonyl-1'-hydroxy-2'-propylamide;

“(III) N-(2-hydroxy-1R-methylethyl)-5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z-eicosatetraenamide;

“(IV) (R)-(+)-Arachidonyl-1'-Hydroxy-2'-Propylamide;

“(V) Methanandamide; or

“(VI) R-1 Methanandamide;

“(ii) BAY38-7271 (also known as (-)-(R)-3-(2-Hydroxymethylindanyl -4-oxo) phenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutyl-1-sulfonate);

“(iii) CP 50,556-1, also known as:

“(I) 9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[5-phenylpentan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthridin-1-yl]acetate;

“(II) [(6S,6aR,9R,10aR)-9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[(2R)-5-phenylpentan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a-; octahydrophenanthridin-1-yl] acetate;

“(III) [9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[5-phenylpentan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthridin-1-yl]acetate; or

“(IV) “Levonantradol”;

“(iv) HU-308 (also known as (91R,2R,5R)-2-[2,6-dimethoxy-4-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenyl]-7,7-dimethyl-4-bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-enyl]methanol);

“(v) HU-331 (also known as 3-hydroxy-2-[(1R,6R)-3-methyl-6-(1-methylethenyl)-2-cyclohexen-1-yl]-5-pentyl-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione);

“(vi) JTE-907 (also known as N-(benzol[1,3]dioxol-5-ylmethyl) – 7-methoxy-2-oxo-8-pentyloxy-1,2-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxamide);

“(vii) Mepirapim (also known as (4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl) Methanone);

“(viii) URB597 (also known as [3-(3-carbamoylphenyl)phenyl] – N-Cyclohexylcarbamate);

“(ix) URB602, also known as:

“(I) [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-yl-carbamic acid, cyclohexyl ester;

or

“(II) cyclohexyl [1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ylcarbamate;

“(x) URB754 (also known as 6-methyl-2-[(4-methylphenyl)amino] -4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one); and

“(xi) URB937 (also known as 3'-carbamoyl-6-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl Cyclohexylcarbamate).

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

“(A) Classified Synthetic Opioids:

“(i) Fentanyl: Any compound, other than carbomethoxyfentanyl, containing or structurally derived from N-(1-(2-Phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl)-N-phenylpropanamide, whether or not substituted on the methanone group with an alkyl, alkene, halo, haloalkyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, furanyl, or alkoxy, and whether or not substituted on either phenyl ring with an alkyl, halo, cycloalkyl, or alkoxy group. Examples of fentanyl include:

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

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

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

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

“(V) Parafluorofentanyl, also known as:

“(aa) 4-fluorofentanyl; or

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

“(VI) Butyryl fentanyl, also known as:

"(aa) Butyr fentanyl;  
"(bb) NIH 10486; or  
"(cc) N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-  
butanamide, monohydrochloride; and

"(VII) para-Fluorobutyryl fentanyl, also known as:

"(aa) 4-FPF;  
"(bb) p-FBF;  
"(cc) 4-Fluorobutyryl fentanyl;  
"(dd) p-Fluorobutyryl fentanyl; or  
"(ee) N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-

piperidinyl]-butanamide);

"(ii) Carbomethoxyfentanyls: Any compound containing or structurally derived from 4-((1-oxopropyl)-phenylamino)-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid methyl ester, whether or not substituted on either phenyl ring with an alkyl, halo, cycloalkyl, or alkoxy group. Carbomethoxyfentanyls include:

"(I) Carfentanil, also known as:

"(aa) 4-Carbomethoxy Fentanyl;  
"(bb) 4-carbomethoxy Fentanyl; or  
"(cc) 4-[(1-oxopropyl)phenylamino]-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid, methyl ester;

"(II) Norcarfentanil (also known as: 4-[(1-oxopropyl)phenylamino]-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid, methyl ester; and

"(III) N-methyl Norcarfentanil, also known as:

"(aa) N-methyl Carfentanil;  
"(bb) N-methyl Norremifentanil;  
"(cc) N-methyl Remifentanil; or  
"(dd) 1-methyl-4-[(1-oxopropyl)phenylamino]-4-

piperidinecarboxylic acid, methyl ester; and

"(iii) Benzamides: Any compound containing or structurally derived from 3,4-Dichloro-N-[(1R,2R)-2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide, whether or not substituted on the phenyl ring with an alkyl, halo, cycloalkyl, or alkoxy group, and whether or not substituted with an alkyl or hydrogen on the nitrogen of the amide, and whether or not substituted on the nitrogen of the amide with an alkyl, cycloalkyl, tertiary amine, or combination thereof. Benzamides include:

"(I) U-47700 (also known as 3,4-dichloro-N-[(1R,2R)-2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide); and

"(II) AH-7921 (also known as 3,4-dichloro-N-[[1-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl]benzamide).

"(B) Unclassified Synthetic Opioids:

"(i) W-18 (also known as 4-chloro-N-[(2E)-1-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]piperidin-2-ylidene]benzene-1-sulfonamide);

**ENROLLED ORIGINAL**

“(ii) Sufentanil (also known as N-[4-(methoxymethyl)-1-[2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenyl-propanamide);

“(iii) Alfentanil (also known as N-[1-[2-(4-ethyl-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1H-tetrazol-1-yl)ethyl]-4-(methoxymethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenyl-propanamide);

“(iv) Remifentanil (also known as 4-(methoxycarbonyl)-4-[(1-oxopropyl)phenylamino]-1-piperidinepropanoic acid, methyl ester);

“(v) Lofentanil (also known as methyl (3R,4S)-3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanoylanilino)piperidine-4-carboxylate);

“(vi) Benzyl Carfentanil (also known as methyl 1-benzyl-4-(N-phenylpropionamido)piperidine-4-carboxylate); and

“(vii) N-methyl-Norcarfentanil (also known as 1-methyl-4-[(1-oxopropyl)phenylamino]-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid, methyl ester).”

(c) Section 208(a) (D.C. Official Code § 48-902.08(a)) is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (5)(BB) is amended by striking the semicolon and inserting the phrase “; and” in its place.

(2) Paragraph (6) is amended by striking the phrase “; and” and inserting a period.

(3) Paragraph (7) is repealed.

**Sec. 3. Fiscal impact statement.**

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

**Sec. 4. Effective date.**

(a) This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), a 30-day period of congressional review as provided in section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved

**ENROLLED ORIGINAL**

December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(c)(1), and publication in the District of Columbia Register.

(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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Mayor  
District of Columbia