



2018 SEP 27 AM 9:42
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY

MURIEL BOWSER
MAYOR

SEP 27 2018

The Honorable Phil Mendelson
Chairman
Council of the District of Columbia
1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 504
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Chairman Mendelson:

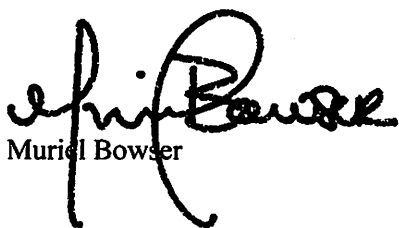
Enclosed for consideration and approval by the Council of the District of Columbia is a bill entitled the "Synthetics Abatement and Full Enforcement Drug Control Amendment Act of 2018," and the accompanying emergency declaration, temporary, and permanent versions.


The existing drug classification system has made it difficult to make arrests and move forward with prosecutions for crimes related to the production and sale of synthetic drugs, such as synthetic cannabinoids and synthetic opioids. The District has seen a recent and sustained spike in the number of overdoses caused by these synthetic drugs. According to Fire and Emergency Medical Services (FEMS), from April 1, 2018 through September 23, 2018, FEMS treated or transported more than 1,660 patients to hospitals for symptoms consistent with synthetic drug overdoses. The strain on our emergency response systems, including ambulances and emergency rooms – is significant.

The District must ensure that its laws keep up with scientific advances that allow the mass production of these dangerous chemical compounds. This legislation broadens the classification of what constitutes a prohibited synthetic drug and will allow law enforcement and prosecutors to go after the drug dealers who are bringing these deadly drugs into our communities.

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Kevin Donahue, Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice at (202) 286-5028.

Sincerely,


Muriel Bowser


Chairman Phil Mendelson
at the request of the Mayor

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A BILL

IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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 “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:

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

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

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

39 “(G-i) 25I-NBOMe (also known 4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-N-[(2-
40 methoxyphenyl)methyl]-benzeneethanamine);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

55 “(G-x) 4-methoxy-PCP (also known as 1-[1-(4-

56 methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

68 “(LL) Cathinone;”.

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

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

79 “(A) Classified Synthetic Cathinones:

80 “(i) Cathinones. Any compound, other than

81 methylnedioxy cathinones and pyrrolidine cathinones, containing a 2-amino-1-

82 propanone structure with substitution at the 1-position with a monocyclic ring system,

83 with or without alkyl, alkoxy, or halo substitutions, and a substitution at the nitrogen atom

84 by an alkyl group, cycloalkyl group, or incorporation into a heterocyclic structure.

85 Examples of this structural class include:

86 “(I) Mephedrone, also known as:

87 “(aa) 2-(methylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1-

88 propanone;

89 “(bb) 4-MeMC;

90 “(cc) 4-Methylmethcathinone;

91 “(dd) 4-Methylephedrone; or

92 “(ee) 4-MMC;

93 “(II) Dimethylcathinone, also known as:

94 “(aa) 2-(dimethylamino)-1-phenyl-1-propanone;

95 or

96 “(bb) N,N-Dimethylcathinone;

97 “(III) Ethcathinone, also known as:

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

99 “(bb) Ethylcathinone;

100 “(cc) N-Ethylcathinone; or

101 “(dd) 2-Ethylaminobuphedro;

102 “(IV) Buphedrone, also known as:
103 “(aa) 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylbutan-1-one; or
104 “(bb) MABP;
105 “(V) 3,4-DMMC, also known as:
106 “(aa) 1-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-2-(methylamino)-1
107 propanone; or
108 “(bb) 3,4-Dimethylmethcathinone;
109 “(VI) EMC, also known as:
110 “(aa) 1-(4-ethylphenyl)-2-(methylamino)propan-
111 1- one;
112 “(bb) 4-EMC; or
113 “(cc) 4-Ethylmethcathinone;
114 “(VII) Fluoromethcathinone (also known as 1-(4-
115 fluorophenyl)-2-(methylamino) propan-1-one);
116 “(VIII) 3-FMC, also known as:
117 “(aa) 3-fluoro-N-methylcathinone); or
118 “(bb) 1-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-
119 (methylamino)propan-1- one;
120 “(IX) 4-FMC, also known as:
121 “(aa) 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-
122 (methylamino)propan-1- one;
123 “(bb) 4-fluoro-N-methylcathinone; or
124 “(cc) Flephedrone;

147	“(ii) Methylenedioxy Cathinones. Any compound
146	phenylpentan-1-one);
145	“(XV) Pentedrone (also known as 2-(methylamino)-1-
144	methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylamino)-1-propanone); or
143	“(XIV) Methedrone (also known as 1-(4-
142	“(cc) 3-Methylmethcathinone;
141	“(bb) 3-methyl MS; or
140	propanone;
139	“(aa) 2-(methylamino)-1-(3-methylphenyl)-1-
138	“(XIII) 3-MMC, also known as:
137	“(bb) 4-Methyl-N-ethylcathinone;
136	propanone; or
135	“(aa) 2-(ethylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1-
134	“(XII) 4-MEC, also known as:
133	“(bb) 3-Methyl-N-ethylcathinone;
132	“(aa) 2-(ethylamino)-1-(m-tolyl)propan-1-one; or
131	“(XI) 3-MEC, also known as:
130	“(dd) 4-MeMABP
129	“(cc) 4-methyl BP; or
128	“(bb) 4-Methylbuphedrone;
127	butanone;
126	“(aa) 2-(methylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-1-
125	“(X) 4-MeBP, also known as:

148 containing a 2-amino-1-propanone structure with substitution at the 1-position with a
149 monocyclic or fused polycyclic ring system and a substitution at any position of the
150 ring system with an alkyl, haloalkyl, halogen, alkylendioxy, or alkoxy group, whether
151 or not further substituted at any position on the ring system to any extent. Examples of
152 this structural class include:

153 “(I) 3-fluoromethylone;

154 “(II) Methylone, also known as

155 “(aa) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)-
156 1- propanone; or

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

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

159 “(aa) Ephylone; or

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

161 1-pentanone;

162 “(IV) bk-MDDMA, also known as:

163 “(aa) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-

164 (dimethylamino)propan-1-one;

165 “(bb) Dimethylone;

166 “(cc) N,N-dimethyl-3',4'-

167 methylenedioxycathinone;

168 “(dd) N,N-dimethyl-3,4-

169 methylenedioxycathinone; or

170 “(ee) N,N-Dimethyl MDCATH;

171 “(V) Butylone, also known as 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-
172 2-(methylamino)-1-butanone);

173 “(VI) Ethylone, also known as:

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

175 “(bb) MDEC; or

176 “(VII) Pentylone (also known as 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-
177 yl)- 2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one);

178 “(iii) Pyrrolidine Cathinones. Any compound containing a 2-
179 amino-1-propanone structure with substitution at the 1-position with a alkyl, cyclic or
180 fused polycyclic ring system and a substitution at the 3-position carbon with an alkyl,
181 haloalkyl, halogen, alkoxy or alkylendioxy group, and a substitution at the nitrogen atom
182 incorporation into a heterocyclic structure, with or without further halogen substitutions.

183 Examples include:

184 “(I) α -PVP (also known as α -
185 pyrrolidinopentiophenone);

186 “(II) α -pyrrolidinopropiophenone, also known as:

187 “(aa) 1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-propanone;

188 or

189 “(bb) α -PPP;

190 “(III) α -PBP, also known as:

191 “(aa) 1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-butanone; or

192 “(bb) α -pyrrolidinobutiophenone;

193 “(IV) MDPBP, also known as:

194 “(aa) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(1-
195 pyrrolidinyl)-1-butanone;
196 “(bb) 3,4-Methylenedioxy- α -
197 Pyrrolidinobutiophenone; or
198 “(cc) 3,4-MDPBP
199 “(V) MDPPP, also known as:
200 “(aa) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(1-
201 pyrrolidinyl)-1-propanone; or
202 “(bb) 3,4-Methylenedioxy- α -
203 Pyrrolidinopropiophenone;
204 “(VI) MDPV, also known as:
205 “(aa) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(1-
206 pyrrolidinyl)-1-pentanone; or
207 “(bb) 3,4-Methylenedioxy Pyrovalerone;
208 “(VII) 4-MePPP, also known as:
209 “(aa) 4'-methyl- α -Pyrrolidinopropiophenone;
210 “(bb) 4'-methyl PPP; or
211 “(cc) 2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one;
212 “(VIII) 4'-methyl PHP, also known as:
213 “(aa) 4'-methyl- α -pyrrolidinohexanophenone;
214 “(bb) MPHP;
215 “(cc) 4'-methyl- α -PHP; or
216 “(dd) PV4;

217 “(IX) Naphyrone, also known as:
218 “(aa) (RS)-1-naphthalen-2-yl-2-pyrrolidin-1-
219 ylpentan-1-one; or

220 “(bb) Naphpyrovalerone;

221 “(X) C-PVP, also known as:

222 “(aa) 4-Chloro- α -PVP; or

223 “(bb) 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-
224 yl)pentan-1-one”;

225 “(iv) Piperazine Stimulants. Any compound containing or
226 structurally derived from a piperazine, or diethylenediamine, structure with or without
227 substitution at one of the nitrogen atoms of the piperazine ring to any extent, including
228 alkyl, cycloalkyl, or fused ring systems, with or without further halogen substitutions.

229 Examples include:

230 “(I) BZP, also known as:

231 “(aa) 1-(phenylmethyl)-piperazine;

232 “(bb) 1-Benzylpiperazine; or

233 “(cc) N-Benzylpiperazine; and

234 “(II) TMFPP, also known as:

235 “(aa) 1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-piperazine;

236 “(bb) 1-(m-Trifluoromethylphenyl) piperazine;

237 or

238 “(cc) 3-Trifluoromethylphenylpiperazine.

239 “(B) Unclassified Synthetic Cathinones:

240	“(I) Aminorex (also known as (RS)-5-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-2-amine);
242	“(ii) α -ET, also known as:
243	“(I) α -ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine;
244	“(II) α -ethyltryptamine; or
245	“(III) 3-Indolylbutylamine;
246	“(iii) α -MT, also known as:
247	“(I) α -methyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine; or
248	“(II) α -methyltryptamine;
249	“(iv) EMA, also known as:
250	“(I) N-ethyl- α -methyl-benzeneethanamine; or
251	“(II) N-Ethylamphetamine;
252	“(v) Fenethylamine (also known as (RS)-1,3-dimethyl-7-[2-(1-bpphenylpropan-2-ylamino)ethyl]purine-2,6-dione);
253	“(vi) N-hydroxy MDA, also known as:
255	“(I) MDOH;
256	“(II) N-hydroxy- α -methyl-1,3-benzodioxole-5-ethanamine; or
257	“(III) N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
258	“(vii) N,N-DMA, also known as:
260	“(I) N,N, α -trimethyl-benzeethanamine;
261	“(II) N,N-Dimethylamphetamine;
262	“(III) Dimetamphetamine; or

263 “(III) Metrotonin.”

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

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

273 “(A) Classified Synthetic Cannabimimetic Agents:

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

282 “(I) AB-001, also known as:

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

285 “(bb) JWH 018 adamantyl analog; and

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“(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:

“(cc) naphthalen-1-yl(1-pentyl-1H-

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

310 “(dd) BIM-018;

311 “(iii) Benzoylindoles: Any compound containing or structurally
312 derived from a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
313 indole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
314 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidiny)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, or 1-(N-methyl-
315 2-pyrrolidiny)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or(tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl
316 group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not
317 substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples include:

318 “(I) AM-630, also known as:

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

321 “(bb) AM630; or

322 “(cc) Iodopravadoline;

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

325 “(III) AM-679, also known as:

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

328 “(bb) AM679;

329 “(IV) AM-694, also known as:

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

332 “(bb) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-
333 iodobenzoyl)indole; or
334 “(cc) AM694;
335 “(V) AM-1241, also known as:
336 “(aa) (2-iodo-5-nitrophenyl)-(1-(1-
337 methylpiperidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone; or
338 “(bb) AM1241;
339 “(VI) AM-2233, also known as:
340 “(aa) (2-iodophenyl)[1-[(1-methyl-2-
341 piperidinyl)methyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]-methanone; or
342 “(bb) AM2233;
343 “(VII) RCS-4, also known as:
344 “(aa) (4-methoxyphenyl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-
345 yl)methanone; or
346 “(bb) SR-19; and
347 “(VIII) WIN 48,098, also known as:
348 “(aa) (4-methoxyphenyl)[2-methyl]-1-[2-(4-
349 morpholinyl)ethyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]-methanone; or
350 “(bb) “Pravadoline”;
351 “(iv) Carbazole Ketone: Any compound containing or
352 structurally derived from (9H-carbazole-3-yl) methanone structure with or without
353 substitution at the nitrogen atom of the carbazole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl,
354 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-

355 piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-
356 methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or
357 halophenyl group, with substitution at the carbon of the methanone group by an adamantyl,
358 naphthyl, phenyl, benzyl, quinolinyl, cycloalkyl, 1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-
359 amino-3, 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3,
360 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl or pyrrole group, and whether or not further substituted at the
361 carbazole, adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, pyrrole, quinolinyl, or cycloalkyl rings to any
362 extent. Examples include EG-018 (also known as naphthalen-1-yl(9-pentyl-9H-carbazol-3-
363 yl)methanone);

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

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

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

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

375 “(IV) 5F AB-PINACA, also known as:

376 “(aa) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-
377 (5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide); or

400	“(XII) SF MN-18, also known as:
399	“(bb) MDMB-CHMICA;
398	indole-3-carboxamide)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate; or
397	“(aa) methyl (S)-2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-
396	“(XI) MMB CHMINACA, also known as:
395	3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide);
394	“(X) MAB-CHMINACA (also known as N-(1-amino-
393	(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide)-3-methylbutanoate);
392	“(IX) 5-fluoro-AMB (also known as (S)-methyl 2-(1-
391	“(cc) MMB-FUBINACA;
390	“(bb) AMB-FUBINACA; or
389	carbonyl)-L-valinate;
388	“(aa) methyl (1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-
387	“(VIII) FUB-AMB, also known as:
386	“(bb) 5-fluoro ADB-PINACA;
385	yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide); or
384	“(aa) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-
383	“(VII) SF ADB-PINACA, also known as:
382	dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide);
381	“(VI) ADB-PINACA (also known as N-(1-amino-3,3-
380	3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide);
379	“(V) ADB-FUBINACA (also known as N-(1-amino-
378	“(bb) 5-fluoro AB-PINACA;

401 “(aa) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-1-naphthalenyl-1H-
402 indazole-3-carboxamide; or
403 “(bb) 5-fluoro MN-18;
404 “(XIII) 5F-APINACA, also known as:
405 “(aa) 5-fluoro-APINACA
406 “(bb) 5F-AKB-48;
407 “(cc) 5F-AKB48;
408 “(dd) N-((3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-
409 fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide; or
410 “(ee) N-(1-adamantyl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-
411 indazole-3-carboxamide); and
412 “(XIV) APINACA, also known as:
413 “(aa) AKB-48;
414 “(bb) AKB48;
415 “(cc) 1-pentyl-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]dec-1-yl-
416 1H-indazole-3-carboxamide; or
417 “(dd) N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-
418 carboxamide;
419 “(vi) Cyclohexylphenols: Any compound containing or
420 structurally derived from 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol by substitution at the 5-position
421 of the phenolic ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl,
422 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-
423 morpholinyl)ethyl, or 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-

- 424 morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Examples include:
- 425
- 426 “(I) CP 47,497 (also known as 2-[(1S,3R)-3-
- 427 hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol);
- 428 “(II) CP 47,497 C8 homologue, also known as:
- 429 “(aa) rel-2-[(1S,3R)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-
- 430 methylnonan-2-yl)phenol; or
- 431 “(bb) Cannabicyclohexanol;
- 432 “(III) CP 55,490;
- 433 “(IV) CP 55,940(also known as 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-
- 434 2-[(1R,2R,5R)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxypropyl)cyclohexyl]-phenol); and
- 435 “(V) CP 56,667;
- 436 “(vii) Cyclopropanoylindoles: Any compound containing or
- 437 structurally derived from 3-(cyclopropylmethanoyl)indole, 3-
- 438 (cyclopropylmethanone)indole, 3-(cyclobutylmethanone)indole or 3-
- 439 (cyclopentylmethanone)indole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring,
- 440 whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, and whether or not
- 441 substituted on the cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, or cyclopentyl rings to any extent.
- 442 Cyclopropanoylindoles include cyclopropylmethanone indoles, as well as other
- 443 cycloalkanamethanones, whether or not substituted at the nitrogen atom on the indole ring,
- 444 whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, and whether or not
- 445 substituted on the cycloalkane ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include:
- 446 “(I) A-796,260, also known as:

447	“(aa) [1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-1H-indol-3-yl][(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)-methanone; or
448	“(bb) A-796260;
450	“(II) A-834,735, also known as:
451	“(aa) [1-[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl]-1H-indol-3-yl][(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)-methanone; or
452	“(bb) A-834735;
453	“(III) AB-034 (also known as [1-[(N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-1H-indole-3-yl]-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone);
456	“(IV) UR-144 (also known as 1-pentyl-3-(2, 2, 3, 3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole);
457	“(V) 5-bromo-UR-144, also known as:
458	“(aa) [1-(5-bromopentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl][(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)-methanone; or
460	“(bb) UR-144 N-(5-bromopentyl) analog;
461	“(VI) 5-chloro-UR-144, also known as:
462	“(aa) 1-(5-chloropentyl)-3-(2, 2, 3, 3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole; or
464	“(bb) SCI-UR-144;
466	“(VII) XLR11, also known as:
467	“(aa) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2,2,3, 3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)indole;
468	“(bb) 5-FUR-144; or

470 “(cc) 5-fluoro UR-144; and
471 “(VIII) FUB-144 (also known as (1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-
472 1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone);
473 “(viii) Hexahydrodibenzopyrans: Any compound containing or
474 structurally derived from Hexahydrodibenzopyrans, whether or not substituted in the
475 tricyclic ring system, except where contained in cannabis or cannabis resin;
476 “(ix) Indazole Ester (also known as Carboxylate indazole): Any
477 compound containing or structurally derived from 3-carboxylate-indazoles, whether or not
478 substituted in the indazole ring to any extent or substituted to any degree on the carboxylate,
479 whether or not substituted to any extent in the indazole ring or on the carboxylate oxygen.
480 Examples of indazole esters include 5-fluoro SDB-005, also known as:
481 “(I) naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-
482 carboxylate; or
483 “(II) 5F SDB-005;
484 “(x) Indole Amides: Any compound containing or structurally
485 derived from or containing a 1H-Indole-3-carboxamide structure with or without substitution
486 at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl,
487 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,
488 2-(4- morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
489 morpholinyl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or
490 halophenyl group, whether or not substituted at the carboxamide group by an adamantyl,
491 naphthyl, phenyl, benzyl, quinolinyl, cycloalkyl, 1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-
492 amino-3, 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3,

493 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl or pyrrole group and whether or not further substituted in the
494 indole, adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, pyrrole, quinoliny, or cycloalkyl rings to any extent.

495 Indole amides include:

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

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

504 “(III) 5F ABICA, also known as:

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

507 “(bb) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-
508 (5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide; or

509 “(cc) 5-fluoro ABICA;

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

512 “(V) 5F-ADBICA, also known as:

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

515 “(bb) 5-fluoro-ADBICA;

538	“(cc) SF-APICA; or
537	Carboxamide;
536	“(bb) N-adamantlyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-
535	tricyclo[3.3.1.1 ^{3,7}]dec-1-yl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide;
534	“(aa) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-
533	“(XI) STS-135, also known as:
532	indole-3-carboxamide;
531	“(cc) 1-pentyl-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.1 ^{3,7}]dec-1-yl-1H-
530	“(bb) JWH 018 adamantlyl carboxamide; or
529	“(aa) APICA;
528	“(X) 2NE1, also known as:
527	“(bb) 5-fluoro-SDB-006;
526	3-carboxamide); or
525	“(aa) N-benzyl-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-
524	“(IX) SF-SDB-006, also known as:
523	indole-3-carboxamide);
522	“(VIII) SDB-006 (also known as N-benzyl-1-pentyl-1H-
521	“(bb) 5-fluoro-NNE1
520	1H-indole-3-carboxamide); or
519	“(aa) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(naphthalene-1-yl)-
518	“(VII) SF-NNE1, also known as:
517	pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide);
516	“(VI) NNE1 (also known as N-(naphthalen-1-yl)-1-

539 “(dd) 5-fluoro-APICA;

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

541 indole-3-carboxamide); and

542 “(XIV) 5-fluoro-MDMB-PICA (also known as N-[[1-(5-

543 fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]carbonyl]-3-methyl-L-valine, methyl ester);

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

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

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

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

548 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-

549 morpholinyl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or

550 halophenyl group, whether or not substituted at the carboxylate group by an adamantyl,

551 naphthyl, phenyl, benzyl, quinolinyl, cycloalkyl, 1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-

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

553 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl or pyrrole group and whether or not further substituted in the

554 indole, adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, pyrrole, quinolinyl, or cycloalkyl rings to any extent.

555 Indole Esters may also be referred to as Quinolinylindolecarboxylates. Indole esters include:

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

557 containing or structurally derived from Quinolinyl ester indoles, being any compound

558 containing or structurally derived from 1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid-8-quinolinyl ester,

559 whether or not substituted in the indole ring to any extent or the quinolone ring to any

560 extent;

561 “(II) BB-22, also known as:

562 “(aa) 1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-8-quinolinyl ester-
563 1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid;
564 “(bb) quinolin-8-yl 1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-
565 indole-3-carboxylate; or
566 “(cc) QUCHIC;
567 “(III) FDU-PB-22 (also known as naphthalen-1-yl 1-(4-
568 fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate);
569 “(IV) FUB-PB-22, also known as:
570 “(aa) 1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indole-3-
571 carboxylic acid, 8-quinolinyl ester; or
572 “(bb) Quinolin-8-yl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-
573 indole-3-carboxylate;
574 “(V) NM2201, also known as:
575 “(aa) naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-
576 indole-3-carboxylate; or
577 “(bb) CBL-2201;
578 “(VI) PB-22, also known as:
579 “(aa) 1-pentyl-8-quinolinyl ester-1H-indole-3-
580 carboxylic acid;
581 “(bb) quinolin-8-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-
582 carboxylate;
583 “(cc) 8-Quinolinyl 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-
584 carboxylate; or

585 “(dd) “QUPIC”; and
586 “(VII) 5F-PB-22, also known as:
587 “(aa) 1I-(5-fluoropentyl)-8-quinolinyl ester-
588 1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid;
589 “(bb) quinolin-8-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-
590 indole-3-carboxylate;
591 “(cc) 8-Quinolinyl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-
592 3-carboxylate;
593 “(dd) 5-fluoro-PB-22; or
594 “(ee) 5-fluoro QUPIC;
595 “(xii) Naphthoylindoles: Any compound containing or
596 structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane by
597 substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl,
598 hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
599 piperidiny)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidiny)methyl, 1-
600 (N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not
601 further substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent, including the following: AM-678, AM-
602 1220, AM-1221, AM-1235, AM-2232, EAM-2201, JWH-004, JWH-007, JWH-009, JWH-
603 011, JWH-015, JWH-016, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-020, JWH-022, JWH-046, JWH-
604 047, JWH-048, JWH-049, JWH-050, JWH-070, JWH-071, JWH-072, JWH-073, JWH-
605 076, JWH-079, JWH-080, JWH-081, JWH-082, JWH-094, JWH-096, JWH-098, JWH-116,
606 JWH-120, JWH-122, JWH-148, JWH-149, JWH-164, JWH-166, JWH-180, JWH-181,
607 JWH-182, JWH-189, JWH-193, JWH-198, JWH-200, JWH-210, JWH-211, JWH-212,

608 JWH-213, JWH-234, JWH-235, JWH-236, JWH-239, JWH-240, JWH-241, JWH-242,
609 JWH-258, JWH-262, JWH-386, JWH-387, JWH-394, JWH-395, JWH-397, JWH-398,
610 JWH-399, JWH-400, JWH-412, JWH-413, JWH-414, JWH-415, JWH-424, MAM-2201,
611 WIN 55-212. Naphthoylindoles also include:

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

614 “(II) WIN 55,212-2, also known as:

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

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

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

623 “(xiv) Naphthoypyrroles: Any compound containing or
624 structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
625 pyrrole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
626 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidiny)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, or 1-(N-
627 methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-
628 yl)methyl group, whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent and
629 whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent, including the following: JWH-
630 030, JWH-031, JWH-145, JWH-146, JWH-147, JWH-150, JWH-156, JWH-243, JWH-

631 244, JWH-245, JWH-246, JWH-292, JWH-293, JWH-307, JWH-308, JWH-309, JWH-
632 346, JWH-348, JWH-363, JWH-364, JWH-365, JWH-367, JWH-368, JWH-369, JWH-370,
633 JWH-371, JWH-373, JWH-392;

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

637 “(xvi) Naphthylmethyl Indoles: Any compound containing or
638 structurally derived from 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure, also known as
639 naphthylmethylindoles, with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl,
640 haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidiny)methyl, or
641 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, or 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidiny)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
642 morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group, whether or not further
643 substituted on the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted on the naphthyl
644 ring to any extent. Examples of this structural class include:

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

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

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

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

653 “(V) JWH-194 (also known as 2-methyl-1-pentyl-1H-

654 indol-3-yl-(4-methyl-1-naphthyl)methane);
 655 ((VI) JWH-195 (also known as 1-(2-morpholin-4-yl-3-yl)-indol-3-yl)-naphthalen-1-ylmethane);
 656 ((VII) JWH-196 (also known as 2-methyl-3-(1-naphthalenylmethyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indole);
 657 ((VIII) JWH-197 (also known as 2-methyl-1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-4-methoxy-1-naphthyl)methane); and
 660 ((IX) JWH-199 (also known as 1-(2-morpholin-4-yl-3-yl)-4-methoxynaphthalen-1-ylmethane);
 661 ((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-morpholinylethyl, 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:
 670 ((I) JWH-171;
 671 ((II) JWH-176 (also known as 1-[(E)-3-pentyl-1H-inden-1-ylidene)methyl]-naphthalene); and
 673 ((III) JWH-220;
 674 ((xviii) Phenylacetylenes: Any compound containing or structurally derived from 3-phenylacetylenylindole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the

677 indole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
678 cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, or 1-(N-methyl-
679 2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl
680 group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not
681 substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent, including: JWH-167, JWH-201, JWH-202,
682 JWH-203, JWH-204, JWH-205, JWH-206, JWH-207, JWH-208, JWH-209, JWH-237,
683 JWH-248, JWH-249, JWH-250, JWH-251, JWH-253, JWH-302, JWH-303, JWH-304,
684 JWH-305, JWH-306, JWH-311, JWH-312, JWH-313, JWH-314, JWH-315, JWH-316,
685 RCS-8, SR-18, and Cannabipiperidiethanone (also known as 2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-[1-
686 [(1-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]-ethanone);

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

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

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

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

700 “(III) HU-210, also known as:
701 “(aa) 3-(1,1'-dimethylheptyl)-6aR,7,10,10aR-
702 tetrahydro-1-hydroxy-6,6-dimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-9-methanol;
703 “(bb) [(6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-
704 dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a- tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol];
705 “(cc) 1,1-Dimethylheptyl-11-
706 hydroxytetrahydrocannabinol; or
707 “(dd) 1,1-dimethylheptyl-11-hydroxy-delta8-
708 tetrahydrocannabinol;
709 “(IV) HU-211, also known as:
710 “(aa) 3-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-6aS,7,10,10aS-
711 tetrahydro-1-hydroxy-6,6-dimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-9-methanol;
712 “(bb) (6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-
713 dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol;
714 “(cc) (6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-
715 dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol; or
716 “(dd) “Dexanabinol”;
717 “(V) HU-243, also known as:
718 “(aa) (6aR,8S,9S,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-
719 dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-8,9-ditritio-7,8,10,10a-tetrahydro-6aH-benzo[c]chromen-
720 1-ol; or
721 “(bb) 3-dimethylheptyl-11-
722 hydroxyhexahydrocannabinol;

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

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

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

730 “(xxi) Δ 8-Tetrahydrocannabinol: Any compound containing or
731 structurally derived from 11-hydroxy- Δ 8-tetrahydrocannabinol structure, also known as
732 dibenzopyrans, with further substitution on the 3-pentyl group by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
733 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(n-methyl-2-piperidiny)methyl, or 2-(4-
734 morpholinyl)ethyl group;

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

746 substituted in the tetramethylcyclopropyl ring to any extent. Tetramethylcyclopropane-
747 thiazole carboxamides also include A-836,339, also known as:

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

750 “(II) N-[3-{2-Methoxyethyl)-4,5-dimethyl- 1,3-thiazol-
751 2(3H)-ylidene]-2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanecarboxamide: or

752 “(III) A-836339;

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

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

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

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

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

769 “(V) JWH-057 (also known as (6aR,10aR)-3-(1,1-
770 dimethylheptyl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-Dibenzo[b,d]pyran);
771 “(xxiv) Benzimidazole Ketone: Any compound containing or
772 structurally derived from [1H-indazol-3-yl](1-naphthyl)methanone structure with or without
773 substitution at either nitrogen atom of the indazole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl,
774 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
775 piperidiny)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidiny)methyl, 1-(N-
776 methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, (tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl, 1-methylazepanyl, phenyl, or
777 halophenyl group, with substitution at the carbon of the methanone group by an adamantyl,
778 naphthyl, phenyl, benzyl, quinolinyl, cycloalkyl, 1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-
779 amino-3, 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3,
780 3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl or pyrrole group, and whether or not further substituted in the
781 benzimidazole, adamantyl, naphthyl, phenyl, pyrrole, quinolinyl, or cycloalkyl rings to any
782 extent. Examples of this structural class include:

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

785 “(II) THJ-018 (also known as 1-naphthalenyl(1-pentyl-
786 1H-indazol-3-yl)-methanone);

787 “(B) Unclassified Synthetic Cannabimimetic Agents:

788 “(i) AM-356, also known as:

789 “(I) AM356;

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

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

814	“(vi) JTE-907 (also known as N-(benzo[[1,3]dioxol-5-
813	dione);
812	methyl-6-(1-methylethylenyl)-2-cyclohexen-1-yl]-5-pentyl-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-
811	“(v) HU-331 (also known as 3-hydroxy-2-[(1R,6R)-3-
810	enyl]methanol);
809	dimethoxy-4-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenyl]-7,7-dimethyl-4-bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-
808	“(iv) HU-308 (also known as (91R,2R,5R)-2-[2,6-
807	“(IV) “Levonantadol”;
806	yl]oxy-5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthridin-1-yl]acetate; or
805	“(III) [9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[5-phenylpentan-2-
804	acetate;
803	[(2R)-5-phenylpentan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a-; octahydrophenanthridin-1-yl]
802	“(II) [(6S,6aR,9R,10aR)-9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-
801	yl]oxy-5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthridin-1-yl]acetate;
800	“(I) 9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[5-phenylpentan-2-
799	“(iii) CP 50,556-1, also known as:
798	Hydroxymethylindanyl-4-oxy) phenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutyl-1-sulfonate);
797	“(ii) BAY38-7271 (also known as (-)-(R)-3-(2-
796	“(VI) R-1 Methanandamide;
795	“(V) Methanandamide; or
794	Propylamide;
793	“(IV) (R)-(+)-Arachidonyl-1'-Hydroxy-2'-
792	14Z-eicosatetraenamide;

815 ylmethyl]-7-methoxy-2-oxo-8-pentyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxamide);

816 ((vii) Mepirapim (also known as (4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)(1-

817 pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl) Methanone);

818 ((viii) URB597 (also known as [3-(3-

819 carbamoylphenyl)phenyl]-N-Cyclohexylcarbamate);

820 ((ix) URB602, also known as:

821 ((i) [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-yl-carbamic acid, cyclohexyl

822 ester; or

823 ((ii) cyclohexyl [1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ylcarbamate;

824 ((x) URB754 (also known as 6-methyl-2-[(4-

825 methylphenyl)amino]-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one); and

826 ((xi) URB937 (also known as 3'-carbamoyl-6-hydroxy-[1,1'-

827 biphenyl]-3-yl Cyclohexylcarbamate).";

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

829 ((7) Synthetic opioids, which includes, unless specifically exempted, unless

830 listed in another schedule, or unless approved by the Food and Drug Administration as a

831 drug, any material, mixture, preparation, any compound structurally derived from, or that

832 contains any quantity of, the following synthetic substances, their salts, isomers,

833 homologues, analogues and salts of isomers, homologues, and analogues, whenever the

834 existence of these salts, isomers, homologues, analogues, and salts of isomers,

835 homologues, and analogues is possible within the specific chemical designation:

836 ((A) Classified Synthetic Opioids:

837 ((i) Fentanyl: Any compound, other than

838 carbomethoxyfentanyls, containing or structurally derived from N-(1-(2-Phenylethyl)-4-
839 piperidiny)-N-phenylpropanamide, whether or not substituted on the methanone group
840 with an alkyl, alkene, halo, haloalkyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, cyanoalkyl,
841 hydroxyalkyl, furanyl, or alkoxy, and whether or not substituted on either phenyl ring with
842 an alkyl, halo, cycloalkyl, or alkoxy group. Examples of fentanyls include:

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

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

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

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

851 “(V) Parafluorofentanyl, also known as:

852 “(aa) 4-fluorofentanyl; or

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

855 “(VI) Butyryl fentanyl also known as:

856 “(aa) Butyr fentanyl;

857 “(bb) NIH 10486; or

858 “(cc) N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-
859 piperidiny]-butanamide; and

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

861 “(aa) 4-FPF;
862 “(bb) p-FBF;
863 “(cc) 4-Fluorobutyryl fentanyl;
864 “(dd) p-Fluorobutyryl fentanyl; or
865 “(ee) N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-

866 4-piperidiny]-butanamide);

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

871 “(I) Carfentanil, also known as:

872 (aa) 4-Carbomethoxy Fentanyl;

873 (bb) 4-carbomethoxy Fentanyl; or

874 (cc) 4-[(1-oxopropyl)phenylamino]-1-(2-

875 phenylethyl)-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid, methyl ester;

876 “(II) Norcarfentanil (also known as: 4-[(1-

877 oxopropyl)phenylamino]-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid, methyl ester;

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

879 (aa) N-methyl Carfentanil;

880 (bb) N-methyl Norremifentanil;

881 (cc) N-methyl Remifentanil; or

882 (dd) 1-methyl-4-[(1-oxopropyl)phenylamino]-4-

883 piperidinecarboxylic acid, methyl ester;

884	“(iii) Benzamides: Any compound containing or structurally
885	derived from 3,4-Dichloro-N-[(1R,2R)-2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-
886	methylbenzamide, whether or not substituted on the phenyl ring with an alkyl, halo,
887	cycloalkyl, or alkoxy group, and whether or not substituted with an alkyl or hydrogen on
888	the nitrogen of the amide, and whether or not substituted on the nitrogen of the amide with
889	an alkyl, cycloalkyl, tertiary amine, or combination thereof. Benzamides include:
890	“(I) U-47700 (also known as 3,4-dichloro-N-[(1R,2R)-
891	2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide); and
892	“(II) AH-7921 (also known as 3,4-dichloro-N-[[1-
893	(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}benzamide).
894	“(B) Unclassified Synthetic Opioids:
895	“(I) W-18 (also known as 4-chloro-N-[1-2-(4-
896	nitrophenyl)ethyl]2-piperidinyldene]benzenesulfonamide).”;;
897	“(II) Sufentanil (also known as N-[4-(methoxyethyl)-
898	1-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidiny]-N-phenyl-propynamide).”;;
899	“(III) Alfentanil (also known as N-[1-2-(4-ethyl-4,5-
900	dihydro-5-oxo-1H-tetrazol-1-yl)ethyl]-4-(methoxymethyl)-4-piperidiny]-N-phenyl-
901	propynamide).”;;
902	“(IV) Remifentanil (also known as 4-
903	(methoxycarbonyl)-4-[(1-oxopropyl)phenylamino]-1-piperidinepropionic acid, methyl
904	ester).”;;
905	“(V) Lorfentanil (also known as methyl (3R,4S)-3-
906	methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propoxyamylino)piperidine-4-carboxylate).”

907 “(VI) Benzyl Carfentanil (also known as methyl 1-
908 benzyl-4-(N-phenylpropionamido)piperidine-4-carboxylate);

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

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

912 Sec. 3. Fiscal impact statement.

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

916 Sec. 4. Effective date.

917 (a) This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of
918 veto by the Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), a 30-day period of
919 congressional review as provided in section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Home
920 Rule Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-
921 206.02(c)(1)), and publication in the District of Columbia Register.

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

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Office of the Attorney General




ATTORNEY GENERAL
KARL A. RACINE

Legal Counsel Division

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL
ATTORNEY-CLIENT COMMUNICATION

MEMORANDUM

TO: Alana Intrieri
Executive Director
Office of Policy and Legislative Affairs

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

DATE: September 25, 2018

SUBJECT: Legal Sufficiency Review of Draft Revised Synthetics Abatement and Full Enforcement Drug Control Emergency, Temporary, and Permanent Amendment Acts
(AE-18-515)

On September 24, 2018, you asked us for an expedited legal sufficiency review of the above bill, which amends the District of Columbia Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 1981 (“Controlled Substances Act”).¹ The bill incorporates synthetic cathinones, synthetic cannabinoids, and synthetic opioids into Schedule I of the Act,² and supplements the existing Schedule I list of hallucinogens. It also standardizes the Schedule I language concerning isomers.³ Most provisions in Schedule I refer simply to “isomers,” but subsection (3) of Schedule I states that “for the purposes of *this [subsection] only*, the term ‘isomer’ includes the optical, position, and

¹ The Controlled Substances Act was effective August 5, 1981 (D.C. Law 4-29; D.C. Official Code 48-902.01 *et seq.* (2012 Repl. and 2015 Supp.)).

² Schedule I is section 204 of the Controlled Substances Act (D.C. Official Code § 48-902.04 (2012 Repl. and 2015 Supp.)). It is designed for substances that have a high potential for abuse and have no accepted medical use in treatment in the United States or the District. *See* D.C. Official Code § 48-902.03 (2012 Repl.).

³ An isomer is “one of two or more compounds, radicals, or ions that contain the same number of atoms of the same elements but differ in structural arrangement and properties.” MERRIAM-WEBSTER’S COLLEGIATE DICTIONARY 664 (11th ed. 2004).

geometric isomers” (emphasis added). To avoid confusion, and undermine any inference that *other* references to “isomer” are not so expansive, the bill would strike this expanded language from subsection (3).

This bill, which draws heavily from a bill this office previously introduced,⁴ incorporates the expertise of the Department of Forensic Sciences. We are not chemists, and we defer to the Department’s extensive knowledge of this subject. The draft bill also incorporates some technical and minor substantive revisions this office recommended.

The draft bill is legally sufficient. If you have any questions, please contact Josh Turner, Assistant Attorney General, at 442-9834, or me at 724-5524.

JMR/jat

⁴ See Revised Synthetics Abatement and Full Enforcement Drug Control Amendment Act of 2017, as introduced on Dec. 11, 2017 (Bill 22-628).

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Office of the Attorney General



ATTORNEY GENERAL
KARL A. RACINE

Legal Counsel Division

MEMORANDUM

TO: Lolita S. Alston
Director
Office of Legislative Support

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

DATE: September 25, 2018

SUBJECT: Legal Sufficiency Review of Draft Revised Synthetics Abatement and Full Enforcement Drug Control Emergency, Temporary, and Permanent Amendment Acts
(AE-18-515)

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