

NAMSDL



National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws

SUMMARY OF BILLS AND PROPOSED REGULATIONS REGARDING SYNTHETIC DRUGS

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What Has Been Scheduled Where and Pending Legislation

At this time, forty-one (41) states and the federal government have scheduled one or more synthetic cannabinoids by statute or regulation and thirty-two (32) states and the federal government have some form of the generic language. Of the nine states that have not scheduled one or more of the synthetic cannabinoids, all but Maryland and Massachusetts include the generic language. The only two states that have not yet scheduled any of the synthetic cannabinoids or the generic language are Maryland and Massachusetts. Maryland had four bills pending this legislative session, but was unable to get legislation passed before the session adjourned. There is still a regulation pending in Maryland that would schedule certain cannabinoids. Massachusetts has one bill pending at this time that would schedule certain synthetic cannabinoids. The District of Columbia also has legislation pending.

Of those states that have scheduled synthetic cannabinoids or the generic language, thirty-eight (38) plus the federal government have classified them as Schedule I substances. Alaska schedules them as Schedule IIIA substances, while Arkansas and North Carolina have included them in Schedule VI. Maine has added them to their Schedule Z, which is the equivalent of a Schedule IV or V drug in other states. New York banned the sale or distribution of certain synthetic cannabinoids by emergency rule, but has not yet scheduled them. New York currently has ten bills pending before its legislature to schedule one or more of the substances. California, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and Virginia have separate statutes and penalty provisions for synthetic cannabinoids, so those substances aren't included in their scheduled controlled substances statutes. Colorado simply includes a definition for "synthetic cannabinoids" in its controlled substances act. Vermont does not list substances by schedule, but has included synthetic cannabinoids on its list of regulated drugs.

Forty-six states (46) and the federal government have scheduled one or more of the cathinone derivatives, while twenty-one (21) states have some form of the generic language. In all, all fifty (50) states and the federal government have scheduled one or more of the cathinone derivatives or have some form of the generic language. The District of Columbia has bills pending this legislative session.

The majority of states (39) have scheduled cathinone derivatives as Schedule I substances. Alaska added them to their Schedule IIA substances, and Arizona added them to Schedule IV. California and Tennessee have separate statutes and penalty provisions as with the synthetic cannabinoids. Massachusetts has scheduled cathinone derivatives as Schedule C drugs. Colorado, Maine and New Jersey include cathinone derivatives among the definitions in their respective controlled substances acts, but have not specifically added them to their schedules of controlled substances. Utah also has a separate statute addressing cathinone derivatives with the exception of BZP which it has included in Schedule I. New York also banned the sale or distribution of certain cathinone derivatives, but they have not also been scheduled as controlled substances. As stated above, Vermont does not list substances by schedule, but has included cathinone derivatives in their list of regulated drugs.

Finally, thirty-nine (39) states have scheduled one or more “other” synthetics, those drugs that do not fall into the category of cannabinoid or cathinone derivative. Of the states that do not currently schedule the other synthetics, only New York has legislation pending that would schedule one or more of those substances. The District of Columbia and Congress both have bills pending.

The overwhelming majority of states that have scheduled other synthetics have included them in Schedule I. Colorado included 5-MeO-DiPT in Schedule I, but only included MPHP in its controlled substances act definitions. Maine included its other synthetics in Schedule X, the equivalent of Schedule II drugs. Arizona includes other synthetics in its definitions of “dangerous drugs” but they are not otherwise scheduled. Vermont also includes other synthetics in its list of regulated drugs.

For a more comprehensive look at what has been scheduled where and which states have legislation pending, please see below.

Generic Language

The DEA and the Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs (ACMD), a panel of experts tasked with advising the British government on the regulation and control of substances, have suggested the use of generic language in order to prevent the necessity of having to schedule each synthetic substance specifically. It allows legislators to criminalize specific categories of substances so that if a manufacturer changes the chemical composition of a substance currently scheduled, the resulting substance will still be classified as illegal under the generic language.

The DEA language as it relates to synthetic cannabinoids is as follows:

The term Cannabimimetic Agents means, collectively, the chemicals that meet the criteria of any one or more of paragraphs (a) through (e). Any substance within the structural classes identified below that is a cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB1 receptor) agonist as demonstrated by binding studies and functional assays:

- (a) 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by alkyl or alkenyl, whether or not substituted on the cyclohexyl ring to any extent.
- (b) 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or 3-(1-naphthyl)indole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthoyl or naphthyl ring to any extent.
- (c) 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthoyl ring to any extent.

- (d) 1-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene by substitution of the 3-position of the indene ring, whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent.
- (e) 3-phenylacetylindole or 3-benzoylindole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the phenyl ring to any extent.

The ACMD language is similar, but includes the specific category names in the language.

Groups 1 and 2 (Naphthoylindoles and naphthylmethylindoles) (N = 74 and 9 respectively)

“Any compound 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, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.”

Group 3 (Naphthoylpyrroles) (N = 32)

“Any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent..”

Group 4 (Naphthylmethylindenenes) (N = 3)

“Any compound structurally derived from 1-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene by substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.”

Group 5 (Phenylacetylindoles) (N = 28)

“Any compound structurally derived from 3-phenylacetylindole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent.”

Group 6 (Cyclohexylphenols) (N = 16)

“Any compound structurally derived from 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol by substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent .”

Since this language was introduced, other categories of synthetic cannabinoids have appeared; namely adamantoylindoles, benzoylindoles, and cyclopropanols. Adamantoylindoles and

benzoylindoles have been included in the generic language passed by several states while cyclopropanols are so new that, at this time, no state has included that language.

On October 12, 2012, the ACMD advised that the generic language be amended to modify the current definitions and include new categories as follows:

Naphthoylindoles and naphthylmethylindoles. Any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl) indole, 3-(2-naphthoyl) indole, 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane or 1H-indol-3-yl-(2-naphthyl)methane by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.

Naphthoylpyrroles. Any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole or 3-(2-naphthoyl)pyrrole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.

Naphthylmethylindenes. Any compound structurally derived from 1-(1-naphthylmethylene)indene or 1-(2-naphthylmethylene)indene by substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.

Phenylacetylindoles. Any compound structurally derived from 3-phenylacetylindole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent.

Benzoylindoles. Any compound structurally derived from 3-benzoylindole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent.

Adamantoylindoles. Any compound structurally derived from 3-(1-adamantoyl) indole or 3-(2-adamantoyl)indole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, whether or not further

substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the adamantyl ring to any extent.

3-(2,2,3,3-Tetramethylcyclopropylcarbonyl)indoles.¹ Any compound structurally derived from 3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropylcarbonyl)indole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring with alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cyanoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, (N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent.

Cyclohexylphenols. Any compound structurally derived from 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol by substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, whether or not further substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent.

Since 2011, states have adapted the generic language to suit their needs. In many cases, states have included examples of the types of substances included in each category in the language of the legislation or regulation. For example, Minnesota passed legislation on April 27, 2012 (effective August 1, 2012) which included the following language:

(3) synthetic cannabinoids, including the following substances:

(i) Naphthoylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole structure 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, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of naphthoylindoles include, but are not limited to:

- (A) 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-018 and AM-678);
- (B) 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-073);
- (C) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-081);
- (D) 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-200);
- (E) 1-Propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-015);
- (F) 1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-019);
- (G) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-122);
- (H) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-210);
- (I) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-398);
- (J) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (AM-2201).

(ii) Naphthylmethylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure 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, whether or not further substituted in

¹ These substances may include cyclopropanols. The ACMD report lists UR-144 as a known 3-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropylcarbonyl)indole. UR-144 is considered to be a cyclopropanol in the United States.

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the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of naphthylmethylindoles include, but are not limited to:

- (A) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane (JWH-175);
- (B) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(4-methyl-1-naphthyl)methan (JWH-184).

(iii) Naphthoylpyrroles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of naphthoylpyrroles include, but are not limited to, (5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-pentylpyrrol-3-yl)-naphthalen-1-ylmethanone (JWH-307).

(iv) Naphthylmethylindenes, which are any compounds containing a naphthylideneindene structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of naphthylmethylindenes include, but are not limited to, E-1-[1-(1-naphthalenylmethylene)-1H-inden-3-yl]pentane (JWH-176).

(v) Phenylacetylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-phenylacetylindole structure 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 whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of phenylacetylindoles include, but are not limited to:

- (A) 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (RCS-8);
- (B) 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-250);
- (C) 1-pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-251);
- (D) 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (JWH-203).

(vi) Cyclohexylphenols, which are compounds containing a 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Examples of cyclohexylphenols include, but are not limited to:

- (A) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (CP 47,497);
- (B) 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (Cannabicyclohexanol or CP 47,497 C8 homologue);
- (C) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,2R)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxypropyl)cyclohexyl]-phenol (CP 55,940).

(vii) Benzoylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure 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 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 of benzoylindoles include, but are not limited to:

- (A) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole (RCS-4);
- (B) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (AM-694);
- (C) (4-methoxyphenyl-[2-methyl-1-(2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl)indol-3-yl]methanone (WIN 48,098 or Pravadoline).

However, by contrast, Georgia and Louisiana merely list the categories of synthetic cannabinoids without the accompanying chemical composition language or examples of substances.

The majority of the states that have included the generic language have followed the original ACMD language rather than the DEA language. Fifteen of the 32 states follow the ACMD language with specific substances as examples of the particular class. Those states are: Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota (as outlined above), Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Washington. Only Iowa, Vermont, and Virginia follow the suggested DEA language. New Hampshire and Ohio, by virtue of including the federal schedules of controlled substances in their state schedules by reference, are also considered to follow the DEA language.

The ACMD also suggested generic language for use with cathinone derivatives. Unlike the synthetic cannabinoid generic language, the language for cathinone derivatives has remained relatively consistent, as follows:

Any compound (not being bupropion ...) structurally derived from 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone by modification in any of the following ways, that is to say,

- (i) by substitution in the phenyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylendioxy, haloalkyl or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the phenyl ring by one or more other univalent substituents;
- (ii) by substitution at the 3-position with an alkyl substituent;
- (iii) by substitution at the nitrogen atom with alkyl or dialkyl groups, or by inclusion of the nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.

Another way in which states and the federal government address synthetic substances is through the use of their controlled substance analog statutes. Currently, thirty-four (34) states, the District of Columbia, and the federal government have controlled substance analog statutes or their equivalent. The federal Uniform Controlled Substances Act defines “controlled substance analog” as follows:

Uniform Controlled Substances Act (1994)
Section 101. Definitions.

...

(3) (i) “Controlled substance analog” means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance listed in or added to Schedule I or II and:

(A) which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II; or

(B) with respect to a particular individual, which the individual represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II; but

(ii) the term does not include:

(A) a controlled substance;

(B) a substance for which there is an approved new drug application;

(C) a substance with respect to which an exemption is in effect for investigational use by a particular person under Section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 355] to the extent conduct with respect to the substance is permitted by the exemption; or

(D) any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before an exemption takes effect with respect to the substance.

It is the final section of this statute which has caused the most issues for prosecutors trying to prosecute distributors and manufacturers of synthetic cannabinoids, cathinone derivatives, and other synthetics. These drugs are primarily sold in packages labeled “not for human consumption” in an effort to get around Section 101(3)(ii)(D) requiring that the analog be intended for human consumption. To combat this, some jurisdictions have relied upon their consumer protection and agricultural laws regarding the improper labeling of the substances.

Illinois has taken the forefront by amending their controlled substances penalty statutes to include provisions related to misbranded drug products and provide that anyone selling a synthetic drug product or misbranded drug is subject to the state forfeiture provisions, including forfeiture of their business license. The city of DeKalb, Illinois adopted a new municipal ordinance recently that includes certain innovative provisions to convince shopkeepers and other

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distributors of synthetic drugs to refrain from selling these substances. The new ordinance allows the city to suspend the licenses to sell alcohol, liquor or tobacco of any establishment currently licensed to sell those products if they are caught selling synthetic substances.

Tennessee has included language in its recently passed controlled substance analog statute (§ 39-17-454) that provides guidance regarding making a determination that a substance is an analog, including the difference between the price at which the substance is sold and the price at which the substance is purported to be or advertised as is normally sold. This is an important factor in combatting the sale and distribution of synthetic substances as these substances are purported to be any number of products (i.e., potpourri, plant food, eyeglass cleaner, bath salts, scratch remover, etc.), but are sold at a substantially higher price than the legitimate products. The statute also modifies the federal language regarding exemption of a substance that is not intended for human consumption by stating as follows:

Any compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any controlled substance that is not for administration to a human being or animal, and that is packaged in such form or concentration, or with adulterants or denaturants, so that as packaged it does not present any significant potential for abuse.

This is significant in that a distributor or manufacturer can no longer simply include the phrase “not for human consumption” on the label and avoid coming under the analog statute.

References & Links

The ACMD website can be accessed at <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/agencies-public-bodies/acmd/>.

Other useful websites include the ReDNet research project at <https://rednetproject.eu/index.php> and FRANK at <http://www.talktofrank.com/>.

The ReDNet research project has the aim of developing accurate information on new and emerging recreational drugs and providing ways to disseminate that information. The FRANK website also provides information on new drugs as well as providing a forum for discussion. Both of these sites are based in Europe. Because new synthetic substances often appear in Europe before the United States, keeping a watch on these sites can be helpful in determining what specific substances to watch for in the US.

Synthetic Substances Bills and Regulations

Alabama:

S.B. 208 – approved by Governor; effective May 10, 2012 4/30/2012

H.B. 158 – pending 3d reading on day 22; favorable from committee with amendment 4/19/2012

- adds AM-694, AM-2201, cannabicyclohexanol, HU-210, HU-211, JWH-007, JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-098, JWH-122, JWH-200, JWH-203, JWH-210, JWH-250, JWH-307, JWH-398, CP 47,497, RCS-4, RCS-8, WIN 55,212-2, WIN 48,098, methylone, MDPV, mephedrone, methedrone, 3-FMC, 4-FMC
- Amendment adds generic language for synthetic cannabinoids

2012 AL REG TEXT 295098 – adopted 7/31/2012

- adds 5-MeO-DMT

S.B. 54 – indefinitely postponed 5/9/2012

- adds HU-211, JHW-007, JWH-015, JWH-019, JWH-200, CP 47,497, JWH-250, JWH-398

S.B. 207 – read and referred to committee 2/7/2012

- adds AM-694, AM-2201, cannabicyclohexanol, HU-210, HU-211, JWH-007, JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-098, JWH-122, JWH-200, JWH-203, JWH-210, JWH-250, JWH-307, JWH-398, CP 47,497, RCS-4, RCS-8, WIN 55,212-2, WIN 48,098

Alaska:

S.B. 140 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 6/7/2012

H.B. 253 – referred to committee 2/10/2012

- adds MDPV, mephedrone, generic language for cathinone derivatives

Arizona:

H.B. 2356 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 2/17/2012

S.B. 1043 – strike everything amendment passed; no longer related to cathinones 4/25/2012

- adds fluoromethcathinone, butylone, MDPV, methylmethcathinone, methoxymethcathinone, NRG-1, methylone

H.B. 2388 – amended to include drug schedules; concurrence recommended 4/4/2012

- adds AM-2201, JWH-122

Arkansas:

2011 AR REG TEXT 270868 – adopted 1/26/2012; effective 3/10/2012

- adds 5-MeO-DMT

2012 AR REG TEXT 299807 – emergency regulations effective 5/21/2012

- adds phenazepam

California:

A.B. 2420 – failed passage; from committee without further action 4/25/2012
- adds generic language for cathinone derivatives

Colorado:

H.B. 1310 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 6/7/2012

- adds metamfepramone, ethcathinone, a-PPP, buphedrone, a-PBP, a-PVP, mephedrone, MaPPP, MPBP, methedrone, MOPPP, methylone, MDPPP, MDPV, NRG-1, 3-FMC, ethylone, butylone, MDPBP, pentedrone

H.B. 1310 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 6/7/2012

- adds MPHP

S.B. 116 – second reading held over daily 5/8/2012

- adds metamfepramone, ethcathinone, a-PPP, buphedrone, a-PBP, a-PVP, mephedrone, MaPPP, MPBP, methedrone, MOPPP, fluoromethcathinone, methylone, MDPPP, MDPV, NRG-1, MPHP

Connecticut:

2012 REG TEXT 272794 – adopted 4/24/2012

- adds methylone, 2C-T-7, 5-MeO-DiPT

2012 CT REG TEXT 235869 – adopted 4/17/2012

- adds 2C-T-7, 5-MeO-DiPT

D.C.:

L.B. 645 (B19-645) – hearing held 3/16/2012

- adds HU-210, HU-211, CP 47,497, BZP, ephedrone, MDPV, mephedrone, 2C-T-7, 5-MeO-DiPT

L.B. 743 (L19-0168) – approved; effective on passage 9/20/2012

- adds generic language, AM-694, AM-2201, CP 47,497, cannabicyclohexanol, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-200, JWH-203, JWH-250, JWH-398, RCS-8, RCS-4
- amendment deleted synthetic cannabinoids

L.B. 631 – hearing held 3/16/2012

- adds MDPV, mephedrone, methylone, methedrone, 3-fluoromethcathinone, 4-fluoromethcathinone

Delaware:

S.B. 160 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 1/25/2012

- adds AM-694, AM-2201, JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-200, JWH-250, JWH-251, JWH-398, HU-210, HU-211, HU-308, HU-331, CP 55,940, CP 47,497, WIN 55212-2, JWH-203, RCS-4, RCS-8, JWH-203, 3-fluoromethcathinone, 4-fluoromethcathinone, a-PPP, a-PVP, BZ-6378, butylone, ephedrone, ethcathinone, ethylone,

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MDPPP, MDPV, mephedrone, metamfepramone, methedrone, methylone, MOPPP, MPBP, NRG-1

Florida:

H.B. 1175 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 3/23/2012

S.B. 1502 – substituted by H.B. 1175; laid on table 3/6/2012

- adds AM-694, AM-2201, CB-13, CP 55,940, HU-211, HU-308, HU-331, JWH-007, JWH-015, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-175, JWH-201, JWH-203, JWH-210, JWH-250, JWH-251, JWH-398, RCS-4, RCS-8, buphedrone, butylone, BZP, ethcathinone, ethylone, eutylone, MDPBP, MDPPP, MOPPP, NRG-1, pentylone, a-PBP, a-PVP, a-PPP, MaPPP, metamfepramone, 3,4-DMMC, 2C-C, 2C-E, 2C-I, 2C-T-2, 2C-T-4, 2C-T-7, 5-MeO-DiPT, 5-MeO-DMT, chlorophenylpiperazine, DiPT, DOC, DOI, DPT, fluorophenylpiperazine, methyltryptamine, MPHP, TFMPP
- amendment adds JWH-019 and WIN 55,212-2

Georgia:

S.B. 370 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 3/27/2012

- adds version of generic language for synthetic cannabinoids and cathinone derivatives and WIN 55,212-2, fluorophenylpiperazine

Georgia Board of Pharmacy, Adoption of Emergency Rule – adopted 6/12/2012

- adds URB-597 plus others to Schedule I

S.B. 445 – Senate withdrawn bill/res consideration 2/28/2012

- adds CP 47,497, JWH-018, HU-210, JWH-200, JWH-250, JWH-081, BZP, 4-fluoromethcathinone, methylone, mephedrone, MDPV, methedrone

Hawaii:

H.B. 2600 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 4/19/2012

- deletes HU-210, CP 47,497, JWH-018 and cannabicyclohexanol and adds generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, HU-210, HU-211, WIN 55,212-2, mephedrone, MDPV, methylone, generic language for cathinone derivatives, 5-MeO-DMT

S.B. 1305 – carried over to 2012 regular session 12/1/2011

- adds HU-210, CP 47,497, JWH-018, JWH-073, and cannabicyclohexanol to Schedule I

S.B. 2862 – read and referred to committee 1/25/2012

- deletes HU-210, CP 47,497, JWH-018, JWH-073 and cannabicyclohexanol and adds generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, HU-210, HU-211, WIN 55,212-2, 5-MeO-DiPT, 5-MeO-DMT

Idaho:

H.B. 502 – signed by Governor; effective July 1, 2012 3/29/2012

- adds 5-MeO-DMT

Illinois:

H.B. 5233 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 7/31/2012

- adds pentedrone; amendment adds penalties for falsely advertising a synthetic drug product

Indiana:

H.B. 1009 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 2/22/2012

H.B. 1215 – referred to committee 1/9/2012

- adds JWH-200, HU-331

H.B. 1196 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 3/15/2012

- adds AM-694, CP 50,556-1, JWH-098, HU-331, CP 47,497, JWH-007, JWH-164, JWH-200, JWH-201, JWH-203, JWH-210, MPBP, a-PPP, a-PVP, buphedrone, butylone, 2-DPMP, ethylone, eutylone, 4-fluoromethcathinone, MDAI, NRG-1, pentedrone, pentylone, generic language for cathinone derivatives, 6-APB, methoxetamine

S.B. 26 – signed by Governor; effective July 1, 2012 3/19/2012

- adds JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-122, HU-210, HU-211, HU-308, HU-331, CP 55,940, CP 47,497, JWH-200, JWH-250, JWH-251, JWH-398, RCS-4, RCS-8, WIN 55,212-2, fluoromethcathinone, 4-EMC, 4-FMC, a-PPP, a-PVP, buphedrone, butylone, ethylone, eutylone, MDAI, MDPV, mephedrone, methedrone, methylone, MPBP, NRG-1, pentedrone, pentylone, generic language for cathinone derivatives, 6-APB, methoxetamine

S.B. 234 – Senate dissented from House amendments; conferees and advisors appointed 3/8/2012

- adds AM-694, CP 50,556-1, JWH-098, HU-331, JWH-007, JWH-164, JWH-200, JWH-201, JWH-203, JWH-210, MPBP, MDPV, a-PPP, a-PVP, buphedrone, butylone, 2-DPMP, ethylone, eutylone, 4-fluoromethcathinone, MDAI, NRG-1, pentedrone, pentylone, generic language for cathinone derivatives

Iowa

S.F. 2343 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 5/25/2012

H.S.B. SB609 – voted – public safety 2/23/2012

S.S.B. SB3104 – filed 1/30/2012

H.F. 2398 – passed House; in Senate committee 3/15/2012

S.F. 2341 – introduced and referred to committee 4/25/2012

- adds HU-210, HU-211, CP 47,497, JWH-018, JWH-073, JWH-200, JWH-019, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-250, RCS-4, RCS-8, AM-2201, JWH-203, JWH-398, AM-694, cannabicyclohexanol, generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, mephedrone, MDPV, methylone, NRG-1, methedrone, ethcathinone, ethylone, butylone, metamfepramone, a-PPP, MOPPP, MDPPP, a-PVP, MDAI, 3-FMC, 4-FMC, MPBP, 2C-C, 2C-E, 2C-I, 2C-T-2, 2C-T-4

Kentucky:

H.B. 481 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 4/11/2012

S.B. 188 – in committee 3/5/2012

S.B. 173 – referred to committee 2/28/2012

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- adds HU-210, HU-211, JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-200, AM-2201, JWH-167, JWH-250, JWH-251, RCS-8, AM-2233, AM-694, WIN 48,098, RCS-4, CP 47,497, cannabicyclohexanol, JWH-175, JWH-184, JWH-176, JWH-307, generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, buphedrone, BZP, ethcathinone, generic language for cathinone derivatives, TFMPP

H.B. 176 – referred to committee 1/4/2012

H.B. 185 – referred to committee 1/4/2012

- adds AM-694, AM-2201, AM-2233, JWH-015, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-167, JWH-175, JWH-176, JWH-184, JWH-250, JWH-251, JWH-307, RCS-4, RCS-8, WIN 48,098, cannabicyclohexanol, generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, buphedrone, BZP, ethcathinone, generic language for cathinone derivatives, TFMPP

H.B. 198 – in House committee 1/5/2012

- adds TFMPP

Louisiana:

S.B. 195 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 5/28/2012

- adds phenazepam

Maine:

H.P. 1370 – signed by Governor; effective 90 days after adjournment of session 4/2/2012

- adds 4-MEC, butylone, eutylone, pentedrone, pentylone, NRG-1, generic language for cathinone derivatives

Maryland:

H.B. 589 – signed by Governor; effective October 1, 2012 5/2/2012

- adds methylone, MDPV, mephedrone, methedrone, 4-fluoromethcathinone, 3-fluoromethcathinone

S.B. 76 – passed Senate; scheduled for hearing 4/4 in House 3/27/2012

H.B. 188 – first reading; set for hearing on 2/14 at 1:00 p.m. 1/25/2012

S.B. 310 – first reading; set for hearing on 2/16 at 1:00 p.m. 1/27/2012

H.B. 909 – set for hearing 3/6 2/10/2012

- adds HU-210, HU-211, JWH-015, CP 47,497, JWH-200, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-250, JWH-398, cannabicyclohexanol

2011 MD REG TEXT 279002 – filed 12/16/2011; deadline for comments 1/6/2012

- adds JWH-019, JWH-122, AM-2201

Massachusetts:

S.B. 2125 – signed by Governor; effective January 1, 2013 8/18/2012

S.B. 2122 – passed as amended; ordered engrossed in Senate 2/2/2012

H.B. 4331 – text of an amendment 7/26/2012

H.B. 4346 – text of an amendment 7/30/2012

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- adds methylone, MDPV, mephedrone, methedrone, 3-fluoromethcathinone, 4-fluoromethcathinone, NRG-1, butylone, HMMC, MPBP, ephedrone, 4-EMC, 3,4-DMMC, a-PVP, eutylone, ethylone

H.B. 1383 – accompanied a study order; due to be reported back on or before December 31, 2012 7/31/2012

- adds CP 47,497, HU-210, HU-211, JWH-018, JWH-073

S.B. 2372 – introduced; to committee; substituted by H.B. 4160 7/23/2012

H.B. 4160 – passed House; amended by striking all and replacing with S.B. 2372; amendment adopted by Senate and House 7/26/2012

- adds 3,4-DMMC, methylone, MDPV, mephedrone, 3-FMC, 4-FMC, methedrone, NRG-1, butylone, HMMC, eutylone, ethylone, 4-EMC, a-PVP, MPBP

H.B. 4383 – read second and referred to third reading 9/4/2012

- adds generic language, mephedrone, MDPV, methylone, methedrone, 4-FMC, 3-FMC, HMMC, MPBP, ephedrone, 4-EMC, 3,4-DMMC, a-PVP, NRG-1, butylone, pentylone, eutylone, MDAI, ethcathinone, metamfepramone, a-PPP, MOPPP, MDPPP, buphedrone, MDPBP, MPHP

Michigan:

S.B. 1082 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 6/19/2012

- amends statute to delete certain substances and add generic language for synthetic cannabinoids with JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-200, JWH-210, JWH-398, AM-2201, WIN 55,212-2, JWH-175, JWH-184, JWH-307, JWH-176, RCS-8, JWH-250, JWH-203, JWH-251, JWH-302, CP 47,497, CP 55,940, cannabicyclohexanol, AM-694, WIN 48,098, RCS-4, AM-679, HU-210, AM-1248, generic language for cathinone derivatives, ethcathinone, a-PPP, NRG-1, mephedrone, methylone

H.B. 5250 – printed bill filed 1/18/2012

- adds 4-fluoromethcathinone, methylone

Minnesota:

H.F. 2508 – signed by Governor; effective August 1, 2012 4/27/2012

S.F. 2319 – substituted by HF2508 on general orders 3/30/2012

- adds JWH-018, AM-678, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-200, JWH-015, JWH-019, JWH-122, JWH-210, JWH-398, AM-2201, JWH-175, JWH-184, JWH-307, JWH-176, RCS-8, JWH-250, JWH-251, JWH-203, CP 47,497, cannabicyclohexanol, CP 55,940, RCS-4, AM-694, WIN 48,098, HU-210, HU-211, WIN 55,212-2, generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, MDAI, BZP, mephedrone, methedrone, MDPV, fluoromethcathinone, buphedrone, butylone, BZ-6378, NRG-1, generic language for cathinone derivatives, 2C-C, 2C-T-4, 2C-T-7, 4-HO-DiPT, 5-IAI, 5-MeO-DALT, 5-MeO-DiPT, 5-MeO-MiPT, 6-APB, DiPT, DOC, DOI, methoxetamine

Mississippi:

H.B. 730 – signed by Governor; effective July 1, 2012 5/1/2012

- adds benzoylindoles and adamantoylindoles as new classes of cannabinoids in generic language, 5-MeO-DMT

S.B. 2463 – died in committee 3/6/2012

- adds 5-MeO-DMT

Montana:

2011 MT REG TEXT 278639 – adopted 4/26/2012

- adds BZP, MDPV, mephedrone, methylone, generic language for cathinone derivatives, 2C-T-7, 5-MeO-DIPT, 5-MeO-DMT

Nebraska:

L.B. 670 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 4/10/2012

L.B. 814 – indefinitely postponed 4/18/2012

- adds fluoromethcathinone, butylone, MDPV, mephedrone, methedrone, methylone, NRG-1, generic language for cathinone derivatives

Nevada:

2011 NV REG TEXT 271099, NAC 453.510 – adopted 2/16/2012

- adds JWH-073, CP 47,497, cannabicyclohexanol, JWH-200, JWH-018/AM-678, 3-fluoromethcathinone, 4-FMC, mephedrone, methedrone, methylone, BZ-6378, butylone, fluoromethcathinone, MDPV

2012 NV REG TEXT 285373, NAC 453.510 – passed 2/29/2012

- adds JWH-210, AM-2201, AM-694, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-250, 3-fluoromethcathinone, 4-FMC, mephedrone, methedrone, methylone, BZ-6378, butylone, fluoromethcathinone, MDPV

New Jersey:

Division of Consumer Affairs, Order of the Director, emergency regulation – 2/28/2012

- adds generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-200, JWH-210, JWH-398, AM-2201, JWH-175, JWH-184, JWH-307, JWH-176, RCS-8, JWH-250, JWH-203, JWH-251, CP 47,497, cannabicyclohexanol, CP 55,940, AM-694, WIN 48,098, RCS-4, AM-679, WIN 55,212-2, HU-210, AM-1248 to Schedule I; effective for 270 days or until a permanent regulation is adopted

A.B. 446 – introduced; referred to committee 1/10/2012

- adds HU-210

S.B. 1783 – 3d reading; final passage 10/25/2012

A.B. 2673 – introduced and referred to committee 3/8/2012

- adds generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-200, JWH-210, JWH-398, AM-2201, JWH-175, JWH-184, JWH-

307, JWH-176, RCS-8, JWH-250, JWH-203, JWH-251, CP 47,497, cannabicyclohexanol, CP 55,940, AM-694, WIN 48,098, RCS-4, AM-679, WIN 55,212-2, HU-210, AM-1248

2012 NJ REG TEXT 288042 – public hearing 5/10/2012

- would permanently schedule generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-200, JWH-210, JWH-398, AM-2201, JWH-175, JWH-184, JWH-307, JWH-176, RCS-8, JWH-250, JWH-203, JWH-251, CP 47,497, cannabicyclohexanol, CP 55,940, AM-694, WIN 48,098, RCS-4, AM-679, WIN 55,212-2, HU-210, AM-1248

New Mexico:

2012 NM REG TEXT 285775 – adopted 5/13/2012; effective 6/15/2012

- adds generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-200, JWH-210, JWH-398, AM-2201, JWH-175, JWH-184, JWH-199, JWH-307, JWH-176, JWH-203, JWH-250, JWH-251, RCS-8, CP 47,497, cannabicyclohexanol, CP 55,490(?), AM-694, WIN 48,098, RCS-4, AM-1241

H.B. 93 – postponed indefinitely – date unknown

- adds AM-678, AM-694, AM-2201, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-200, JWH-203, JWH-250, JWH-398, RCS-4, RCS-8, a-PPP, a-PVP, butylone, ethcathinone, ethylone, MDAI, MDPPP, metamfepramone, MOPPP, NRG-1

New York:

Order for Summary Action by Department of Health – enacted 3/28/2012

- bans the sale or distribution of synthetic cannabinoids, including JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-200, JWH-210, JWH-398, AM-2201, JWH-175, JWH-184, JWH-307, JWH-176, RCS-8, JWH-250, JWH-203, JWH-251, JWH-302, CP 47,497, cannabicyclohexanol, CP 55,940, AM-694, WIN 48,098, RCS-4, AM-679, WIN 55,212-2, HU-210, AM-1248, and generic language

S.B. 1834 – committed to rules 6/21/2012

A.B. 7231 – held for consideration 6/5/2012

- provides penalties for the sale or distribution of synthetic cannabinoids including CP 47,497 and homologues, HU-210, HU-211, JWH-018, JWH-073

A.B. 5008 – referred to committee 1/4/2012

- adds HU-210, JWH-018, JWH-073, TFMPP

A.B. 7324 – reported referred to codes 5/1/2012

- provides penalties for the sale or distribution of synthetic cannabinoids including JWH-018, JWH-073, JWH-200, HU-210, CP 47,497, cannabicyclohexanol and generic language

S.B. 6694 – passed Senate; in Assembly committee 4/30/2012

A.B. 9781 – amend and recommit to committee 4/23/2012

- adds HU-210, HU-211, WIN 55,212-2, generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, and a provision providing that the department shall keep a database of all known synthetic substances on its website for use by consumers, retailers, and law enforcement agencies, generic language for cathinone derivatives

A.B. 9855 – passed Assembly; referred to Senate committee 5/23/2012

- adds generic language, CP 47,497, AM-678, JWH-018, JWH-073, JWH-019, JWH-200, JWH-250, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-398, AM-2201, AM-694, RCS-4, RCS-8, JWH-203, and cannabicyclohexanol

A.B. 10296 – referred to committee 5/18/2012

- adds CP 47,497, HU-210, HU-211, JWH-018, JWH-073

A.B. 8913 – held for consideration in committee 5/31/2012

S.B. 6717 – referred to committee 3/13/2012

- adds definition of “synthetic cannabinoid” and “synthetic cannabinoid analog”

S.B. 7826 – referred to committee 7/23/2012

A.B. 10803 – referred to committee 8/10/2012

- deletes methcathinone and ephedrone and adds generic language and a provision for the department to maintain a database of known synthetic substances on its website for use by consumers, retailers, and law enforcement agencies

S.B. 7009 – referred to committee 4/20/2012

- adds MDAI, 2C-C, 2C-E, methoxetamine, 5-MeO-DALT, 5-MeO-DIPT, 4-MeO-PCP, 5-IAI, 6-APB

A.B. 10448 – referred to committee 5/29/2012

- adds MDAI, 2C-C, methoxetamine, 5-MeO-DALT, 5-MeO-DIPT, 4-MeO-PCP, 5-IAI, 6-APB

A.B. 10716 – referred to committee 6/16/2012

- adds MDPV, mephedrone, methylone

S.B. 5181 – recommit to committee; enacting clause stricken 1/9/2012

- adds 2C-E

A.B. 7917 – passed Assembly; referred to Senate committee 2/15/2012

S.B. 4460 – referred to committee 1/4/2012

- adds 5-MeO-DMT

Ohio:

S.B. 301 – substitute bill filed 5/23/2012

H.B. 467 – introduced 2/28/2012

- adds methylone, MDPV, mephedrone, methedrone, 3-fluoromethcathinone, 4-fluoromethcathinone

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Oklahoma:

H.B. 2942 – signed by Governor; effective November 1, 2012 4/17/2012

- adds AM-2233, mephedrone, ethylone, butylone, pentylone, DOC

Rhode Island:

H.B. 7496 – sent to Governor 6/14; effective without Governor's signature 6/22/2012

- adds CP 47,497, cannabicyclohexanol, JWH-018/AM-678, JWH-073, JWH-200, mephedrone, MDPV, methylone

S.B. 2154 – introduced; referred to committee 1/18/2012

H.B. 7170 – committee recommends measure be held for further study 2/8/2012

S.B. 2501 – introduced; referred to committee 2/16/2012

H.B. 7574 – committee recommends measure be held for further study 3/21/2012

- adds fluoromethcathinone, MDPV, mephedrone, methoxymethcathinone, methylone

South Carolina:

H.B. 3793 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 4/2/2012

- adds JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-200, JWH-210, JWH-398, AM-2201, WIN 55-212, AM-1220, JWH-307, JWH-370, JWH-176, SR-18, RCS-8, JWH-203, JWH-250, JWH-251, CP 47,497, CP 55,940, AM-694, WIN 48,098, RCS-4, AM-630, AM-1241, AM-2233, WIN 55,212-2, HU-210, HU-211, generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, 4-fluoromethcathinone, 4-MEC, buphedrone, butylone, MDPV, mephedrone, methedrone, methylone, pentedrone, pentylone, generic language for cathinone derivatives

S.B. 1056 – passed Senate; referred to House committee 2/7/2012

- adds AM-694, AM-1220, AM-1241, AM-2201, AM-2233, CP 55,940, HU-210, HU-211, JWH-015, CP 47,497, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-176, JWH-200, JWH-203, JWH-210, JWH-250, JWH-251, JWH-307, JWH-398, RCS-4, RCS-8, WIN 48,098, WIN 55,212-2, cannabicyclohexanol, generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, 4-fluoromethcathinone, 4-MEC, buphedrone, butylone, MDPV, mephedrone, methedrone, methylone, pentedrone, pentylone, generic language for cathinone derivatives

H.B. 4471 – referred to committee 1/10/2012

H.B. 4515 – referred to committee 1/12/2012

- adds AM-694, AM-2201, HU-210, HU-211, JWH-015, CP 47,497, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-200, JWH-203, JWH-210, JWH-250, JWH-251, JWH-307, JWH-398, RCS-4, RCS-8, WIN 48,098, WIN 55,212-2, cannabicyclohexanol, generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, generic language for cathinone derivatives

S.B. 374 – referred to subcommittee 1/9/2012

- provides penalties for manufacture, distribution, dispensing, delivering, selling, or offering to sell JWH-018, JWH-073, JWH-200, CP 47,497 and cannabicyclohexanol

S.B. 1005 – referred to subcommittee 1/9/2012

- adds 3-fluoromethcathinone, 4-fluoromethcathinone, butylone, MDPV, mephedrone, methedrone, methylone, NRG-1

South Dakota:

S.B. 23 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 2/24/2012

- adds generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, JWH-015, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-122, JWH-081, JWH-200, JWH-210, JWH-398, AM-678, AM-2201, WIN 55,212-2, RCS-8, SR-18, JWH-250, JWH-203, AM-694, SR-19, WIN 48,098, RCS-4, JWH-307, CP 47,497, cannabicyclohexanol, HU-210, 3-fluoromethcathinone, 4-fluoromethcathinone, a-PPP, a-PVP, butylone, ethcathinone, ethylone, MDPPP, MDPV, mephedrone, metamfepramone, methedrone, methylone, MOPPP, MPBP, NRG-1, generic language for cathinone derivatives, 2C-C, 2C-E, 2C-I, 2C-T-2, 2C-T-4

Tennessee:

H.B. 3129 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 4/27/2012

S.B. 3517 – substituted by companion H.B.; sent to dead bill file 4/16/2012

- amends language regarding WIN 48,098

H.B. 2645 – signed by Governor; effective July 1, 2012 4/27/2012

S.B. 2507 – sent to dead bill file 4/12/2012

- adds methylone, MDPV, mephedrone, methedrone, HMMC, flephedrone, 3-FMC, MPBP, ephedrone, 4-EMC, 3,4-DMMC, a-PVP, NRG-1, butylone, pentylone, eutylone, ethylone, generic language for cathinone derivatives

S.B. 2230 – signed by Governor; effective on passage 4/26/2012

H.B. 2368 – companion SB substituted 4/4/2012

- adds BZP, 5-MeO-DMT

H.B. 2824 – taken off subcommittee calendar 2/28/2012

S.B. 2716 – referred to committee 1/26/2012

- amends statute to amend generic language for synthetic cannabinoids

S.B. 2804 – referred to committee 1/26/2012

H.B. 2925 – taken off notice for calendar in subcommittee 3/27/2012

- amends statute to add JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-073, JWH-200, JWH-175, JWH-184, JWH-199, JWH-307, JWH-176, JWH-250, JWH-251, RCS-8, CP 47,497, AM-694, WIN 48,098, RCS-4, WIN 55,212-2, HU-210, HU-211, generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, 3-fluoromethcathinone, 4-fluoromethcathinone, MDPV, mephedrone, methedrone, methylone

Texas:

2012 TX REG TEXT 285129 – effective 3/9/2012

- adds CP 47,497, cannabicyclohexanol, JWH-073, JWH-200, JWH-018, mephedrone, methylone, MDPV, 5-MeO-DMT

Utah:

H.B. 254 – signed by Governor; effective May 8, 2012 3/22/2012

- adds AM-2201, JWH-203, JWH-210, RCS-4, cannabicyclohexanol, fluoromethcathinone, BZP

Vermont:

2012 VT REG TEXT 272895 – adopted 1/18/2012

2012 VT REG TEXT 284122 – emergency rules 2/10/2012

- adds JWH-018, JWH-073, JWH-200, CP 47,497, cannabicyclohexanol, MDPV, mephedrone, methylone

Emergency Regulation – Regulated Drugs Rule, Vermont Health Regulations – effective July 23, 2012; in effect until December 29, 2012

- amends Vermont Rules 12-5-23:I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, & VIII

- adds A-834,735, AB-001, AM-694, AM-1220, AM-1241, AM-1248, AM-2201, AM-2233, BAY 38-7271, CB-13, CP 50,556-1, CP 55,940, HU-210, HU-211, HU-243, HU-308, HU-331, JTE-907, JWH-007, JWH-015, JWH-016, JWH-019, JWH-081, JWH-098, JWH-122, JWH-164, JWH-167, JWH-175, JWH-176, JWH-184, JWH-199, JWH-201, JWH-203, JWH-210, JWH-250, JWH-251, JWH-307, JWH-398, MAM-2201, RCS-4, RCS-8, URB597, WIN 48,098, WIN 55,212-2, generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, 2-diphenylmethylpyrrolidine, 2-DPMP, 3,4-DMMC, 3-FMC, 4-EMC, 4-FMC, 4-MBC, 4-MEC, a-PBP, a-PPP, a-PVP, buphedrone, butylone, BZP, D2PM, dimethocaine, ethcathinone, ethylone, eutylone, HMMC, MDAI, MDAT, MDPBP, MDPPP, metamfepramone, methedrone, MOPPP, MPBP, MaPPP, NRG-1, NRG-2, pentedrone, pentylone, generic language for cathinone derivatives, 2C-E, 2C-C, 2C-I, 2C-T-2, 2C-T-4

Virginia:

S.B. 273 – signed by Governor; effective July 1, 2012 4/18/2012

H.B. 508 – signed by Governor; effective July 1, 2012 4/18/2012

- adds AM-694, AM-1220, AM-2201, AM-2233, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-203, JWH-210, JWH-398, RCS-4, RCS-8, WIN 48,098, cannabicyclohexanol, generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, 3,4-DMMC, 3-fluoromethcathinone, 4-fluoromethcathinone, 4-EMC, 4-MEC, a-PPP, a-PVP, buphedrone, butylone, ethcathinone, ethylone, MDAI, MDPPP, metamfepramone, methedrone, methylone, MOPPP, MaPPP, NRG-1, pentedrone, pentylone, 2C-E, 2C-I, 5-MeO-DALT; Governor recommends adding 25I-NBOMe, methoxetamine, 4-FMA, and 4-FA

H.B. 986 – left in Courts of Justice 2/14/2012

S.B. 223 – incorporated by committee 1/23/2012

- adds AM-694, AM-1220, AM-2201, AM-2233, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-203, JWH-210, JWH-398, RCS-4, RCS-8, WIN 48,098, cannabicyclohexanol, generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, 3,4-DMMC, 3-fluoromethcathinone, 4-fluoromethcathinone, 4-EMC, 4-MEC, a-PPP, a-PVP, buphedrone, butylone, ethcathinone, ethylone, MDAI, MDPPP, metamfepramone, methedrone, methylone, MOPPP, MaPPP, NRG-1, pentedrone, pentylone, 2C-E, 2C-I, 5-MeO-DALT

Washington:

S.B. 6007 – by resolution, reintroduced and retained in present status 4/11/2012

- adds HU-210, WIN 55,212-2, generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, generic language for cathinone derivatives

H.B. 1285 – by resolution reintroduced 4/11/2012

- adds JWH-200, JWH-073, JWH-019, JWH-018, JWH-398, CP 47,497, JWH-015, HU-210, HU-211 and generic language for synthetic cannabinoids

S.B. 5101 – by resolution reintroduced 4/11/2012

S.B. 5954 – by resolution reintroduced 4/11/2012

- adds generic language, WIN 55,212-2, HU-210 to Schedule I

West Virginia:

S.B. 667 – referred to committee 2/22/2012

- adds 2C-T-7, 5-MeO-DiPT, 5-MeO-DMT

Wyoming:

S.F. 29 – signed by Governor; effective July 1, 2012 3/9/2012

- adds WIN 55,212-2

United States Congress:

US S3187 – signed by President 7/9/2012

- adds DEA generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, CP 47,497, cannabicyclohexanol, JWH-018/AM-678, JWH-073, JWH-019, JWH-200, JWH-250, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-398, AM-2201, AM-694, RCS-4/SR-19, RCS-8/SR-18, JWH-203, mephedrone and MDPV, 2C-C, 2C-I, 2C-T-2, 2C-T-4

US HR1254 – received in Senate; referred to committee 12/8/2011

- adds CP 47,497, JWH-081, JWH-073, JWH-018, JWH-200, AM-678, AM-694, AM-1248, JWH-122, JWH-203, JWH-250, JWH-398, RCS-4, RCS-8, cannabicyclohexanol, DEA generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, 3-fluoromethcathinone, 4-fluoromethcathinone, a-PPP, a-PVP, butylone, ethcathinone, ethylone, MDAI, MDPPP, MDPV, mephedrone, metamfepramone, methedrone, methylone, MOPPP, MPBP, NRG-1, 2C-C, 2C-E, 2C-I, 2C-T-2, 2C-T-4

US S605 – placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders 7/29/2011

- adds DEA generic language for synthetic cannabinoids, CP 47,497, cannabicyclohexanol, JWH-018/AM-678, JWH-073, JWH-019, JWH-200, JWH-250, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-398, AM-2201, AM-694, RCS-4/SR-19, RCS-8/SR-18, JWH-203

US S3189 – read twice and referred to committee 5/16/2012

- adds DEA generic language, CP 47,497, cannabicyclohexanol, JWH-018/AM-678, JWH-073, JWH-019, JWH-200, JWH-250, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-398, AM-2201, AM-694, RCS-4/SR-19, RCS-8/SR-18, JWH-203, mephedrone, MDPV, methylone, NRG-1, 4-FMC,

methedrone, ethcathinone, ethylone, butylone, metamfepramone, a-PPP, MOPPP, MDPPP, a-PVP, MDAI, 3-FMC, MPBP, 2C-C, 2C-I, 2C-T-2, 2C-T-4

US S3190 – read twice and referred to committee 5/16/2012

- adds DEA generic language, CP 47,497, cannabicyclohexanol, JWH-018/AM-678, JWH-073, JWH-019, JWH-200, JWH-250, JWH-081, JWH-122, JWH-398, AM-2201, AM-694, RCS-4/SR-19, RCS-8/SR-18, JWH-203, mephedrone and MDPV, 2C-C, 2C-I, 2C-T-2, 2C-T-4

US S409 – ordered reported favorably without amendment; placed on Senate general calendar 7/28/2011

US HR1571 – referred to subcommittee 7/11/2011

- adds mephedrone and MDPV to Schedule I

US HR6312 – referred to committee 9/7/2012

- adds methylone, NRG-1, 4-FMC, methedrone, ethcathinone, ethylone, butylone, metamfepramone, a-PPP, MOPPP, MDPPP, a-PVP, MDAI, 3-FMC, MPBP

US S839 – placed on Senate legislative calendar 7/28/2011

- adds 2C-C, 2C-E, 2C-I, 2C-T-2, 2C-T-4

* Red text indicates the legislative session has adjourned sine die.