Scheduling Novel Psychoactive Substances – Model Language

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Table of Contents

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2018 Policy Statement

The emergence and expansion of manufactured drugs designed to mimic the effects of illegal drugs over the past 10 years is one of the most significant public health issues facing the United States and other countries today. On what seems like a near-regular basis, there are reports of overdoses or bad reactions in a particular locality caused by the ingestion of one or more of these substances. Over the years, news reports have used many different terms to refer to all or a subset of these drugs, including: "synthetic drugs," "designer drugs," "spice," "bath salts," "synthetic marijuana," "synthetic cannabinoids," and "synthetic cathinones." According to federal sources, these synthetic drugs were first reported in the U.S. in 2008 when a shipment containing synthetic cannabinoids placed on plant materials was seized by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

In 2013, the National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws ("NAMSDL") convened a working group in Washington, D.C to discuss the emergence of these drugs, termed "novel/new psychoactive substances," or "NPS" for short. NPS includes synthetic cannabinoids, substituted cathinones, phenethylamines, opioids, tryptamines, benzodiazepines, and other classes. As an outgrowth of this meeting, NAMSDL published four model documents in 2014. The model documents addressed both NPS and a subset of NPS called "controlled substance analogues" or "analogues" (sometimes spelled "analogs"). The term "analogue" generally refers to a manufactured substance that is not a controlled substance, but is close enough in chemical structure or human effect to a controlled substance that the law either: (1) treats it as a controlled substance; or (2) makes possession/distribution illegal.

The policy statements contained within the 2014 documents described the nature of the public concern over NPS at that time, which fell then (and continue to fall now) into three primary areas. First, NPS consumption can lead to a number of problematic health episodes, including increased heart rate / blood pressure, agitation, anxiety, nausea, vomiting, tachycardia, tremors, seizures, hallucinations, paranoid behavior, and non-responsiveness. Second, NPS products are readily available, including at convenience stores, gas stations, "head" shops, discount beer and tobacco shops, and online entities, with the manufacturers/retailers selling the products via doses and packaging that appears designed to attract teenagers and young adults. Third, the chemists developing NPS can reconfigure the chemical structures of their products to create "new" versions of these synthetic drugs to circumvent state or federal controlled substance laws. Much of the public's attention at that time, although certainly not all of it, focused on two types of NPS: synthetic cannabinoids and substituted cathinones ("bath salts").

NAMSDL designed its original four model documents to highlight concepts that federal, state, and local policymakers developed at that time in an attempt to make access to NPS more difficult, whether by scheduling the substances more comprehensively, creating specific criminal penalties for sale/distribution, or augmenting criminal actions with economic sanctions designed to financially impact NPS retailers, manufacturers, and distributors. Today, nearly four years later, numerous states and municipalities have enacted legislation / ordinances and implemented policies designed to address NPS use. Nevertheless, NPS use, abuse, and concerns remain in the United States and other countries.

For instance, in November 2017, the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction ("EMCDDA") reported that the European Union's Early Warning System ("EWS") currently monitored over 620 different NPS, an increase of more than 75% in the number of NPS as compared to 2013 (350).[1] Moreover, emerging NPS now overlap with the opioid and heroin abuse crisis throughout the United States. Along with the increase in misuse of prescription opioids and heroin in recent years, there has been an increase in overdoses caused by synthetic opioids, primarily in the form of fentanyl-related substances. In some cases, users specifically seek out fentanyl-related substances. However, in other cases, drug sellers use fentanyl-related substances to make counterfeit pharmaceuticals or combine with heroin. As certain fentanyl-related substances can be lethal to humans in very small amounts, large public health emergencies can result where users are not aware of the form or toxicity of the added fentanyl-related compound.

The emergence of synthetic opioid-related NPS is evident in Drug Enforcement Administration ("DEA") data. On a quarterly basis, DEA's Special Testing and Research Laboratory's Emerging Trends Program publishes an Emerging Threat Report identifying the kinds of NPS found in drug evidence seized and analyzed by the DEA. During 2016-1st quarter, the number of synthetic opioids/analgesics identified by DEA (71) was slightly less than the combined number of synthetic cannabinoids and cathinones identified (81). Since then, synthetic opioids/analgesics are present in an increasing percentage of identifications. As of 2016-4th quarter, the number of synthetic opioids/analgesics identified by DEA was three times as high as the number of synthetic cannabinoids and cathinones (181 vs. 61) and by 2017-4th quarter, the number was over five times as high (311 vs. 60).

In light of these new and sustained NPS issues, during 2017, NAMSDL worked to update its model documents and to develop possible new models. The intent behind the updates is to address better the current NPS-related challenges faced by states and localities. This updated Scheduling Novel Psychoactive Substances – Model Language sets out language that can be used to schedule NPS in such a way that should help limit the ability of chemists to simply alter a substance by one or two molecules and create a new substance that is not covered by the

[1] European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, News Release 16/2017 (11.21.2017) available at http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/news/2017/16/new-legislation-response-new-psychoactive-drugs_en.

existing law. As compared to the prior version, the 2018 version contains updated synthetic cannabinoid classifications and definitions of substituted cathinones, based on recently enacted state legislation. The update also adds new structural classes N-Benzyl phenethylamine compounds, substituted phenylcyclohexylamines, fentanyl derivatives, and newly identified unclassified novel psychoactive substances.

2014 Policy Statement

New novel psychoactive substances (also known as synthetic designer drugs) are being marketed and sold in cities, towns, and counties across the country. These substances are not necessarily controlled under federal or state law but are designed to mimic the effects of illegal drugs. These substances fall into one of several categories – synthetic cannabinoids, those substances that mimic or purport to mimic the effects of marijuana; substituted cathinones, those substances that mimic or purport to mimic the effects of cathinone and methcathinone based drugs; and other synthetic substances, a catchall category for those synthetics which may be hallucinogenic, narcotic, psychedelic, or stimulant substances and do not fall into one of the other two categories. These substances have been known to cause increased heart rate and increased blood pressure (which may lead to heart attacks and strokes, chest pains, nosebleeds, and sweating), agitation, anxiety, nausea, vomiting, tachycardia, tremors, seizures, hallucinations, paranoid behavior, and non-responsiveness.

In most cases, the chemicals that make up these substances are shipped into the United States from countries overseas, notably south and East Asian countries. Law enforcement has identified four main countries where novel psychoactive substances are synthesized – China, India, Korea, and Pakistan. They are easy to obtain via the internet, and are typically shipped directly to the distributor or ordered by the distributor or users via the internet.

Most retailers sell these products in small doses in foil packets which are designed to attract teenagers and young adults. Synthetic cannabinoids are typically leafy, while substituted cathinones and other synthetics take many forms – pill, capsule, crystal, powder, tablet, and even liquid – and are typically smoked, snorted, injected, or swallowed.

Federal and state legislatures have made efforts to schedule novel psychoactive substances. In response to those efforts, chemists immediately reconfigured the specific substances that were prohibited to produce "new" versions of these synthetic drugs. This was accomplished by altering the molecular architecture of the chemicals used in the products to produce a series of different compounds which are closely structurally related to the prohibited substances, but which are not listed in the state or federal schedules of controlled substances laws. The National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws has found that forty-seven (47) states and the District of Columbia have outlawed specific versions of synthetic marijuana, synthetic cathinones, or other novel psychoactive substances, but minor variations in the chemical composition of these products create similar drugs not prohibited by current legislation. In some cases, these manufacturers and/or distributors of these new products went so far as to claim on the packaging

that the products contained no prohibited chemicals or were in accordance with state and federal laws.

In 2010, the American Association of Poison Control Centers ("AAPCC") received 2,906 calls relating to exposures to synthetic marijuana and 304 calls relating to exposures to bath salts (substituted cathinones). In 2011, the AAPCC received 6,959 calls relating to exposures to synthetic marijuana and 6,138 calls relating to exposures to bath salts. Those numbers dropped significantly in 2012 with the AAPCC receiving 5,202 calls relating to exposures to synthetic marijuana and 2,655 calls relating to exposures to bath salts. As of October 31, 2013, the AAPCC has received 2,222 calls relating to exposures to synthetic marijuana and 833 calls relating to exposures to bath salts (substituted cathinones).

Novel psychoactive substances are cheap, easy to make, and return a high profit for manufacturers and distributors. One of the major issues with these drugs is the ease with which they can be purchased. Synthetic cannabinoids, substituted cathinones, and other synthetic substances are sold in convenience stores, gas stations, "head" shops, discount beer and tobacco shops, and on the internet. Typically, these substances are sold as herbal incense, bath salts, plant food, jewelry cleaner, iPod cleaner, scratch remover, and are labeled "not for human consumption."

The Model Law sets out language which can be used to schedule novel psychoactive substances in such a way that it limits the ability of chemists to simply alter a substance by one or two molecules and create a new substance that is not covered by the existing law.

Scheduling of Novel Psychoactive Substances – Model Language

Highlights

- Sets out a list of class definitions for synthetic cannabinoids with examples for each class.
- Sets out class language for substituted cathinones and a list of substituted cathinones.
- Sets out a list of class definitions for other novel psychoactive substances with examples for each class. These other classes include substituted phenethylamines, N-Benzyl phenethylamine compounds, substituted tryptamines, substituted phenylcyclohexylamines, fentanyl derivatives, and unclassified novel psychoactive substances.

Section One. Synthetic Cannabinoid Model Language.

1. **Tetrahydrocannabinols**--Any tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis, the synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant or in the resinous extracts of the genus Cannabis, or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity, including, but not limited to, Delta 9 tetrahydrocannabinols and their optical isomers, Delta 8 tetrahydrocannabinols and their optical isomers, Delta 6a,10a tetrahydrocannabinols and their optical isomers, or any compound containing a tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromene structure with substitution at either or both the 3-position or 9-position, with or without substitution at the 1-position with hydroxyl or alkoxy groups, including, but not limited to:

   Tetrahydrocannabinol, HU-210, HU-211, JWH-051, JWH-057, JWH-133, JWH-359, AM-087, AM-411, Parahexyl.

2. **Naphthoylindoles, Naphthoylindazoles, Naphthoylcarbazoles, Naphthylmethylindoles, Naphthylmethylindazoles, and Naphthylmethylcarbazoles**--Any compound containing a naphthoylindole, naphthoylindazole, naphthoylcarbazole, naphthylmethylindole, naphthylmethylindazole, or naphthylmethylcarbazole structure, with or without substitution on the indole, indazole, or carbazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

   JWH-004, JWH-007, JWH-009, JWH-011, JWH-015, JWH-016, JWH-018, JWH-019, JWH-020, JWH-022, JWH-046, JWH-047, JWH-048, JWH-049, JWH-070, JWH-071, JWH-072, JWH-073, JWH-076, JWH-079, JWH-080, JWH-081, JWH-082, JWH-094, JWH-096, JWH-098, JWH-116, JWH-120, JWH-122, JWH-148, JWH-149, JWH-164, JWH-166, JWH-175, JWH-180, JWH-081, JWH-182, JWH-184, JWH-185, JWH-189, JWH-192, JWH-193, JWH-194, JWH-195, JWH-196, JWH-197, JWH-198, JWH-199, JWH-200, JWH-210, JWH-211, JWH-212, JWH-213, JWH-234, JWH-235, JWH-236, JWH-239, JWH-240, JWH-241, JWH-242, JWH-258, JWH-262, JWH-386, JWH-387, JWH-394, JWH-395, JWH-397, JWH-398, JWH-399, JWH-400, JWH-412, JWH-413, JWH-414, JWH-415, JWH-424, AM-1220, AM-1235, AM-2201, Chloro JWH-018, Bromo JWH-018, AM-2232, THJ-2201, MAM-2201, EAM-2201, EG-018, EG-2201, AM-678, AM 1221. WIN 55,212

3. **Naphthoylnaphthalenes** – any compound structurally derived from naphthalene-1-yl-(naphthalene-1-yl) methanone with substitutions on either of the naphthalene rings to any extent, including, but not limited to, the following:

   CB-13.

4. **Naphthoylpyrroles**--Any compound containing a naphthoylpyrrole structure, with or without substitution on the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

   JWH-030, JWH-031, JWH-145, JWH-146, JWH-147, JWH-150, JWH-156, JWH-243, JWH-244, JWH-245, JWH-246, JWH-292, JWH-293, JWH-307, JWH-308, JWH-309, JWH-346, JWH-348, JWH-363, JWH-364, JWH-365, JWH-367,JWH-368, JWH-369, JWH-370, JWH-371, JWH-373, JWH-392.

5. **Naphthylmethylenindenes**.--Any compound containing a naphthylmethylenindene structure, with or without substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

   JWH-171, JWH-176, JWH-220.

6. **Phenylacetylindoles and Phenylacetylindazoles--**Any compound containing a phenylacetylindole or phenylacetylindazole structure, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the phenyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

   JWH-167, JWH-201, JWH-202, JWH-203, JWH-204, JWH-205, JWH-206, JWH-207, JWH-208, JWH-209, JWH-237, JWH-248, JWH-249, JWH-250, JWH-251, JWH-253, JWH-302, JWH-303, JWH-304, JWH-305, JWH-306, JWH-311, JWH-312, JWH-313, JWH-314, JWH-315, JWH-316, Cannabipiperidiethanone, RCS-8.

7. **Cyclohexylphenols**--Any compound containing a cyclohexylphenol structure, with or without substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the cyclohexyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

   CP 47,497, Cannabicyclohexanol (CP 47,497 dimethyloctyl (C8) homologue), CP-55,940, CP 56,667.

8. **Benzoylindoles and Benzoylindazoles**--Any compound containing a benzoylindole or benzoylindazole structure, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the phenyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

   AM-679, AM-694, AM-1241, Pravadoline (WIN 48,098), AM-2233, RCS-4, RCS-4 C4 homologue, AM-630, AM-661

9. **Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindoles and Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindazoles**--Any compound containing a tetramethylcyclopropanoylindole or tetramethylcyclopropanoylindazole structure, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the tetramethylcyclopropyl group to any extent, including, but not limited to:

   UR-144, XLR11, Chloro UR-144, A-796,260, A-834,735, M-144, FUB-144, FAB-144, XLR12, AB-005, AB-034.

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

    A-836,339

11. **Adamantoylindoles, Adamantoylindazoles, Adamantylindole carboxamides, and Adamantylindazole carboxamides**--Any compound containing an adamantoyl indole, adamantoyl indazole, adamantyl indole carboxamide, or adamantyl indazole carboxamide structure, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the adamantyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

    AKB48, Fluoro AKB48, STS-135, AM-1248, AB-001, APICA, Fluoro AB-001, 2NE1

12. **Quinolinylindolecarboxylates, Quinolinylindazolecarboxylates, Quinolinylindolecarboxamides, and Quinolinylindazolecarboxamides**--Any compound containing a quinolinylindole carboxylate, quinolinylindazole carboxylate, isoquinolinylindole carboxylate, isoquinolinylindazole carboxylate, quinolinylindole carboxamide, quinolinylindazole carboxamide, isoquinolinylindole carboxamide, or isoquinolinylindazole carboxamide structure, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the quinoline or isoquinoline ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

    PB-22, Fluoro PB-22, BB-22, FUB-PB-22, NPB-22, Fluoro NPB-22, FUB-NPB-22, THJ, Fluoro THJ.

13. **Naphthylindolecarboxylates and Naphthylindazolecarboxylates**--Any compound containing a naphthylindole carboxylate or naphthylindazole carboxylate structure, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

    NM-2201, SDB-005, Fluoro SDB-005, FDU-PB-22, 3-CAF.

14. **Naphthylindole carboxamides and Naphthylindazole carboxamides**--Any compound containing a naphthylindole carboxamide or naphthylindazole carboxamide structure, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring to any extent, including, but not limited to:

    NNEI, Fluoro-NNEI, Chloro-NNEI, MN-18 , Fluoro MN-18.

15. **Alkylcarbonyl indole carboxamides, Alkylcarbonyl indazole carboxamides, Alkylcarbonyl indole carboxylates, and Alkylcarbonyl indazole carboxylates**--Any compound containing an alkylcarbonyl group, including 1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl, 1-amino-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl, 1-methoxy-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl, with an indole carboxamide, indazole carboxamide, indole carboxylate, or indazole carboxylate, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the alkylcarbonyl group to any extent, including, but not limited to:

    ADBICA, Fluoro ADBICA, Fluoro ABICA, AB-PINACA, Fluoro AB-PINACA, ADB-PINACA, Fluoro ADB-PINACA, AB-FUBINACA, ADB-FUBINACA, AB-CHMINACA, MA-CHMINACA, MAB-CHMINACA, AMB, Fluoro-AMB, FUB-AMB, MDMB-CHMINACA, MDMB-FUBINACA, MDMB-CHMICA, PX-1, PX-2, PX-3, PX-4, MO-CHMINACA.

16. **Cumylindolecarboxamides and Cumylindazolecarboxamides**--Any compound containing a N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl) indole carboxamide or N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl) indazole carboxamide structure, with or without substitution on the indole or indazole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the phenyl ring of the cumyl group to any extent, including, but not limited to:

    CUMYL-PICA, Fluoro CUMYL-PICA.

17. Unclassified Synthetic Cannabinoids

Trade or Other Name	Chemical Compound
AM-356 (methanandamide)	(5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)-N-[(1R)-2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl]icosa-5,8,11,14-tetraenamide; OR arachidonyl-1'-hydroxy-2'-propylamide
AM-855	(4aR,12bR)-8-hexyl-2,5,5-trimethyl-1,4,4a,8,9,10,11,12b-ctahydronaphtho[3,2-c]isochromen-12-ol
AM-905	(6aR,9R,10aR)-3-[(E)-hept-1-enyl]-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl- 6a,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol
AM-906	(6aR,9R,10aR)-3-[(Z)-hept-1-enyl]-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl- 6a,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol
AM-2389	(6aR,9R,10aR)-3-(1-hexyl-cyclobut-1-yl)-6a,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydro-6,6- dimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1,9 diol
BAY 38-7271	(-)-(R)-3-(2-Hydroxymethylindanyl-4-oxy)phenyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutyl-1-sulfonate
CP 50,556-1 (Levonantradol)	9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[5-phenylpentan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10aoctahydrophenanthridin-1-yl]acetate; OR [(6S,6aR,9R, 10aR)-9-hydroxy-6- methyl-3-[(2R)-5-ph enylpentan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10aoctahydrophenanthridin-1-yl] acetate; OR [9-hydroxy-6-methyl-3-[5- phenylpentan-2-yl]oxy-5,6,6a,7,8,9,10, 10a-octahydrophenanthridin-1-yl]acetat
HU-243	3-dimethylheptyl-11-hydroxyhexahydrocannabinol
HU-308	[(91R,2R,5R)-2-[2,6-dimethoxy-4-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenyl]-7,7-dimethyl-4- bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-enyl]methanol
HU-331	3-hydroxy-2-[(1R,6R)-3-methyl-6-(1-methylethenyl)-2-cyclohexen-1-yl]-5- pentyl-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione
HU-336	(6aR,10aR)-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-penty
JTE-907	N-(benzol[1,3]dioxol-5-ylmethyl)-7-methoxy-2-oxo-8-pentyloxy-1,2dihydroquinoline-3-carboxamide
URB-597	[3-(3-carbamoylphenyl)phenyl]-N-cyclohexylcarbamate
URB-602	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-yl-carbamic acid, cyclohexyl ester; OR cyclohexyl [1,1'- biphenyl]-3-ylcarbamate
URB-754	6-methyl-2-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one
URB-937	3'-carbamoyl-6-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl cyclohexylcarbamate

18. Other Synthetic Cannabinoids.--Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of a synthetic cannabinoid, as described in sub-subparagraphs 1-17:

a. With or without modification or replacement of a carbonyl, carboxamide, alkylene, alkyl, or carboxylate linkage between either two core rings, or linkage between a core ring and group structure, with or without the addition of a carbon or replacement of a carbon;
b. With or without replacement of a core ring or group structure, whether or not substituted on the ring or group structures to any extent; and
c. Is a cannabinoid receptor agonist, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

2018 COMMENT

AS WITH THE 2014 VERSION OF SCHEDULING NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES – MODEL LANGUAGE, THIS MODEL LANGUAGE SETS OUT A LIST OF CLASS DEFINITIONS FOR SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS WITH EXAMPLES FOR EACH CLASS. THE NEW MODEL LANGUAGE, WHILE SIMILAR TO THE PRIOR VERSION, IS BASED ON CURRENT FLA. STAT. ANN. § 893.03, AS EFFECTIVE ON OCTOBER 1, 2017. IN 2016, THE SCHEDULE I CONTAINED WITHIN § 893.03 WAS AMENDED SUBSTANTIALLY TO CLASSIFY NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES INTO THE FOLLOWING SIX GENERAL SUBSTANCE CLASSES: SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS, SUBSTITUTED CATHINONES, SUBSTITUTED PHENETHYLAMINES, N-BENZYL PHENETHYLAMINES COMPOUNDS, SUBSTITUTED TRYPTAMINES, AND SUBSTITUTED PHENYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINES. NAMSDL VIEWS THE FLORIDA STATUTE AS HAVING AMONG THE MOST UP-TO-DATE AND DETAILED CLASSIFICATIONS FOR SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS AMONG ALL STATES, AND THEREFORE INCORPORATES THE STRUCTURE OF ITS STATUTE INTO THIS MODEL. NONETHELESS, ADDITIONAL INDIVIDUAL SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS NOT LISTED IN FLA. STAT. ANN. § 893.03 BUT LISTED IN EITHER THE PRIOR MODEL LANGUAGE OR D.C. MUN. REGS. SUBT. 22-B, § 1201 HAVE BEEN ADDED.

Section Two. Substituted Cathinone Model Language.

Substituted Cathinones.--Unless specifically excepted, listed in another schedule, or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, including its salts, isomers, esters, or ethers, and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers, whenever the existence of such salts is possible within any of the following specific chemical designations:

1. Any compound containing a 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone structure;

2. Any compound containing a 2-amino-1-naphthyl-1-propanone structure; or

3. Any compound containing a 2-amino-1-thiophenyl-1-propanone structure, whether or not the compound is further modified:

    a. With or without substitution on the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylthio, thio, fused alkylenedioxy, alkoxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, nitro, fused furan, fused benzofuran, fused dihydrofuran, fused tetrahydropyran, fused alkyl ring, or halide substituents;
    b. With or without substitution at the 3-propanone position with an alkyl substituent or removal of the methyl group at the 3-propanone position;
    c. With or without substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, acetyl, or benzyl groups, whether or not further substituted in the ring system; or
    d. With or without inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure, including, but not limited to:

Trade or Other Name	**Chemical Compound**
Methcathinone	2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one
Ethcathinone	2-(ethylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one
Methylone, bk-MDMA, MDMC	3,4-Methylenedioxymethcathinone; OR 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone; OR 3,4-methylenedioxymethylcathinone
2,3-MDMC	2,3-Methylenedioxymethcathinone
MDPV	3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone
MMC	Methylmethcathinone
MeOMC, MOMC	Methoxymethcathinone
FMC	Fluoromethcathinone
MEC	Methylethcathinone
Butylone, bk-MBDB	3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-methylaminobutyrophenone; OR beta-Keto-N-methylbenzodioxolylpropylamine; OR betaKeto-N-methyl-3,4-benzodioxyolybutanamine

Trade or Other Name	**Chemical Compound**
Ethylone	3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone; OR 3,4-methylenedioxyethylcathinone; OR 3,4-methylenedioxyethylcathinone; OR 3,4-methylenedioxyethcathinone
BMDP	3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-benzylcathinone
Naphyrone	Naphthylpyrovalerone
BMC	Bromomethcathinone
Buphedrone	alpha-Methylaminobutyrophenone; OR a-methylamino-butyrophenone; OR 2-(methylamino)-1- phenylbutan-1-one
Eutylone	3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-ethylaminobutyrophenone; OR beta-Keto-Ethylbenziodioxolylbutanamine
DMC	Dimethylcathinone
DMMC	Dimethylmethcathinone
Pentylone	3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-methylaminovalerophenone; OR beta-Keto-N-methylbenzodioxolylpentanamine; OR betaketo-ethylbenzodioxolylpentanamine
Pentedrone	alpha-Methylaminovalerophenone; OR a-methylamino-Valerophenone; OR 2-(methylamino)-1-phenyl-1-pentanone; OR 2-methylamino-1-phenyl-1-pentanone
MDPPP	3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone
MDPBP	3,4-Methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinobutyrophenone
MPPP	Methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone
PPP	Pyrrolidinopropiophenone
PVP	Pyrrolidinovalerophenone or Pyrrolidinopentiophenone
MOPPP	Methoxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone; OR 4-methoxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone; OR 4-methoxy-a-pyrrolidinopropiophenone
MPHP	Methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinohexanophenone
F-MABP	Fluoromethylaminobutyrophenone
Me-EABP	Methylethylaminobutyrophenone
PBP	Pyrrolidinobutyrophenone
MeO-PBP	Methoxypyrrolidinobutyrophenone
Et-PBP	Ethylpyrrolidinobutyrophenone
3-Me-4-MeO-MCAT	3-Methyl-4-Methoxymethcathinone
Dimethylone, MDDMA	3,4-Methylenedioxy-N,N-dimethylcathinone

Trade or Other Name	**Chemical Compound**
BMDP	3,4-Methylenedioxy-N,N-diethylcathinone
	3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-acetylcathinone
	3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-acetylmethcathinone
	3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-acetylethcathinone
Methylbuphedrone	Methyl-alpha-methylaminobutyrophenone
	Methyl-alpha-methylaminohexanophenone
	N-Ethyl-N-methylcathinone
PHP	Pyrrolidinohexanophenone
PV8	Pyrrolidinoheptanophenone
	Chloromethcathinone
	4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-aminoacetophenone
2-diphenylmethylpyrrolidine	2-benzylhydrylpyrrolidin; OR (S)-(-)-2-(diphenylmethyl)pyrrolidine; OR (S)-2-diphenylmethylpyrrolidine; OR (2S)-2-benzylhydrylpyrrolidine; OR (2S)diphenylmethylpyrrolidine
2-DPMP	desoxypipradrol; OR diphenylprolinol; OR 2-diphenylmethylpiperidine; OR 2-benzhydrylpiperidine
2-FMC	2-fluoromethcathinone
3,4-DMMC	3,4-dimethylmethcathinone
3-FMC	3-fluoromethcathinone
4-EMC	4-ethylmethcathinone; OR 4-ethyl-methcathinone
4-FMC, Flephedrone	4-fluoromethcathinone
4-MBC, Benzedrone	(±)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(benzylamino)propan-1-one; OR 4-methyl-N-benzylcathinone; OR N-benzyl-4-methylcathinone; OR 1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-benzylaminopropan-1-one
4-MEC	4-methyl-N-ethylcathinone; OR 4-methylethcathinone; OR para-methyl-N-ethylcathinone; OR paramethylethcathinone; OR 4-methyl-ethylcathinone
4-MeMABP	4-methylbuphedrone; OR (2-Methylamino-1-(4-methylphenyl)butan-1-one); OR 2-methylamino-1-(4-methylphenyl)butan-1-one
a-PBP, alpha-PBP	alpha-Pyrrolidinobutiophenone; OR aPyrrolidinobutiophenone; OR (RS)1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-pentanone

Trade or Other Name	**Chemical Compound**
a-PPP, alpha-PPP	alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone; OR apyrrolidinopropiophenone
a-PVP, alpha-PVP	alpha-Pyrrolidinopentiophenone; OR aPyrrolidinopentiophenone;OR 1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-pentanone; OR alphapyrrolidinovalerophenone; OR a-pyrrolidinovalerophenone
BZ-6378 (sometimes used as another name for mephedrone)	4-methylephedrone
BZP	benzylpiperazine; OR N-benzylpiperazine
D2PM	diphenyl-2-pyrrolidinyl-methanol
Dimethocaine	(3-diethylamino-2,2-dimethylpropyl)-4-aminobenzoate
DMBDB, bk-DMBDB, dibutylone	1-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-2-(dimethylamino)butan-1-one
DMEC	dimethylethcathinone
Ephedrone (sometimes used as another name for methcathinone)	2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one; OR 2-methylamino-1-phenylpropan-1-one
EEC	Ethylethcathinone
EMC	Ethylmethcathinone
Fluorococaine	
FEC	Fluoroethcathinone
Fluoroisocathinone	
HMMC	3-methoxymethcathinone
Isopentedrone	
MaPPP, 4-MePPP, MPPP	4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone; OR 4-methyl-apyrrolidinopropiophenone; OR methylpyrrolidinopropiophenone; OR Methylpyrrolindinopropiophenone
MBP	Methylbuphedrone
MBZP	1-methyl-4-benzylpiperazine
MDAI	methylenedioxy-aminoindane; OR 5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane
MDAT	6,7-methylenedioxy-2-aminotetralin
MDMC	Methylenedioxymethcathinone

Trade or Other Name	Chemical Compound
MDPBP	3,4-methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone; OR 3,4-methylenedioxy-a-pyrrolidinobutiophenone
MDPPP	3,4-methylenedioxy-a-pyrrolidinopropiophenone; OR (RS)-1-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-propanone; OR 3,4-methylenedioxy-alphapyrrolidinopropiophenone
MDPV, MDPK	3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone; OR methylenedioxypyrovalerone
Mephedrone, 4-MMC	4-methylmethcathinone; OR 4-methylephedrone; OR (RS)-2-methylamino-1-(4-methylphenyl)propan-1-one
Metamfepramone, N,N-DMMC	N,N-dimethylcathinone
Methedrone, Bk-PMMA, PMMC	para-methoxymethcathinone; OR 4-methoxymethcathinone; OR methoxyphedrine; OR (RS)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylamino)propan-1-one
MPBP	4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinobutyrophenone; OR 4-methyl-apyrrolidinobutryophenone; OR 4-methyl-alphapyrrolidinobutiophenone; OR 4-methyl-apyrrolidinobutiophenone
NRG-1, Naphyrone	naphthylpyrovalerone
NRG-2	
Mexedrone	3-methoxy-2-(methylamino)-1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one
	3,4-methylenedioxy-N-tert-butylcathinone
MMMP	2-methyl-1-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)-2-morpholinopropiophenone
Hexen, NEH	Alpha-ethylaminohexanophenone OR N-ethylhexedrone
4-fluoro-alpha-PHP	4-fluoro-alpha-pyrrolidinohexiophenone
TH-PVP	3,4-tetramethylene-alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone
4-chloropentedrone	4-chloro-alpha-methylamino-valerophenone

2018 COMMENT

AS WITH THE 2014 VERSION OF SCHEDULING NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES – MODEL LANGUAGE, THIS MODEL LANGUAGE SETS OUT A LIST OF CLASS DEFINITIONS FOR SUBSTITUTED CATHINONES ALONG WITH LIST OF INDIVIDUAL SUBSTITUTED CATHINONES. THE NEW MODEL LANGUAGE, WHILE SIMILAR TO THE PRIOR VERSION, IS BASED ON CURRENT FLA. STAT. ANN. § 893.03, AS EFFECTIVE ON OCTOBER 1, 2017. IN 2016, SCHEDULE I CONTAINED WITHIN § 893.03 WAS AMENDED SUBSTANTIALLY TO CLASSIFY NOVEL PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES INTO THE

FOLLOWING SIX GENERAL SUBSTANCE CLASSES: SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS, SUBSTITUTED CATHINONES, SUBSTITUTED PHENETHYLAMINES, N-BENZYL PHENETHYLAMINES COMPOUNDS, SUBSTITUTED TRYPTAMINES, AND SUBSTITUTED PHENYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINES. NAMSDL VIEWS THE FLORIDA STATUTE AS HAVING AMONG THE MOST UP-TO-DATE DETAILED CLASSIFICATIONS FOR SUBSTITUTED CATHINONES AMONG ALL STATES AND THEREFORE INCORPORATES THE STRUCTURE OF THAT STATUTE INTO THIS MODEL. NONETHELESS, ADDITIONAL SUBSTITUTED CATHINONES NOT LISTED IN FLA. STAT. ANN. § 893.03 BUT LISTED IN EITHER THE PRIOR MODEL LANGUAGE OR D.C. MUN. REGS. SUBT. 22-B, § 1201 HAVE BEEN ADDED.

Section Three. Other Novel Psychoactive Substances Model Language.

1. **Substituted phenethylamines**. This includes any compound, unless specifically excepted, specifically named in this schedule, or listed under a different schedule, structurally derived from phenylethan-2-amine by substitution on the phenyl ring in any of the following ways, that is to say, by substitution with a fused methylenedioxy ring, fused furan ring, or fused tetrahydrofuran ring; by substitution with two alkoxy groups; by substitution with one alkoxy and either one fused furan, tetrahydrofuran, or tetrahydropyran ring system; or by substitution with two fused ring systems from any combination of the furan, tetrahydrofuran, or tetrahydropyran ring systems.

   Whether or not the compound is further modified in any of the following ways, that is to say:
   a. By substitution of phenyl ring by any halo, hydroxyl, alkyl, trifluoromethyl, alkoxy, or alkylthio groups;
   b. By substitution at the 2-position by any alkyl groups; or
   c. By substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, hydroxybenzyl, methylenedioxybenzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups.

   Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:

Trade or Other Name	**Chemical Compound**
2,5-DMA	2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine; OR 2,5-dimethoxyamethylphenethylamine
2C-B	2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine; OR 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromophenethylamine
2C-C	4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine; OR 1-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminoethane; OR 1-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-ethanamine; OR 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine; OR 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine

Trade or Other Name	**Chemical Compound**
2C-D	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine; OR 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenethylamine
2C-E	4-Ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine; OR 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylphenethylamine; OR 1-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)-2-aminoethane; OR 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenethylamine; OR 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine
2C-H	2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine; OR 2,5-Dimethoxyphenethylamine
2C-I	4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine; OR 2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodophenethylamine; OR 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine; OR 4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxybeta-phenylethylamine
2C-N	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine; OR 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitrophenyl)ethanamine; OR 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitrophenethylamine
2C-P	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl)ethanamine; OR 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-propylphenethylamine
2C-T	2-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-(methylthio)phenyl)ethanamine; OR 4-methylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine
2C-B-butterFLY	2-(10-Bromo-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydropyrano[2,3-g]chromen-5-yl)ethanamine
2C-B-FLY	2-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrofuro [2,3-f][1]benzofuran-4-yl)ethanamine
2C-B-hemiFLY, 2CB-5-hemiFLY	2-(7-Bromo-5-methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-4-yl)ethanamine
2C-B-FLY-NBOMe	N-(2-Methoxybenzyl)-1-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[1,2-b:4,5-b']difuran-4-yl)-2-aminoethane
2C-B-NBOMe, 2,5B-NBOMe	2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine; OR 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromo-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine
2CBCB-NBOMe	N-(2-methoxybenzyl)-1-[(7R)-3-bromo-2,5-dimethoxybicyclo[4.2.0]octa-1,3,5-trien-7-yl]methanamine
2C-C-NBOMe, 2,5C-NBOMe	2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine; OR 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chloro-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine
2C-H-NBOMe, 2,5H-NBOMe	2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine

Trade or Other Name	Chemical Compound
2C-I-NBOH, 2,5I-NBOH	N-(2-Hydroxybenzyl)-4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine
2C-I-NBOMe, 2,5INBOMe, 2,5I-NBOMe, 25I-NBOMe, NBOMe-2C-I, BOM-CI	2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine; OR 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodo-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine
2C-T-2	2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylthiophenethylamine; OR 2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine
2C-T-4	2,5-Dimethoxy-4-isopropylthiophenethylamine; OR 2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine
2C-T-7	2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine; OR 2, 5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine; OR 2,5-dimethoxy-4(n) propylthiophenethylamine
2C-TFM-NBOMe	2-(4-trifluoromethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine
25I-NBF	2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-fluorophenyl)methyl]ethanamine
25I-NBMD, NBMD-2C-I, Cimbi-29	2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2,3-methylenedioxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine
3C-B-FLY	2-(4-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrofurobensofuran-8-yl)-1-methyl-ethylamine
4-CAB, AEPCA	4-Chlorophenylisobutylamine; OR 1-(4-chlorophenyl)butan-2-amine; OR 4-chloro-α-ethylphenethylamine
4-FA, PAL-303, Flux, Flits, R2D2	para-fluoroamphetamine; OR 4-fluoroamphetamine; OR (RS)-1-(4-Fluorophenyl)propan-2-amine
5-APB	5-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran
5-APDB	5-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran
6-APB; Benzofury	6-(2-aminopropyl)benzofuran; OR 1-benzofuran-6-ylpropan-2-amine
6-APDB	6-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3,-dihydrobenzofuran
APB	((2-aminopropyl)benzofuran); OR [(2-aminopropyl)benzofuran]; OR (2-aminopropyl)benzofuran
APDB	((2-aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran); OR [(2-aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran]; OR (2-aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran

Trade or Other Name	**Chemical Compound**
bromo-dragonFLY	1-(4-Bromofuro[2,3-f][1]benzofuran-8-yl)propan-2-amine; OR bromo-benzodifuranyl-isopropylamine
DOB	2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine; OR 1-(4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane
DOC	2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chloroamphetamine; OR 1-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)propan-2-amine; OR 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine
DOET	2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine
DOI	2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodoamphetamine; OR 1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodophenyl)-propan-2-amine; OR 4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine
DOM, STP	4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine; OR 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine
Fluoroamphetamine	
MDA	3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine
MDMA	3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine
MDE, MDEA	3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine; OR N-ethylalphamethyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine
Mescaline	3,4,5-trimethoxyphenethylamine
Mescaline-NBOMe	N-(2-Methoxybenzyl)-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine; OR 3,4,5-trimethoxy-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine
MMDA	5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine
	N,N-dimethylamphetamine
PMMA, 4-MMA	para-Methoxy-N-methylamphetamine; OR 4-methoxy-Nmethylamphetamine; OR 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-methylpropan-2-amine
TMA	3,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine
MDMA	3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine
MBDB	Methylbenzodioxolylbutanamine; OR 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylbutanamine
	2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine
	Fluoromethamphetamine
PMA	4-Methoxyamphetamine; OR P-methoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine,
	N-Ethylamphetamine
	3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-hydroxyamphetamine
	5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine

Trade or Other Name	Chemical Compound
4-APB	4-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran
7-APB	7-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran
4-APDB	4-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran
7-APDB	7-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran
4-MAPB	4-(2-Methylaminopropyl)benzofuran
5-MAPB	5-(2-Methylaminopropyl)benzofuran
6-MAPB	6-(2-Methylaminopropyl)benzofuran
7-MAPB	7-(2-Methylaminopropyl)benzofuran
5-EAPB	5-(2-Ethylaminopropyl)benzofuran
5-MAPDB	5-(2-Methylaminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran
MAPDB	(N-methyl aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran
Ephenidine	N-ethyl-1,2-diphenylethylamine
4F-MPH, 4-fluoromethylphenidate	Methyl 2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(2-piperidinyl)acetate

2018 COMMENT

SUBSECTION ONE OF SECTION THREE UTILIZES MODEL LANGUAGE CONTAINED IN SECTION THREE OF THE MODEL DOCUMENT PUBLISHED IN 2014. HERE, NAMSDL AUGMENTS THAT MODEL LANGUAGE WITH ADDITIONAL INDIVIDUAL SUBSTANCES LISTED IN EITHER FLA. STAT. ANN. § 893.03 OR D.C. MUN. REGS. SUBT. 22-B, § 1201.

2. **N-Benzyl Phenethylamine Compounds**.--Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, including its salts, isomers, esters, or ethers, and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers, whenever the existence of such salts is possible within any of the following specific chemical designations, any compound containing a phenethylamine structure without a beta-keto group, with substitution on the nitrogen atom of the amino group with a benzyl substituent, with or without substitution on the phenyl or benzyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, thio, alkylthio, halide, fused alkylenedioxy, fused furan, fused benzofuran, or fused tetrahydropyran substituents, whether or not further substituted on a ring to any extent, with or without substitution at the alpha position by any alkyl substituent, including, but not limited to:

Trade or Other Name	Chemical Compound
25B-NBOMe	4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine
25B-NBOH	(4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-hydroxybenzyl)]phenethylamine)
25B-NBF	(4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-fluorobenzyl)]phenethylamine)
25B-NBMD	(4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2,3-methylenedioxybenzyl)]phenethylamine)
25I-NBOMe	(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine)
25I-NBOH	(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-hydroxybenzyl)]phenethylamine)
25I-NBF	(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-fluorobenzyl)]phenethylamine)
25I-NBMD	(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2,3-methylenedioxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
25T2-NBOMe	(4-Methylthio-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
25T4-NBOMe	(4-Isopropylthio-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
25T7-NBOMe	(4-(n)-Propylthio-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
25C-NBOMe	(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
25C-NBOH	(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-hydroxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
25C-NBF	(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-fluorobenzyl)]phenethylamine).
25C-NBMD	(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2,3-methylenedioxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
25H-NBOMe	(2,5-Dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
25H-NBOH	(2,5-Dimethoxy-[N-(2-hydroxybenzyl)]phenethylamine).
25H-NBF	(2,5-Dimethoxy-[N-(2-fluorobenzyl)]phenethylamine).
25D-NBOMe	(4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-[N-(2-methoxybenzyl)]phenethylamine)

2018 COMMENT

SUBSECTION TWO OF SECTION THREE IS A NEW SUBSECTION IN THE MODEL DOCUMENT. THE LANGUAGE USED IS BASED UPON FLA. STAT. ANN. § 893.03. THE COMMENTS TO SECTIONS ONE AND TWO OF THIS MODEL LANGUAGE PROVIDE THE BASIS FOR USING THIS FLORIDA STATUTE IN THE MODEL. AS WITH SECTIONS ONE AND TWO, NAMSDL AUGMENTS THE FLORIDA LANGUAGE WITH ADDITIONAL INDIVIDUAL SUBSTANCES LISTED IN THE PRIOR MODEL DOCUMENT AND/OR D.C. MUN. REGS. SUBT. 22-B, § 1201.

3. **Substituted tryptamines**. This includes any compound, unless specifically excepted, specifically named in this schedule, or listed under a different schedule, structurally derived from 2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethanamine (i.e., tryptamine) by mono- or di-substitution of the amine nitrogen with alkyl or alkenyl groups or by inclusion of the amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure whether or not the compound is further substituted at the alphaposition with an alkyl group or whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent with any alkyl, alkoxy, halo, hydroxyl, or acetoxy groups. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:

Trade or Other Name	**Chemical Compound**
4-AcO-DET	3-(2-Diethylaminoethyl)-1H-indol-4-yl acetate
4-AcO-DMT, OAcetylpsilocin	4-acetoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine
4-AcO-DPT	4-acetoxy-N,N-dipropyltryptamine
4-AcO-DiPT	4-Acetoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine
4-Hydroxy-DET	4-Hydroxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine
4-HO-DiPT	4-Hydroxy-di-isopropyl-tryptamine; OR 3-[2-(diisopropylamino)ethyl]-1H-indol-4-ol; OR 4-HydroxyN,N-diisopropyltryptamine
4-HO-MET	4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-ethyltryptamine
4-HO-MiPT	3-(2-[Isopropyl(methyl)amino]ethyl)-1H-indol-4-ol
4-HO-MPMI	(R)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-4-hydoxyindole
4-HO-MPT	3-{2-[methyl(propyl)amino]ethyl}-1H-indol-4-ol; OR 4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-propyltryptamine
4-MeO-MiPT	4-methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine; OR 3-[2-(Isopropylmethylamino)ethyl]-4-methoxyindole
4-methyl-aET	4-Methyl-α-ethyltryptamine; OR 1-ethyl-2-(4-methyl-1Hindol-3-yl)-ethylamine
5-MeO-AMT	1-(5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl)propan-2-amine
5-MeO-DALT	N,N-diallyl-5-methoxytryptamine; OR N-allyl-N-[2-(5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]prop-2-en-1-amine
5-MeO-DET	N,N-Dethyl-5-Methoxytryptamine
5-MeO-DiPT	5-methoxy-diisopropyltryptamine; OR 3-[2-(Diisopropylamino)ethyl]-5-methoxyindole; OR 5-methoxyN,N-diisopropyltryptamine

Trade or Other Name	**Chemical Compound**
5-MeO-DMT	5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine; OR 2-(5-methoxy-1Hindol-3-yl)-N,N-dimethylethanamine; OR 5-methoxy-N,Ndimethyltryptamine; OR 5-methoxy-N,Ndimethyltryptamine; OR 5-methoxy-3-2[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]indole
5-MeO-DPT	N-[2-(5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-N-propylpropan-1-amine
5-MeO-MiPT, Moxy, Moxie	N-[2-(5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-N-methylpropan-2-amine
5-MeO-MPMI	(R)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-5-methoxyindole
Bufotenine	3-(Beta-Dimethyl-aminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole; OR 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; OR N,N-dimethylserotonin; OR 5-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine
DET	Diethyltryptamine; OR N,N-Diethyltryptamine
DiPT	N,N-Diisopropyltryptamine; OR Diisopropyltryptamine; OR N,N-diisopropyltryptamine; OR 3-[2-(diisopropylamino)ethyl]indole
DMT	Dimethyltryptamine OR 3-(2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl)indole
DPT	N,N-Dipropyltryptamine; OR Dipropyltryptamine; OR 3-[2-(dipropylamino)ethyl]indole
Methyltryptamine, NMT	N-methyltryptamine; OR 2-(1H-Indol-3-yl)-Nmethylethanamine
MiPT	N-isopropyl-N-methyltryptamine
Psilocyn	
	Alpha-Ethyltryptamine
MET	N-Methyl-N-ethyltryptamine
DALT	N,N-Diallyltryptamine
EiPT	N-Ethyl-N-isopropyltryptamine
5-Hydroxy-AMT	5-Hydroxy-alpha-methyltryptamine
	5-Hydroxy-N-methyltryptamine
5-Me-DMT	(5-Methyl-N,N-dimethyltryptamine)
	Methyl-alpha-ethyltryptamine
Bromo-DALT	(Bromo-N,N-diallyltryptamine)
	2-(1H-indol-3-yl)-N-methyl-ethanamine
	N-(2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl-N-methylpropan-2-amine

Trade or Other Name	Chemical Compound
	N-[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-N-isopropylpropan-2-amine
	N,N-dipropyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine
	3-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-1H-4yl acetate
	3-(2-[isopropyl(methyl)amino]ethyl)-1H-indol-4-ol
	3-[2-(bis[1-methylethyl]amino)ethyl]-1H-indol-4-ol acetate
	3-(2-[isopropyl(methyl)amino]ethyl)-1H-indol-4-ol acetate
	3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-1H-indol-4-yl acetate
	4-hydroxy-N,N-diethyl-1H-indole-ethanamine
	4-methoxy-N,N-dimethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine
	3-(2-(diisopropylamino)ethyl)-1H-indol-4-ol
	3-[2-(ethyl[methyl]amino)ethyl]-1H-indol-4-yl acetate
	3-(2-(dipropylamino)ethyl)-1H-indol-4-ol
	3-[2-(dipropylamino)ethyl]-1H-indol-4-yl acetate
	4-acetoxy-N,N-di-2-propen-1-yl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine
	5-methoxy-N,N-di-2-propen-1-yl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine
	3-(2-(dimethylaminoethyl)-1H-indol-5-ol;
	2-(5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl)-N,N-dimethylethanamine
	N-[2-(5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-N-methylpropyl
	1-(5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl)propan-2-amine
	3-[2-(dimethylamino)-ethyl]-1H-indol-5-yl acetate
	N-[2-(5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-N-propylpropan-1-amine
	N,N-diethyl-2-(5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethanamine
	N-ethyl-2-(5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl)-N-methyl-ethanamine
5-MeO-EIPT	5-methoxy-N-ethyl-N-isopropyltryptamine

2018 COMMENT

SUBSECTION THREE OF SECTION THREE UTILIZES MODEL LANGUAGE CONTAINED IN SECTION THREE OF THE MODEL DOCUMENT PUBLISHED IN 2014. HERE, NAMSDL AUGMENTS THAT MODEL LANGUAGE WITH ADDITIONAL INDIVIDUAL SUBSTANCES LISTED IN EITHER FLA. STAT. ANN. § 893.03 OR D.C. MUN. REGS. SUBT. 22-B, § 1201.

4. **Substituted Phenylcyclohexylamines.**--Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing a phenylcyclohexylamine structure, with or without any substitution on the phenyl ring, any substitution on the cyclohexyl ring, any replacement of the phenyl ring with a thiophenyl or benzothiophenyl ring, with or without substitution on the amine with alkyl, dialkyl, or alkoxy substituents, inclusion of the nitrogen in a cyclic structure, or any combination of the above, including, but not limited to:

Trade or Other Name	**Chemical Compound**
BTCP	Benzothiophenylcyclohexylpiperidine
BCP	Benocyclidine
PCE (Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine)	N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine
PCPY (Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine)	N-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine)
PCPr	Phenylcyclohexylpropylamine
TCP (Thiophene analog of phencyclidine)	1-[1-(2-Thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine)
PCEEA	(Phenylcyclohexyl(ethoxyethylamine)
PCMPA	(Phenylcyclohexyl(methoxypropylamine)
Methoxetamine	
Methoxetamine, MXE, 3-MeO-2-Oxo-PCE	(RS)2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-(ethylamino)cyclohexanone
3-Methoxy-PCE	(3-Methoxyphenyl)cyclohexylethylamine N-ethyl-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexylamine
3-MeO-PCE	3-Methoxyeticyclidine
Bromo-PCP	(Bromophenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine
Chloro-PCP	(Chlorophenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine
Fluoro-PCP	(Fluorophenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine
Hydroxy-PCP	(Hydroxyphenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine
Methoxy-PCP	(Methoxyphenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine
Methyl-PCP	(Methylphenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine
Nitro-PCP	(Nitrophenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine
Oxo-PCP	(Oxophenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine
Amino-PCP	(Aminophenyl)cyclohexylpiperidine

2018 COMMENT

SUBSECTION FOUR OF SECTION THREE IS A NEW SUBSECTION IN THE MODEL DOCUMENT. THE LANGUAGE USED IS BASED UPON FLA. STAT. ANN. § 893.03. THE COMMENTS TO SECTIONS ONE AND TWO OF THIS MODEL LANGUAGE PROVIDE THE BASIS FOR USING THIS FLORIDA STATUTE IN THE MODEL. AS WITH SECTIONS ONE AND TWO, NAMSDL AUGMENTS THE FLORIDA LANGUAGE WITH ADDITIONAL INDIVIDUAL SUBSTANCES LISTED IN THE PRIOR MODEL DOCUMENT AND/OR D.C. MUN. REGS. SUBT. 22-B, § 1201.

5. Fentanyl Derivatives.

OVER THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS, STATES HAVE BEGUN TO ADD FENTANYL-RELATED STRUCTURAL CLASSES TO THEIR RESPECTIVE LISTS OF SCHEDULE I CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES IN A VARIETY OF WAYS. MOREOVER, IN FEBRUARY 2018, THE U.S. DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION ISSUED A TEMPORARY SCHEDULING ORDER TO SCHEDULE FENTANYL-RELATED SUBSTANCES IN FEDERAL SCHEDULE I FOR AT LEAST TWO YEARS. LISTED BELOW ARE SEVERAL OPTIONS THAT PROVIDE EXAMPLES OF SAMPLE LANGUAGE.

Option 1

Unless specifically excepted, listed in another schedule, or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, including its salts, isomers, esters, or ethers, and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers, whenever the existence of such salts is possible within any of the following specific chemical designations containing a 4–anilidopiperidine structure:

a. With or without substitution at the carbonyl of the aniline moiety with alkyl, alkenyl, carboalkoxy, cycloalkyl, methoxyalkyl, cyanoalkyl, or aryl groups, or furanyl, dihydrofuranyl, benzyl moiety, or rings containing heteroatoms sulfur, oxygen, or nitrogen;
b. With or without substitution at the piperidine amino moiety with a phenethyl, benzyl, alkylaryl (including heteroaromatics), alkyltetrazolyl ring, or an alkyl or carbomethoxy group, whether or not further substituted in the ring or group;
c. With or without substitution or addition to the piperdine ring to any extent with one or more methyl, carbomethoxy, methoxy, methoxymethyl, aryl, allyl, or ester groups;
d. With or without substitution of one or more hydrogen atoms for halogens, or methyl, alkyl, or methoxy groups, in the aromatic ring of the anilide moiety;
e. With or without substitution at the alpha or beta position of the piperidine ring with alkyl, hydroxyl, or methoxy groups;
f. With or without substitution of the benzene ring of the anilide moiety for an aromatic heterocycle; and

g. With or without substitution of the piperidine ring for a pyrrolidine ring, perhydroazepine ring, or azepine ring;

excluding, Alfentanil, Carfentanil, Fentanyl, and Sufentanil;

including, but not limited to:

Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl, Alpha-methylfentanyl (N–[1–(alpha–methyl–betaphenyl) ethyl–4–piperidyl] propionanilide; 1–(1–methyl–2–phenylethyl)–4–(N–propanilido) piperidine), Alpha-methylthiofentanyl, Benzylfentanyl, Beta-hydroxyfentanyl, Beta–hydroxy–3–methylfentanyl, 3–Methylfentanyl (N–[3–methyl–1–(2–phenylethyl)–4–piperidyl]–N–phenylpropanamide), 3–Methylthiofentanyl, Para–Fluorofentanyl, Thenylfentanyl or Thienyl fentanyl, Thiofentanyl, Acetylfentanyl, Butyrylfentanyl, Beta–Hydroxythiofentanyl, Lofentanil, Ocfentanil, Ohmfentanyl, Benzodioxolefentanyl, Furanyl fentanyl, Pentanoyl fentanyl, Cyclopentyl fentanyl, Isobutyryl fentanyl, Remifentanil.

Option 2

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule or are not FDA approved drugs, and are derived from N-(1-(2-Phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl)-N-phenylpropanamide (Fentanyl) by any substitution on or replacement of the phenethyl group, any substitution on the piperidine ring, any substitution on or replacement of the propanamide group, any substitution on the anilido phenyl group, or any combination of the above. Examples include:

a. N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide (also known as Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl).
b. N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl]propionanilide; 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido)piperidine (also known as Alpha-methylfentanyl).
c. N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (also known as Alpha-methylthiofentanyl).
d. N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (also known as Beta-hydroxyfentanyl).
e. N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (also known as Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl).
f. N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (also known as 3-Methylfentanyl).
g. N-[3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (also known as 3-Methylthiofentanyl).
h. N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]propanamide (also known as Para-fluorofentanyl).

i. N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]propanamide (also known as Thiofentanyl).
j. N-(1-phenylethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylfuran-2-carboxamide (also known as Furanyl Fentanyl).
k. N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutyramide; N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide (also known as Butyryl Fentanyl).
l. N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(thiophen-2-yl)ethyl]piperidin-4-yl]-N-phenylpropionamide; N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (also known as Beta-Hydroxythiofentanyl).
m. N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide (also known as Acetyl Fentanyl).
n. N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]prop-2-enamide (also known as Acrylfentanyl).
o. N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-pentanamide (also known as Valeryl Fentanyl).

Option 3

"Fentanyl derivative" means a substance containing any quantity of any chemical compound, except compounds specifically scheduled as controlled substances by statute or by administrative regulation pursuant to this chapter, which is structurally derived from 1–ethyl–4–(N–phenylamido) piperidine:

a. By substitution:

1. At the 2–position of the 1–ethyl group with a phenyl, furan, thiophene, or ethyloxotetrazole ring system; and

2. Of the terminal amido hydrogen atom with an alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, or furanyl group; and

b. Which may be further modified in one (1) or more of the following ways:

1. By substitution on the N-phenyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents;

2. By substitution on the piperadine ring to any extent with alkyl, allyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, or halide substituents at the 2-, 3-, 5-, and/or 6- positions;

3. By substitution on the piperadine ring to any extent with a phenyl, alkoxy, or carboxylate ester substituent at the 4- position; or

4. By substitution on the 1–ethyl group to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, or hydroxy substituents.

Option 4

"Fentanyl-related substance" means any substance not otherwise listed [in the controlled substance schedules], and for which no exemption or approval is in effect under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 355], that is structurally related to fentanyl by one or more of the following modifications:

a. Replacement of the phenyl portion of the phenethyl group by any monocycle, whether or not further substituted in or on the monocycle;

b. Substitution in or on the phenethyl group with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyl, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino or nitro groups;

c. Substitution in or on the piperidine ring with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyl, ester, ether, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino or nitro groups;

d. Replacement of the aniline ring with any aromatic monocycle whether or not further substituted in or on the aromatic monocycle; and/or

e. Replacement of the N-propionyl group by another acyl group.

2018 COMMENT

SUBSECTION FIVE OF SECTION THREE IS A NEW SUBSECTION IN THE MODEL DOCUMENT. OPTION 1 IS BASED UPON LANGUAGE IN FLA. STAT. ANN. § 893.03(1)(A)(62). OPTION 2 IS BASED ON LANGUAGE IN N. DAKOTA CEN. CODE § 19-03.1-05(3)(XX) . OPTION 3 IS BASED ON KEN. REV. STAT. § 218A.010(16). OPTION 4 IS BASED ON THE U.S. DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION'S FEBRUARY 6, 2018, TEMPORARY SCHEDULING ORDER, LOCATED AT 83 FR 5188.

6. Unclassified novel psychoactive substances include the following:

Trade or Other Name	Chemical Compound
2-AI, 2-aminoindane	2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-2-amine
2-FMA	2-fluoromethamphetamine; OR (RS)-1-(2-fluorophenyl)-Nmethylpropan-2-amine
2-MeO-ketamine	methoxyketamine
3-HO-PCE	3-[1-(ethylamino)cyclohexyl]phenol
3-HO-PCP	3-hydroxyphencyclidine
3-MeO-PCP	1-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]-piperidine; OR 3-methoxyphencyclidine
4-FMA	4-fluoromethamphetamine; OR (RS)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-Nmethylpropan-2-amine
4-MeO-PCP, methoxydine	4-Methoxyphencyclidine; OR 1-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]-piperidine
4-MePPP	4-methyl-a-pyrrolidinohexphenone
5-IAI	5-Iodo-2-aminoindane; OR 5-iodo-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-2-amine
5-ME	5-methyl-ethylone
DBP, DBZP	1,4-Dibenzylpiperazine
Ethyl-ketamine	2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(ethylamino)cyclohexanone
Fluoromethamphetamine	
Fluorophenylpiperazine; pFPP; 4-FPP; fluoperazine; flipiperazine	Para-fluorophenylpiperazine; OR 1-(4-fluorophenyl)piperazine
Kratom	7-hydroxymitragynine
MCPP	1-(3-Chlorophenyl)piperazine, OR Chlorophenylpiperazine, OR meta-chlorophenylpiperazine; OR 1-(3-chlorophenyl)piperazine; OR 3-chlorophenylpiperazine
Methiopropamine, MPA	1-(thiophen-2-yl)-2-methylaminopropane
O-desmethyltramadol, O-DT	3-[2-(1-Amino-1-methylethyl)-1-hydroxycyclohexyl]phenol
Phenazepam	7-Bromo-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
pMeOPP, MeOPP	1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)piperazine
pTFMPP	1-[4-(trifluoromethylphenyl)]piperazine

Trade or Other Name	Chemical Compound
TFMPP	3-trifluoromethylphenylpiperazine; OR 1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperazine; OR 1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl) piperazine; OR 1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)piperazine; OR 1-(3-[trifluoromethylphenyl])piperazine
DMA	(±)-2,5-Dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine
DMHP Dimethylheptylpyran;	6,6,9-Trimethyl-3-(3-methyl-2-octanyl)-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6H-benzo[c]chromen-1-ol
MDA, tenamfetamine (INN), Sally, Sass, Sass-a-frass;	Methylenedioxyamphetamine, OR 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine
4-F-a-PVP	1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)pentan-1-one
4-MeBP	1-(4-Methylphenyl)-2-methylaminobutan-1-one
4-MeO-a-PVP	1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)pentan-1-one
NEB	1-phenyl-2-ethylaminobutan-1-one
a-PHP	1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)hexan-1-one
a-PHPP	1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)heptan-1-one
a-PVT	1-(thiophen-2-yl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)pentan-1-one
NENK	2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(ethylamino)cyclohexanone
AMT	alpha-methyltryptamine
3,4-CTMP	methyl 2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(piperdin-2-yl)
AH-7921	3,4-dichloro-N-((1-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl)methyl)benzamide
	(4-ethyl-1-naphthalenyl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone
	2-(2-methylphenyl)-1-(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-ethanone
	1-[1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-Ethanone
	[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl](2-iodophenyl)methanone
	(2-methyl-1-[(1-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-6-nitro-1H-indol-3-yl)methanone
	(1-butyl-1H-indol-3-yl)(4-methoxyphenyl)-methanone
W–15	4–chloro–N–[1–(2–phenylethyl)–2–piperidinylidene]–benzenesulfonamide
W–18	4–chloro–N–[1–[2–(4–nitrophenyl)ethyl]–2–piperidinylidene]–benzenesulfonamide
U-47700	trans–3,4–dichloro–N–[2–(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]–N–methyl–benzamide

Trade or Other Name	**Chemical Compound**
MT–45	1–cyclohexyl–4–(1,2–diphenylethyl)–piperazine, dihydrochloride
W-1	4-chloro-N-[(2Z)-1-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]piperidin-2-ylidene]benzene-1-sulfonamide
Deschloroketamine	2-Phenyl-2-(methylamino)cyclohexanone
Flubromazolam	
U-51754	2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylacetamide
	2-(ethylamino)-2-phenyl-cyclohexanone deschloro-N-ethyl-ketamine
	4-fluoro-N-ethylamphetamine
bk-2C-B	Beta-keto-4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine
U-49900	3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide
U-48800	2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-N-[2-(dimethylamino) cyclohexyl]-N-methylacetamide
Isopropylphenidate	Isopropyl-2-phenyl-2-(2-piperidinyl)acetate

2018 COMMENT

SUBSECTION SIX OF SECTION THREE UTILIZES MODEL LANGUAGE CONTAINED IN SECTION THREE OF THE MODEL DOCUMENT PUBLISHED IN 2014. HERE, NAMSDL AUGMENTS THAT MODEL LANGUAGE WITH ADDITIONAL INDIVIDUAL SUBSTANCES LISTED IN EITHER FLA. STAT. ANN. § 893.03 OR D.C. MUN. REGS. SUBT. 22-B, § 1201.