EMERGENCY CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE SCHEDULING ACTION

Section 329-11(e) authorizes the Administrator of the Department of Public Safety’s Narcotics Enforcement Division to make an emergency scheduling by placing a substance into schedules I, II, III, IV or V on a temporary basis, if the administrator determines that such action is necessary to avoid an imminent hazard or the possibility of an imminent hazard to the health and safety of the public. The department shall post a public notice thirty days prior to the effective date of the emergency scheduling action, at the state capitol, in the office of the lieutenant governor, and on the department’s website for public inspection. If a substance is added or rescheduled under this subsection, the control shall be temporary and, if the next regular session of the state legislature has not enacted the corresponding changes in this chapter, the temporary designation of the added or rescheduled substance shall be nullified.

On April 19, 2012, Governor Neil Abercrombie signed into law Act 29 / House Bill 2600 HD2 that amended Chapter 329 Hawaii Revised Statutes relating to controlled substances. Act 29 creates a new subsection to address synthetic cannabinoids (such as K2, Spice, etc.) and substituted cathinones (“bath salts”) as schedule I controlled substances. Act 29 used a general chemical class approach in the scheduling of these new drugs that is intended to prevent manufacturers of these products from simply adjusting the chemical formula of these controlled drugs to make them uncontrolled compounds.

On December 19, 2014, the Administrator of the Narcotics Enforcement Division was given notice of intent that the Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration had issued notice of intent to temporarily schedule three synthetic cannabinoids into schedule I pursuant to the temporary scheduling provisions of the Controlled Substances Act. The substances were listed as: N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (common name: AB-CHMINACA), N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (common name: AB-PINACA) and [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (common name: THJ-2201). This action was based on a finding by the Deputy Administrator that the placement of these synthetic cannabinoids into schedule I of the CSA is necessary to avoid an imminent hazard to the public safety.

However, due to these synthetic cannabinoids already being discovered by law enforcement here in Hawaii the NED administrator deemed that it was also prudent to do an emergency scheduling of N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-
(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (common name: AB-CHMINACA), N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (common name: AB-PINACA) and [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone (common name: THJ-2201). These drugs immediately to protect the public.

During the months of July through December 2014, State and County law enforcement have been discovering a following new synthetic cannabinoids ending up on the streets and in our prisons FUB-AMB (methyl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carbonyl)-L-valinate) AKA: "Train Wreck 2", 5-fluoro-AMB; 5-fluoro-AMP ((S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanate) AKA: "Kali Berry 2", AKB48 N-(5-fluoropentyl) analog; 5F- AKB48; APINACA 5-fluoropentyl analog; 5F-APINACA (N-(3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide), STS-135 (N-adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-Carboxamide; 5F-APICA; 5-fluoro-APICA) and NM2201 (naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate). During this period law enforcement also came across a new synthetic cathinone being sold through Hawaii identified as bk-MDEA hydrochloride (1-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)propan-1-one, monohydrochloride) Also known as MDEC; 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone; bk-Methylenedioxyethylamphetamine; Ethylone. All of these substances are being sold through out the State and there have been seizures made by Federal, State and County law enforcement during search warrants and during arrest of suspects utilizing these substances to get high.

The adverse effects reported from these incidences have included a variety of the following effects: Seizures, coma, severe agitation, loss of motor control, loss of consciousness, difficulty breathing, altered mental status, and convulsions that in some cases resulted in death. The Federal government has documented multiple overdose reports involving AB-CHMINACA, AB-PINACA, or a combination of both substances. In addition, there have been at least four documented deaths involving AB-CHMINACA and three documented deaths involving AB-PINACA. In the State of Hawaii we have had cases involving the synthetic cannabinoids: AB-CHMINACA, AB-PINACA, THJ-2201, FUB-AMB, 5F-AKB48, AKB48 N-(5-fluoropentyl) analog, STS-135 and NM2201. We have also had cases involving a new form of a synthetic cathinone bk-MDEA which is already classified as a schedule I controlled substance under Federal and State law. The continued uncontrolled manufacture, distribution, importation, exportation, and abuse of these synthetic cannabinoids and cathinones pose an imminent hazard to the public safety. The DEA and NED are not aware of any currently accepted medical uses for these synthetic cannabinoids or cathinones in the United States.

In accordance with provisions set forth in Section 329-11(e) of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, Emergency Scheduling Authority the Administrator of the Narcotics Enforcement Division is emergency scheduling the substance

Section 329-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, subsection (f) is amended to read as follows:

"(f) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:

(1) Aminorex;
(2) Cathinone;
(3) Fenethylline;
(4) Methcathinone;
(5) N-ethylamphetamine;
(6) 4-methylnorex; 
(7) N,N-dimethylamphetamine; and
(8) Substituted cathinones, any compound, except bupropion or compounds listed under a different schedule, structurally derived from 2-aminopropan-1-one by substitution at the 1-position with either phenyl, naphthyl, or thiophene ring systems, whether or not the compound is further modified in any of the following ways:

(A) By substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylenedioxy, alkoxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring system by one or more other univalent substituents;

(B) By substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent; or

(C) By substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups, or by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.

Some other trade names: Mephedrine (2-methylamino-1-p-toly1propan-1-one), also known as 4-methylmethcathinone (4-MMC), methylephedrone or MMCAT; Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDPV, MDPK); [and] methylone or 3,4-methylenedioxymethcathinone[-] and 1-(benzo[d][1, 3]dioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)propan-1-one, monohydrochloride, also known as Ethylone, bk-MDEA hydrochloride, MDEC; 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone; bk-Methylenedioxyethylamphetamine)."

Section 329-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, subsection (g) is amended to read as follows:

"(g) Any of the following cannabinoids, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Tetrahydrocannabinols; meaning tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis (cannabis plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp. or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant, such as the following: Delta 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; Delta 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; and Delta 3,4 cis or trans-tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers (since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions, are covered);

(2) Naphthoylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholiny1)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;

(3) Naphthylmethylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl) methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole
ring by a 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;

(4) Naphthoylpyrroles; meaning any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by a 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;

(5) Naphthylmethylindenes; meaning any compound containing a naphthylideneindene structure with substitution at the 5-position of the indene ring by a 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;

(6) Phenylacetylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 3-phenylacetylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by a 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;

(7) Cyclohexylphenols; meaning any compound containing a 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl) phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by a 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;

(8) Benzoylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl) indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by a alkyl, alkoaryl, 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; and

(9) 2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl) pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-napthalenylmethanone. Some trade or other names: WIN 55,212-[2];

(10) (6a,10a)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6, 6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol. Some trade or other names: HU-210/HU-211; and

(11) Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindoles; Meaning any compound containing a 3-tetramethylcyclopropanoylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropropyramethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the tetramethylcyclopropyl ring to any extent.

(12) N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers. (Other names: APINACA, AKB48);

(13) Quinolin-8-yl 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: PB-22; QUPIC);
(14) Quinolin-8-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: 5-fluoro-PB-22; 5F-PB-22);
(15) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: AB-FUBINACA); [and]
(16) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: ADB-PINACA);[s];
(17) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: AB-CHMINACA);
(18) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: AB-PINACA);
(19) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: THJ-2201);
(20) Methyl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1 H-indazole-3-carbonyl-L-valinate, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: FUB-AMB);
(21) (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: 5-fluoro-AMB, 5-fluoro-AMP);
(22) N-((3S,5S,7S)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: AKB48 N-(5-fluoropentyl) analog, 5F-AKB48, APINACA 5-fluoropentyl analog, 5F-APINACA);
(23) N-adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-Carboxamide, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: STS-135, 5F-APICA; 5-fluoro-APICA); and
(24) Naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate, and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: NM2201).

This emergency scheduling action shall take effect on **February 7, 2015 (12:01 AM.)** to avoid an imminent hazard or the possibility of an imminent hazard to the citizens of Hawaii from these dangerous substances. This notice is posed on the Departments website and with the Lieutenant Governor’s Office.