EMERGING THREAT REPORTMid-year 2016

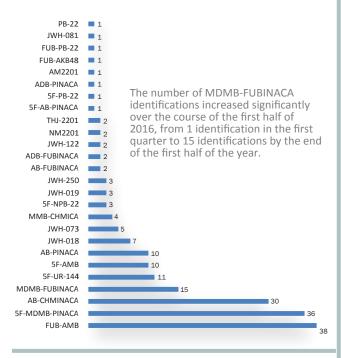


The Special Testing and Research Laboratory's Emerging Trends Program compiled the data for this report through a query of archived seizure and analysis information from drug evidence analyzed by the Drug Enforcement Administration's laboratory system. This data is representative of drug evidence seized and analyzed in the date ranges annotated. This is not a comprehensive list of all new psychoactive substances and is not representative of all evidence analyzed

SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS

THERE WERE 193 SYNTHETIC CANNABINOID IDENTIFICATIONS IN THE FIRST HALF OF CY 2016. FUB-AMB, 5F-MDMB-PINACA,

AND AB-CHMINACA ACCOUNTED FOR APPROXIMATELY 55% OF THE SYNTHETIC CANNABINOID IDENTIFICATIONS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD.



HALLUCINOGENS

No NPS hallucinogens were identified during the reporting period.

by DEA. This data is a mid-year snapshot of the new psychoactive substance market in the United States.

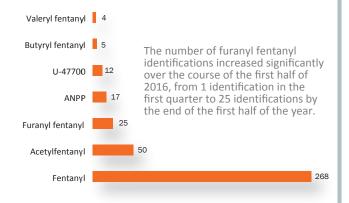
The term new psychoactive substance (NPS) describes a recently emerged drug that may pose a public health threat. This includes synthetic cannabinoids, substituted cathinones, phenethylamines, opioids, tryptamines, benzodiazepines, and a variety of other chemical classes. Due to the recent increase in seizures, fentanyl and related compounds are also included in this report.

TRYPTAMINES

No substituted tryptamines were identified during the reporting period.

OPIOIDS/ ANALGESICS

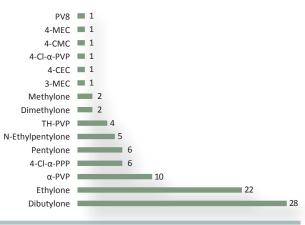
FENTANYL ACCOUNTED FOR APPROXIMATELY 70% of the opioid identifications. Of the 268 fentanyl identifications, fentanyl was found as the only controlled substance in approximately 50% of the identifications and was found in combination with Heroin in 33% of the identifications. Acetylfentanyl was the next most prominent opioid accounting for 13% of the identifications.



An identification is made when authenticated reference material is available for comparison. When reference material is not available, the drug evidence is identified as "substance unconfirmed." A single unit of drug evidence may have multiple sub-units. For the purposes of this document, each unit of drug evidence counts as one identification regardless of the number of sub-units. Some seized drug evidence contains more than one active ingredient; therefore, more than one identification can be made for a single unit.

CATHINONES

DIBUTYLONE AND ETHYLONE ACCOUNT FOR JUST OVER 50% OF ALL CATHINONES IDENTIFIED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD.



OTHER

The "other" category includes substances that could not be confirmed, psychoactive plants, PCP related substances, benzofurans, benzodiazepines, and amphetamines.

THERE WERE 11 INSTANCES OF UNCONFIRMED SUBSTANCES DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD. Additionally, there were 4 identifications of deschloroketamine, 1 identification of 4-fluoroamphetamine, 1 identification of MDPT (tBuONE), 1 identification of mitragynine (kratom), and 1 identification of methoxetamine.

Questions about this data are welcome and may be directed to the DEA Emerging Trends Program at 703-668-3300 or DEA.Emerging.Trends@usdoj.gov