

THE TAKE-DOWN



Summer
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The Official Newsletter of the Kentucky Narcotic Officer's Association

A Message from the President



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A great deal has taken place since our conference in December.

At the general membership meeting you voted unanimously to support the scheduling of pseudoephedrine to significantly reduce methamphetamine labs in the Commonwealth. Representative Linda Belcher, Martha Jane King, and Jody Richards filed HB 497. This bill would have required a prescription to obtain pseudoephedrine the main precursor for meth labs. This bill did not receive a full committee hearing in the House but it received an informational hearing in the House Health and Welfare Committee Chaired by Representative Tom Burch. This bill never made it to a vote. Please write, call, or email the above mentioned Representatives and thank them for their support.

Opponents of HB 497 spent more than \$300,000 in the last session of our legislature on this issue. They also spent a significant amount of money on advertising in major Kentucky newspapers and radio stations as well.

The industry tells citizens that requiring a prescription for pseudoephedrine will cause them to have to go to their doctor when they need this medicine, increase Medicaid cost, and impacts the poor. (1) a doctor can phone in a prescription if you really need it, not requiring an office visit every time. (2) Oregon's Medicaid cost increased by around \$8,000.00 the year after they scheduled it and Kentucky spent \$1.5 million cleaning up meth labs in 2009. It seems to me that the \$8,000.00 Medicaid increase would be much less than the cost to clean up the meth labs. (3) Oregon saw no impact on the poor after scheduling Pseudoephedrine because they were still able to use other over the counter allergy medications approved by the Federal Drug Administration or their prescription was paid for by Medicaid.

The industry tells citizens that if pseudoephedrine is scheduled people will doctor shop it just like they do pain medications such as Oxycodone and Hydrocodone. Since prescription drugs are one of the most abused drugs in this country, the argument sounds good. Unfortunately, they do not mention that pain medications and allergy medications are two separate categories of drugs. There are few alternatives to pain medications. There are numerous al-

ternatives to pseudoephedrine, just look on the shelf at the pharmacy. Oregon has not seen doctor shopping of pseudoephedrine since they scheduled it in 2006.

The industry tells citizens that electronic tracking of pseudoephedrine 'prevents the illegal sale of pseudoephedrine by blocking the sale'. Unfortunately, the industry does not mention that smurfers continue to buy pseudoephedrine using fake ID's or by buying under the limit. The industry says "Kentucky sheriffs report that electronic tracking leads to 70-100% of meth lab busts". A review of 2009 meth lab statistics show only 10% of the meth labs in Kentucky were found by electronic tracking.

I have had the opportunity over the last few months to travel to Washington D.C, California, Texas, and Arizona to meet with different law enforcement groups on this issue. The detectives I have met that clean up meth labs and run around chasing smurfers support scheduling of pseudoephedrine just like you do.

The manufactures of pseudoephedrine and electronic tracking companies are telling legislators how law enforcement should investigate meth labs by using electronic tracking of pseudoephedrine sales. Legislators should listen to the people who are on the front line of this issue cleaning them up. If you are tired of cleaning up meth labs, finding children in meth labs, responding to meth lab fires, and watching your millions of dollars of tax money being spent to clean up meth labs; CALL YOUR SENATOR AND REPRESENTATIVE AND TELL THEM TO SUPPORT SCHEDULING OF PSEUDOEPHEDRINE.

Please be aware of the change of dates for our conference this year; November 1st, 2nd, and 3rd. I look forward to seeing everyone there. Vic Brown has an excellent training session set up.

Check the <http://www.kynarc.org/> web site for registration information for the conference coming soon.

Be safe.



KNOA President
Stanley Salyards

DMT: A Dangerously New Drug Threat for Kentucky

By Dave Gilbert, LCADTF Director



DMT in 20oz Coke Bottle



Reading materials at scene

"the young people in Somerset **love it** and are using this drug and giving it a street name of **"Dreamster"**"



The Lake Cumberland Area Drug Task Force discovered their first Dimethyltryptamine (DMT) clandestine lab in May, 2010 in Somerset, Kentucky. To inform law enforcement officials in Kentucky of the presence of DMT, this article is being published for the Kentucky Narcotics Officer's Association's newsletter.

DMT is a schedule I, non-narcotic, and a powerful hallucinogen, with similar traits as lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD). It is actually a prototype or chemically related to psilocybin and LSD. A statement taken from a girlfriend of a DMT cooker stated the main clan lab ingredient of DMT was mimosa (hostillis) tree bark and roots, a very common tree indigenous to Kentucky. This, unfortunately, may be the next trend of clan lab exposures to law enforcement and the general public due to the extensive availability of mimosa trees in our region of the U.S.

A statement taken from a young girl at the lab scene told agents "the young people in Somerset **love it** and are using this drug and giving it a street name of **"Dreamster"**. This particular lab was processing final product and sold in clear gel capsules for \$10.00 dollars a dose. A dose reportedly lasts from a 2 to 5 minute peak during a 30 minute hallucinogenic high.

Information from a cooperating witness and other sources indicate DMT is an orange colored powder that is smoked in a glass or metal pipe similar to meth. It can be combined with an MAOI to make it orally active and increase the duration of the high. Sniffing and direct injection to the blood system have also been found as a method of ingestion.

This particular DMT lab involved the one pot, shake and bake method. The mixing of the mimosa bark (after grinding the material into pulp) was mixed

with acids, along with sodium hydroxide (lye) to bring the pH back up, using ether to separate salts and Coleman fuel. Filtration was utilized in many of the stages. The combination of these compounds may require up to 4 hours of mixing utilizing a magnetic mixer or shaken by hand. I personally have not found any information utilizing an HCL generator. The filtered liquid is simply placed in evaporating dishes. Using Coleman fuel or other solvents may remove the orange color making it a white crust on the evaporating dishes. Some final product (DMT) is being stepped on with MAOI or other cutting agents. This lab had no cutting compounds found.

If an officer wishes to see detailed instructions on the manufacturing of DMT, it can (unfortunately) easily be found on the internet. Another serious problem is the mimosa tree bark and roots are readily available at no costs. Just a walk in the woods you might say.

Medical studies have shown DMT to cause a very intense, but brief trip (seconds to 20-30 minutes to come down) with not really a euphoric effect. DMT is not considered a party drug (although it is often sold at music festivals) but it is considered to be more intense than LSD, although the hallucinations are different in nature. Trips on DMT are described as visuals becoming super sharp to a point and being ripped into fragments like placing a photo in a blender. Colors are enhanced as lightning bolts, flowing ripples of colors, multiple images being seen at once and a user can feel transported into a different reality and

lose all contact with the senses and the world, especially if using other hallucinogens such as LSD or psilocybin. They may not be able to remember or understand everyday reality at times.

This case was initiated by a call from local police concerning the attempted suicide of the (suspected) cooker. He had placed a .22 caliber pistol in his mouth and pulled the trigger.

The individual was flown to the University of Kentucky trauma center. Later the same date the subject was released with non-life threatening wounds and reportedly tried another attempt to take his life. DMT is a dangerous mind altering drug.

Agents found blotter acid (LSD), a large quantity of psilocybin mushrooms* and marijuana at the subject's apartment. All of these drugs are classified as hallucinogens under both state and federal law.

Law enforcement officers should be very alert toward individuals who may be on DMT or a combination of other drugs. Extreme caution should be taken due to their mental escape from reality. Unfortunately this drug threat is very real due to the ease of obtaining the precursor (mimosa), equipment and chemicals for its manufacture.

***NOTE—The LCADTC seized over 30,000 psilocybin mushrooms in November, 2010 in Pulaski County, KY**

The author is grateful for information concerning the psychological affects & usage of DMT provided by Officer George Willis of the Lake County Narcotics Agency, Painesville, Ohio

KNOA Delegates Attend National Narcotic Officers Association Coalition February 2010 Meeting

The KNOA was well represented at the National Narcotic Officers Association Coalition's (NNOAC) February meeting held in Washington, D. C.

The NNOAC meeting was attended by delegates from narcotic associations from 44 states, representing over 70,000 law enforcement officers. The NNOAC serves as an umbrella organization coordinating the efforts of these associations addressing national issues in Washington, D. C.

The NNOAC has been a strong advocate of the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program which is the most important program for state and local narcotic enforcement assisting in the funding of multi-jurisdictional drug task forces. Its authorized funding level is \$1.1B; however, in FY 2010 was funded at \$519M. The NNOAC continues to request the full funding in FY 2011 for JAG or at least the same level as the previous year. The NNOAC also provides position papers to members of Congress supporting drug enforcement programs such as Regional Information Sharing System (RISS), High Intensity Drug Area (HIDTA) and National Guard Counterdrug. They are our voice to Congress for sound drug policies that do not send the wrong message or "soften" drug policy after successful decreases in most drug use by our youth in the last several years.

The Kentucky delegates were Tommy Loving, Joe Williams, Stanley Salyards, Van Ingram, Dave Keller, Dave Gilbert, Mike Brackett and Tommy Smith.

They met privately with Congressman John Yarmuth, Congressman Brett Guthrie and Congressman Ed Whitfield. All of Kentucky's Con-



gressmen and or staffers visited, along with Senator Mitch McConnell's staff, were very interested in what the Kentucky lawmen had to say. They were especially interested in updating them on the drug threats and issues with drug enforcement existing in Kentucky. They heard the KNOA's concerns for the abuse of prescription drugs along with the pain clinics in south Florida resulting in a need for a unified national policy for a prescription drug monitoring program friendly to law enforcement in every state. They heard concerns with Kentucky's increase in meth labs and the success of Oregon scheduling pseudophedrine.

Fall NNOAC Conference — Nashville, TN September 8-11, 2010



The fall conference for the National Narcotic Officers' Association Coalition (NNOAC) is scheduled for September 8-11, 2010 at the *Renaissance Hotel* in Nashville, Tennessee.

The meeting dates will be September 9th and 10th. The Kentucky Narcotic Officers' Association (KNOA) is proud to assist the Tennessee Narcotic Officers' Association (TNOA) with a

contribution to help with the expense of this informative conference. Your association will be represented by several Officers and Executive Board members as the Kentucky delegation.

Narcotic Officers' Associations from across the Country will be represented. For additional information contact Tommy Loving, our Executive Director, at Tommy.Loving@ky.gov or 270-843-5343.



KNOA Conference — Save the Date

The 2010 KNOA Conference will be held at the Hyatt Regency in Louisville, Kentucky on November 1–3, 2010.

More information will be coming soon — so Save The Date and plan to attend the 2010 KNOA Conference in November.



This sign that hung outside a Louisville Kentucky tobacco shop demonstrates who this substance is being marketed too. Advertisements brag that their customers can have the same affect as a marijuana high without the hassle or worry of passing a blood or urine test



2010 Legislation Synthetic Marijuana, Piperazines & Drugged Driving

It looks like dried herbs, it is packaged and sold as incense however when smoked the effect is strikingly similar to Marijuana. It is called K2, MOJO, Black Magic, Blue Lotus, Spice, and scores of other names. It is marketed on the internet and in tobacco shops and convenient stores across the Commonwealth.

Synthetic marijuana, sold as K2 or Spice, is an herbal substance sold as an incense or smoking material that remains legal in most of the country. The products contain one or more synthetic compounds that behave similarly to the primary psychoactive constituent of marijuana, Δ -9-tetrahydrocannabinol or THC.

The compound most commonly found in these products is a chemical first synthesized by the well-known Clemson University Prof. John W Huffman: the eponymous JWH-018. Another compound, found in Spice products sold in Germany, is an analog of CP-47,497, a cannabinoid developed by Pfizer over 20 years ago.

Aside from the obvious problems of operating a motor vehicle or machinery while under the influence of this substance, there are other issues as well. The dried herbs are merely used as the vehicle that are sprayed with the chemicals to produce the marijuana like affect. There is apparently no oversight to determine dosing levels. According to studies at Clemson and Hebrew Universities often times the chemicals found in these substances are more potent than typical THC levels found in marijuana .

Thanks to people like **Chief Milton Perry** in Oak Grove, Kentucky legislators learned of this emerging threat during the 2010 legislative session and Kentucky law enforcement will have the tools to deal with the issue later this year.

The new sections of KRS 281A read:

- (1) A person is guilty of trafficking in synthetic cannabinoid agonists or piperazines when he or she knowingly and unlawfully traffics in synthetic cannabinoid agonists or piperazines.
- (2) Trafficking in synthetic cannabinoid agonists or piperazines is a Class A misdemeanor.

Additionally, this legislation created the following two new sections:

SECTION 2:

- (1) A person is guilty of possession of synthetic cannabinoid agonists or piperazines when he or she knowingly and unlawfully possesses synthetic cannabinoid agonists or piperazines
- (2) Possession of synthetic cannabinoid agonists or piperazines is a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 3:

- (1) A person is guilty of synthetic cannabinoid agonists or piperazines manufacture when he or she knowingly manufactures synthetic cannabinoid agonists or piperazines.
- (2) Synthetic cannabinoid agonists or piperazines manufacture is a Class A misdemeanor.

“Synthetic cannabinoid agonists or piperazines” means any chemical compound that contains Benzylpiperazine; trifluoromethylphenylpiperazine; 1,1-dimethylheptyl-11-hydroxytetrahydrocannabinol; 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole; 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole; dexanabinol; or 2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol). The term shall not include synthetic cannabinoids that require a prescription, are approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, and are dispensed in accordance with state and federal law.

Piperazines (BZP)

House Bill 265 also banned piperazines. This is a club drug with effects similar to Ecstasy and amphetamines. Originally designed to treat cattle for parasites it is available via the internet and is used as a party drug in some parts of the country. Although not yet widely popular in Kentucky this legislation will ban sale and possession of BZP.

Drugged Driving

Late in the session the provisions of Senate Bill 144 (an act designed to address Drugged Driving) was added to House Bill 265 as a committee substitute. This law will create a Per Se violation for persons driving with the presence of some controlled substances in their blood. This is a zero tolerance approach with a few exceptions. An individual that possess a valid prescription for a controlled substance will cause the blood test to be inadmissible. However they could still be prosecuted but the burden shifts to the Commonwealth to prove

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(2010 Legislation — continued from page 4)

impairment. Below is a list of substances covered under this section. This law also lowers the aggravating factor for DUI from .18 to .15.

(12) The substances applicable to a prosecution under subsection (1)(d) of this section are:

- (a) Any Schedule I controlled substance except marijuana;
- (b) Alprazolam;
- (c) Amphetamine;
- (d) Buprenorphine;
- (e) Butalbital;

- (f) Carisoprodol;
- (g) Cocaine;
- (h) Diazepam;
- (i) Hydrocodone;
- (j) Meprobamate;
- (k) Methadone;
- (l) Methamphetamine;
- (m) Oxycodone;
- (n) Promethazine;
- (o) Propoxyphene; and
- (p) Zolpidem

KNOA is Proud to Host Sergeant Dave Redemann

This year the KNOA is proud to host Sergeant Dave Redemann from the Seattle, WA Police Department as the training instructor for the KNOA 2010 Conference. Sergeant Redemann has over 25 years experience in law enforcement, with 20 years of that time spent working in various undercover capacities. He has previously taught classes in Kentucky for the Appalachia HIDTA. He served in an undercover capacity for the FBI in a multi-year organized crime investigation, and is currently involved in numerous undercover operations in the Seattle, WA area. He

has written, coordinated, and is the primary instructor of the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission Undercover School. He teaches numerous classes nationwide for local, state and Federal agencies. His block of instruction at this years' conference will include an 8 hour block on the *Survival Mindset* and a 4 hour block of instruction on the *Psychological Aspects of Undercover Work*. Your KNOA Board of Directors believes that this will be the one of the best training opportunities the KNOA has ever hosted.

Kentucky Narcotics Officers' Association

Pursuing safety and professionalism for drug enforcement officers.

Please check one of the following: **General (sworn) Membership** or **Associate Membership**

ANY MEMBERSHIP PAID AFTER AUGUST 1ST WILL APPLY TO 2011

Name: _____

Title: _____

Agency: _____

Agency Address: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

**Return your application by fax, mail or e-mail to KNOA at:
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270-843-5347**