

NAVAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE



DATE RAPE DRUGS
23CI

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Jug of 1,4-Butanediol
Photo by Marple, © 2006 Erowid.org



Ketaset (Ketamine Hydrochloride)
Anonymous Photographer, © 2000 Erowid.org



GHB Bottles
Photo by Erowid, © 1997 Erowid.org



Rohypnol (2mg flunitrazepam)
photographer unknown, © 2009 Erowid.org



Ketamine hydrochloride
Anonymous Photographer, © 1999 Erowid



Ketamine vial
Photo by Mantid, © 1999 Erowid



Ketamine Hydrochloride
Photo by Zane, © 1999 Erowid

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DATE RAPE DRUGS

- † Any substance introduced voluntarily or involuntarily to an individual which inhibits or impairs that person's ability to consent to a sexual act.
- † Historically, the most common chemical used to facilitate has been alcohol.
- † Other substances currently used include: Gamma Hydroxybuterate (GHB), Rohypnol, and Ketamine **due to their amnesiac properties**

TYPICAL SCENARIO

- † A woman reports she had one or two drinks with a stranger in a bar or drinks punch while at a party and experiences an **intoxication level disproportionate to the amount of alcohol consumed.**
- † The next morning, the victim awakens with either **no memory or very sketchy memories** of the night's events.
- † Often, they are **unsure whether or not they have been raped**, but may experience some vaginal pain and discomfort.

GHB

WHAT IS GHB?

- † Gamma Hydroxybuterate, or gamma hydroxybuteric acid, is a central nervous system depressant with the ability to produce euphoria and hallucinations in the user.
- † Most frequently found as a clear liquid, with a slightly salty taste, in small bottles where users pay by the capful / teaspoon (1 dose).
- † Can also be found as a capsule or tablet, either of which dissolves rapidly when placed in liquids.

STREET NAMES

- † Cherry Meth
- † Easy Lay
- † Fantasy
- † Georgia Home Boy
- † Goop
- † Gook
- † Gamma-oh
- † Gamma 10
- † G-riffick
- † Grievous Bodily Harm



STREET NAMES

- † Liquid E
- † Liquid G
- † Liquid X
- † Nature's Quaalude
- † Organic Quaalude
- † Soap
- † Scoop
- † Salty Water
- † Somatomax
- † Zonked



HISTORY

- † 1960s - initially developed as an anesthetic, but was discontinued due to unwanted side effects
- † 1980s - use shifts to the body building community due to GHB's alleged ability to release growth hormones and stimulate muscle growth similar to steroids.
- † 1990 - FDA bans GHB except under the supervision of a physician.
- † March 2000 - GHB becomes a Schedule I drug. Some doctors continue to support the use of GHB as a treatment for depression, narcolepsy and other sleep disorders.

EFFECTS

- † Onset: 15 minutes - 1 hour after ingestion
- † Duration: 1 - 3 hours



PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Low Dosages

- † Considered by users as a recreational dose (1 - 2 capfuls / teaspoons)
 - Hypnotic consciousness (thereby making users easier to victimize)
 - Relaxation
 - Reduced social inhibitions
 - Decreased motor skills
 - Mood elevation
 - Overall symptoms are similar to consuming small to moderate quantities of alcohol

High Dosages

- † Considered by users as a recreational dose (3 - 4 capfuls / teaspoons)
 - Vertigo
 - Visual disturbances / difficulty focusing eyes
 - Slurred speech
 - Nausea
 - Grogginess
 - Overall symptoms are similar to consuming moderate to large quantities of alcohol

Overdose Levels

- † May also be considered GHB Poisoning (more than 4 capfuls / teaspoons)
 - Vomiting
 - Delusions
 - Amnesia
 - Seizures
 - Respiratory distress
 - Loss of consciousness
 - Coma



Other Considerations

- † **Dosage concentrations can vary greatly. What is consumed as a “normal” dosage can actually lead to overdose with a highly concentrated mixture.**
- † When combined with alcohol or other drugs, the chance of overdose increases dramatically.
- † Regular GHB users may develop a tolerance and experience withdrawal symptoms with discontinued use.
- † Individuals can unknowingly consume water laced with GHB unless it is treated with food coloring (blue is generally recommended by regular users since few beverages are this color).

KNOWN GHB-RELATED FATALITIES

- † Hillory J. Fairas and Samantha Reid, two teen-aged girls who died as a result of unknowingly consuming GHB laced beverages and to whom the Date-Rape Drug Prohibition Act of 2000 passage was dedicated.



Samantha Reid

NCIS GHB-RELATED DEATH CASE

† NCIS Case Control Number: 04MAR00-SDPE-0081-7HRR - On 03Mar00, V/DAMEWOOD, Audra T. knowingly consumed a clear liquid containing GHB. She was taken to Camp Pendleton, CA Naval Hospital where she later died. According to the autopsy report, cause of death was listed as acute GHB intoxication.

GHB DETECTION

- † Not tested for in standard urinalysis screenings
- † Not tested for in standard toxicological screenings at autopsy
- † **HOWEVER, can specifically be tested for if there is reason to believe an individual may have knowingly or unknowingly consumed GHB**
- † **Detectable in urine samples within first 24 hours**
- † Detectable in blood samples taken within 4 hours of consumption

AVAILABILITY

- † Sold on Internet in GHB kits
 - Easily synthesized utilizing equipment found in any home or purchased at most any store.
 - Instructions are easily found on the Internet
- † Readily purchased at “Rave” parties or clubs



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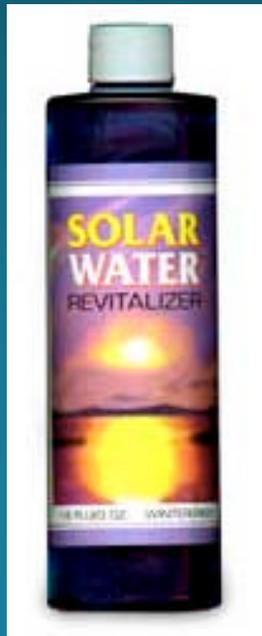
GBL: A GHB ALTERNATIVE

- † Gamma butyrolactone (GBL) metabolizes into GHB when consumed.
- † Although a scheduled substance by many states, products containing GBL, in both liquid and powder form, are promoted as dietary supplements and are available on the Internet, and in health food stores, gymnasiums and fitness centers.
- † GBL overdoses are noted at lower dosage levels than with GHB
- † GBL is also a solvent frequently used in pesticides, various cleaning solutions, paintstrippers and other household materials

GBL PRODUCTS

† Products containing GBL are marketed under various brand names including:

- Blue Nitro
- Enlive
- GenX
- Invigorate
- Jolt
- Regenerize



- Renewtrient
- Serenity
- SomataPro
- Verve
- Zen



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OTHER GBL-LIKE CHEMICALS

- † Other chemical names for GBL are:
2(3H)-furanone dihydron; butyrolactone;
gamma-butyrolactone; 4-butyrolactone;
dihydro-2(3H)-furanone; 4-butanolide;
2(3H)-furanone, dihydro; tetrahydro-2-
furanone, and butyrolactone gamma.

ROHYPNOL

WHAT IS ROYHYPNOL?

- † Rohypnol (chemical name - fluritrazepam) is a strong sedative with hypnotic effects
- † It is a member of the benzodiazepine family, like Librium, Xanax, and Valium, but 10 times stronger
- † While Rohypnol is legally manufactured by Hoffman-LaRoche in South America and Europe, it is not approved for use or importation in the U.S.
- † Listed by the World Health Organization as a Schedule III drug and is a Schedule IV drug in the U.S. with DEA efforts currently underway to make it a Schedule I drug.

ROHYPNOL PROPERTIES

- † Available as small, white tablets in 1 mg or 2 mg doses with “Roche” inscribed on one side and a “1” or “2” on the other
- † Normally consumed orally, but may, on occasion, be ground up and snorted
- † Odorless, colorless, and tasteless when dissolved in alcoholic/non-alcoholic beverages
- † For this reason, Hoffman-LaRoche has recently added properties to the pill which, when added to liquids, causes a light-colored beverage to turn blue and a dark-colored beverage to become cloudy and to dissolve slowly and form small chunks

STREET NAMES

- † Roach
- † Roche
(pronounced ro-shay)
- † Roofies
- † Run-Trip-and-Fall
- † Mexican Valium
- † Ropynol
- † Rib
- † Rope
- † R-2



Rohypnol tablets are white and are single- or cross-scored on one side with "ROCHE" and "1" or "2" encircled on the other.

EFFECTS

- † Onset: approximately 15 - 30 minutes after ingestion
- † Duration (1 mg dose):
 - Blood levels peak 1 - 2 hours
 - One-half of peak after 16 - 35 hours

PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

- † Disinhibition
- † Sleepiness
- † Slurred speech
- † Impaired judgment
- † Impaired motor skills
- † Dizziness/disorientation
- † Paradoxical effect of increased aggression
- † Muscle relaxation
- † Deep sedation
- † Respiratory distress
- † Black-outs (that can last 8-24 hours)
- † Amnesia
- † Overdose, even death, can occur, especially when combined with drugs/alcohol.



OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- † May be used as an “alcohol extender”/disinhibitory agent in combination with beer.
- † May be used to enhance low-quality heroin or to moderate a cocaine binge.
- † A Rohypnol user can develop a tolerance and even physical dependence leading to withdrawal symptoms with abrupt cessation.
- † Inexpensive - Rohypnol is available for less than \$5 per pill, sometimes as little as \$.50 - \$2 per pill

ROHYPNOL DETECTION

- † Not tested for in standard urinalysis screenings
- † Not tested for in standard toxicological screenings at autopsy
- † Difficult to detect more than 4 hours after ingestion
- † Detectable in urine for approximately 2 - 7 days
- † Undetectable after 60 hours
- † Hoffman-LaRoche, Mississippi established a special program to assist medical and law enforcement personnel to test blood and urine samples for Rohypnol presence in rape victims.

AVAILABILITY

- † Smuggled into the U.S. through Mexico and South America.
- † Readily available at “Rave” parties or clubs

KETAMINE

WHAT IS KETAMINE?

- † Ketamine, or ketamine hydrochloride, is a central nervous system depressant.
- † Primarily used in veterinary medicine, but is also used as a general anesthetic in children and other surgical cases.
- † Hallucinogenic anesthetic with the ability to produce hallucinations and visual distortions similar to PCP.
- † Most frequently found as a clear liquid which can be injected or as a powder which is snorted or smoked.

STREET NAMES

- † Special K
- † Vitamin K
- † New Ecstasy
- † Psychedelic Heroin
- † Ketalar
- † Ketaject
- † Super-K



HISTORY

- † 1962 - synthesized at Parke Davis Labs
- † 1965 - determined to be a useful anesthetic
- † 1970s - patients report unwanted visions while under the influence
- † 1980s - popularized by the publication of two books providing personal accounts of its use
- † 1995 - DEA adds Ketamine to its “emerging drugs list”
- † August 1999 - Ketamine becomes a Schedule III drug.

EFFECTS

- † Onset: 1 - 30 minutes, depending on whether the drug is injected, snorted, or consumed orally
- † Duration: 30 minutes - 2 hours



PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

- Delirium
- Amnesia
- Impaired motor function
- High blood pressure
- Depression
- Recurrent flashbacks
- “K-Land”
 - † User term for the PCP-like effects
- “K-Hole”
 - † User term for a “Out-of-body, near-death experience”
 - † Loss of senses, time and identity

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- † Eating or drinking prior to use may induce vomiting.
- † User can rapidly develop tolerance, but it is unknown whether dependency can develop
- † Sells for approximately \$20 per dose

KETAMINE DETECTION

- † Not tested for in standard urinalysis screenings
- † Not tested for in standard toxicological screenings at autopsy
- † It is likely Ketamine is detectable, but only if there is a specific reason to be looking for it.
- † Unknown detection time



Ketamine vial

Photo by Mantid, © 1999 Erowid



AVAILABILITY

- † Generally stolen from veterinary clinics and hospitals
- † Available at “Rave” parties or clubs

URINALYSIS TESTING ASSISTANCE

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WHO TO CONTACT

- † EISohly Laboratories of Oxford, MS will test urine samples for the presence of GHB and Rohypnol.
- † Testing is underwritten by Hoffman-LaRoche Laboratories, manufacturers of Rohypnol
- † To submit a sample, call *(800)720-1076* for instructions