

9.49.010 – Definitions

For purposes of this Chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires different meaning:

- A. “Product containing a synthetic alternative drug” means any product containing a synthetic cannabinoid, stimulant or psychedelic/hallucinogen, as those terms are defined herein such as, but not limited to, the examples of brand names or identifiers listed on Exhibit “A” attached hereto and incorporated herein.
- B. “Synthetic cannabinoid” means any laboratory-created compound that functions similar to the active ingredient in marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), including, but not limited to, any quantity of a natural or synthetic material, compound, mixture, preparation, substance and their analog (including isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers) containing a cannabinoid receptor agonist, including but not limited to:
- JWH-007 (1-pentyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole)
 - JWH-015 ((2-Methyl-1-propyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-1-naphthalenylmethanone)
 - JWH-018 (1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole)
 - JWH-019 (1-hexyl-3-(naphthalen-1-oyl)indole)
 - JWH-073 (naphthalene-1-yl-(1-butylindol-3-yl)methanone)
 - JWH-081 (4-methoxynaphthalen-1-yl-(1-pentylindol-3-yl)methanone)
 - JWH-098 (4-methoxynaphthalen-1-yl-(1-pentyl-2-methylindol-3-yl)methanone)
 - JWH-122 (1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole)
 - JWH-164 (7-methoxynaphthalen-1-yl-(1-pentylindol-3-yl)methanone)
 - JWH-200 (1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)indol-3-yl)-naphthalen-1-ylmethanone)
 - JWH-203 (2-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-(1-pentylindol-3-yl)ethanone)
 - JWH-210 (4-ethylnaphthalen-1-yl-(1-pentylindol-3-yl)methanone)
 - JWH-250 (1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole)
 - JWH-251 (1-pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole)
 - JWH-398 (1-pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole)
 - HU-210 ((6aR,10aR)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo [c]chromen-1-ol)
 - HU-211 ((6aS,10aS)-9-(Hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo [c]chromen-1-ol)
 - HU-308 (((1R,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)
 - CP 55,940 (2-[(1R, 2R,5R)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxypropyl) cyclohexyl]- 5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol)
 - CP 47,497 (2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]- 5- (2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol) and its homologues
 - WIN 55,212-2((R)-(+)-[2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de)-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-naphthalenylmethanone)
 - RCS-4 ((4-methoxyphenyl)(1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)menthanone)
 - RCS-8(1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)ethanone)
- C. “Synthetic stimulant” means any compound that mimics the effects of any federally controlled Schedule I substance such as cathinone, methcathinone, MDMA and M D E A, including, but not limited to, any quantity of a natural or synthetic material, compound, mixture, preparation, substance and their analog (including salts, isomers, and salts of isomers) containing substances which have a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including, but not limited to:
- 3-Fluoromethcathinone
 - 4-Fluoromethcathinone (other name: flephedrone)
 - 3,4-Methylenedioxy methcathinone (other name: methylone, MDMC)
 - 3,4-Methylenedioxy pyrovalerone (other name: MDPV)
 - 4-Methylmethcathinone (other names: mephedrone, 4-MMC)
 - 4-Methoxymethcathinone (other names: methedrone, bk-PMMA, PMMC)
 - 4-Ethylmethcathinone (other name: 4-EMC)
 - Ethcathinone
 - Beta-keto-N-methylbenzodioxolylpropylamine (other names: butylone, bk-MBDB)
 - Naphthylpyrovalerone (other names: naphyrone, NRG-1)
 - N,N-dimethylcathinone (other name: metamfepramone)
 - Alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (other name: alpha-PPP)
 - 4-methoxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (other name: MOPPP)

9.49.010 Definitions

- 3,4-methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (other name: MDPPP)
 - Alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone (other name: alpha-PVP)
 - 6,7-dihydro-5H-indeno(5,6-d)-1,3-dioxal-6-amine) (other name MDAI)
 - Any compound that is structurally derived from 2-amino-1-phenyl-1 propanone by modification or substitution in any of the following ways:
 - in the phenyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylenedioxy, haloalkyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the phenyl ring by one or more other univalent substituents;
 - at the 3-position with an alkyl substituent;
 - at the nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkylbenzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups;
 - or by inclusion of the nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.
- D. "Synthetic psychedelic/hallucinogen" means any compound that mimics the effects of any federally controlled Schedule I substance, including but not limited to, any quantity of a natural or synthetic material, compound, mixture, preparation, substance and their analog (including salts, isomers, esters, ethers and salts of isomers) containing substances which have a psychedelic/hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system and/or brain including, but not limited to:
- 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-E);
 - 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-D);
 - 2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-C);
 - 2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-I);
 - 2-(4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-T-2);
 - 2-(4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-T-4);
 - 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-H);
 - 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine (2C-N);
 - 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-P).