

JOINT - CRIMINAL JUSTICE/LEGISLATIVE & RULES COMMITTEE
AGENDA
MARCH 27, 2012

Approval of minutes from March 7, 2012 Committee Meeting.

New Business:

- 1.) Discussion regarding a local law banning the sale of herbal incense in Warren County.

Pending Items:

- 1.) County Administrator to draft a letter to be distributed to the DPW superintendents of the individual towns and the County requesting a survey of areas where beaver dams have created a problem, such as flooding. (6/08/11)
- 2.) Discussion from March 7, 2012 meeting suggesting that the State offer an exchange for land previously acquired for forest preserve, but not used for such was referred back to committee.

www.hamptons.com/News/For-The-Record/10777/Suffolk-County-Legislature-Unanimously-Approved.html



Updated: May 10, 2010, 3:54 pm
« for the record « news

Suffolk County Legislature Unanimously Approved Vote On Local Law Banning Sale Of Certain Synthetic Cannabinoids To Minors

| 3 Comments

Montauk - Legislator Jay Schneiderman (I-Montauk) announced at a general meeting of the Suffolk County Legislature in Hauppauge, that a vote to approve his legislation to ban the sale of certain synthetic cannabinoids to minors in Suffolk County has been unanimously approved.

Synthetic cannabinoids are chemically similar to THC, the psychoactive ingredient in marijuana, but are much stronger and faster acting. Products like K2, Spice, Genie and Zohai are blends of herbs and spices that are sold as incense; they are rapidly gaining popularity across the United States, particularly among teenagers, as a smoked herb providing a legal "high" alternative to marijuana. Using this synthetic cannabinoids can cause rapid heart beat, dangerously high blood pressure, loss of consciousness, seizures, vomiting, anxiety, extreme agitation, paranoia, hallucinations and psychotic episodes. The ban of the sale of synthetic cannabinoids is in place throughout most of Europe, Kansas, North Dakota and Missouri. On Monday, May 3, the Suffolk Region PTA formally voted to support Legislator Schneiderman's bill. In New York State, Senator John Flanagan has similar legislation pending. Nassau County District Attorney Kathleen Rice is in support of a State ban.

Sady, Joan

From: Iusi, Robert
Sent: Monday, March 19, 2012 11:44 AM
To: Monroe, Fred; Bentley, Ralph; Thomas, Frank; Girard, Dan; Sokol, Matt; Wood, Evelyn; Frasier, Edna; Kenny, William; Strainer, David; Dickinson, Dennis L.; Vanselow, Ron; Mason, William
Cc: Dusek, Paul; Sady, Joan; Hogan, Kate; David Saffer; Auffredou, Martin; York, Bud
Subject: Synthetic Marijuana

Regarding the potential for legislation that would ban the sale of synthetic marijuana in Warren County attached please find three documents concerning these substances that were part of a recent presentation to our department by the Warren Washington Counties Council for Prevention of Alcohol and Substance Abuse.

I hope you find this information helpful and if I can be of any assistance please let me know.

Regards,

Bob

Robert F. Iusi, Jr.
Director of Probation
Warren County Probation Dept.
(518) 761-6444
Fax (518) 761-6566
iusir@warrencountyny.gov



New York's Senator

CHARLES E. SCHUMER

322 Hart Senate Office Building • Washington, DC 20510
Phone: (202) 224-7433 • Fax: (202) 228-1218

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
February 23, 2012

CONTACT: Matt House
(202) 360-8132

SCHUMER: STORES ACROSS THE CAPITAL REGION ARE OPENLY PEDDLING MARIJUANA-LIKE, DANGEROUS KNOCK-OFF DRUG – PUSHES LEGISLATION TO KEEP DRUG-LIKE PRODUCTS OUT OF KIDS' HANDS AND GET THEM OFF THE SHELVES

Sale of 'K2,' 'Spice,' & Synthetic Marijuana at Convenience Stores Is On The Rise Throughout The Capital Region – Product Is Widely Available On Shelves & Can Lead To Seizures And Other Dangerous Health Problems

Schumer, Joined By Local Law Enforcement, Announces Push For Legislation That Would Make Synthetic Pot Illegal, And Impossible for Producers To Slightly Alter Chemical Compound To Make It Legal Again

Schumer: Synthetic Marijuana Is Spreading Like Wildfire In The Capital Region

Today, at the James T. Foley Courthouse in Albany, U.S. Senator Charles E. Schumer called for the immediate passage of legislation that would ban the sale of synthetic marijuana and other drug-like products that are currently on Capital Region convenience store shelves. Following recent reports that 'K2,' 'Spice,' and other synthetic marijuana products were being openly peddled in Capital Region convenience stores, Schumer is pushing the Senate to pass the David Mitchell Rozga Act, which would make synthetic marijuana illegal. These drugs can lead to seizures, hallucinations, high blood pressure, rapid heart rate, and panic attacks, as well as dangerous and erratic behavior. Capital Region physicians have treated patients with elevated heartbeats, chest pain, and vomiting. Producers of these products have attempted to evade Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) bans by slightly altering the chemical compound of their products and repackaging them. The legislation Schumer is pushing contains specific provisions that would prevent drug makers from tweaking their products to avoid federal bans, ensuring that they are kept from reentering Capital Region convenience stores.

"These drugs are wreaking havoc on our youth and have no place in our schools or on our streets, and certainly not on convenience store shelves," said Schumer. "We need to pass this bill now to get this poison out of Capital Region stores and make it absolutely clear that these drugs won't be tolerated. Time and time again we've seen drug makers

tweak the compound just enough to try to slip through federal loopholes – enough is enough. We need a clear, tough law that gets these drugs off the shelves, and ensures that no amount of clever chemistry can bring them back.”

Schumer was joined by Albany Mayor Jerry Jennings, Albany County Executive Dan McCoy, Albany County Undersheriff William Cox, President of the NYS Association of Chiefs of Police Joe Waldron, Schenectady Police Chief Mark Chaires, Albany Police Assistant Chief Brendan Cox, Troy Police Assistant Chief George VanBramer, Colonie Police Deputy Chief John VanAlstyne, Glen Falls Police Chief William Valenza, Albany Medical Center physician Dr. Michael Dailey, and members of local law enforcement, as he announced his push to get synthetic marijuana off of Capital Region store shelves. The drugs have become extremely popular among youth, and those who want to experience marijuana-like highs without the possibility of failing a drug test, as synthetic marijuana use does not register during traditional drug testing. The product is sold as potpourri or incense and not marketed for human consumption, but provides a drug-like high when smoked.

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and poison control centers report a rapid increase in the use of products, laced with chemical compounds and marketed as legitimate products, by teens and young adults to obtain “legal highs”. These products are available at numerous Capital Region stores and are commonly known as “K2” or “Spice”, among other names. According to emergency room doctors, the chemical compounds found in these products can produce intense highs which may lead to seizures, hallucinations, high blood pressure, rapid heart rate, and panic attacks. These products are also known to cause erratic behavior and may lead to the injury or death of the user. Schumer noted that Capital Region physicians have treated patients with elevated heartbeats, chest pain, and vomiting as a result of these types of drugs. Poison control centers reported only 13 calls concerning these products in 2009, over 1,000 in 2010, and over 6,500 in 2011. The latest Monitoring the Future Survey indicates that one in nine high school seniors used synthetic drugs in the past year.

The DEA has already administratively banned five chemical compounds found in synthetic marijuana. However, this ban is only temporary and there is no guarantee that the chemicals will be permanently banned in the timeframe allowed. The David Mitchell Rozga Act will take the chemicals the DEA has identified within synthetic marijuana products and place them as Schedule I narcotics with other deadly drugs like heroin and LSD. While all five branches of the military prohibit their personnel from possessing or using synthetic cannabinoids associated with products such as Spice and K2, and 18 states and other countries have controlled one or more of the five synthetic cannabinoids, no such laws now exist in New York State. Schumer’s bill would effectively ban synthetic marijuana, and make it illegal to sell even if it is advertised as incense that is not for human consumption. The legislation has already passed the House, and the Senate Judiciary Committee has passed several bills to combat synthetic drugs, that form the basis of the House-passed legislation. Given the growing synthetic drug problem in the Capital Region and throughout the country, Schumer is pushing for swift passage of the bill, so that the President can sign it into law.

The bill would also double the timeframe the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Department of Health and Human Services have to emergency schedule substances from 18 months to 36 months. This will allow for dangerous substances to be quickly removed from the market while being studied for permanent scheduling. Under current law, federal regulators only have 18 months to study a substance to determine whether it should be permanently banned, before the temporary ban is lifted and the product is returned to the market. Doubling that time limit will give scientists more time to fully understand the chemicals they are evaluating, and ensure that dangerous chemicals, like those found in synthetic marijuana, are not allowed to slip back into the market.

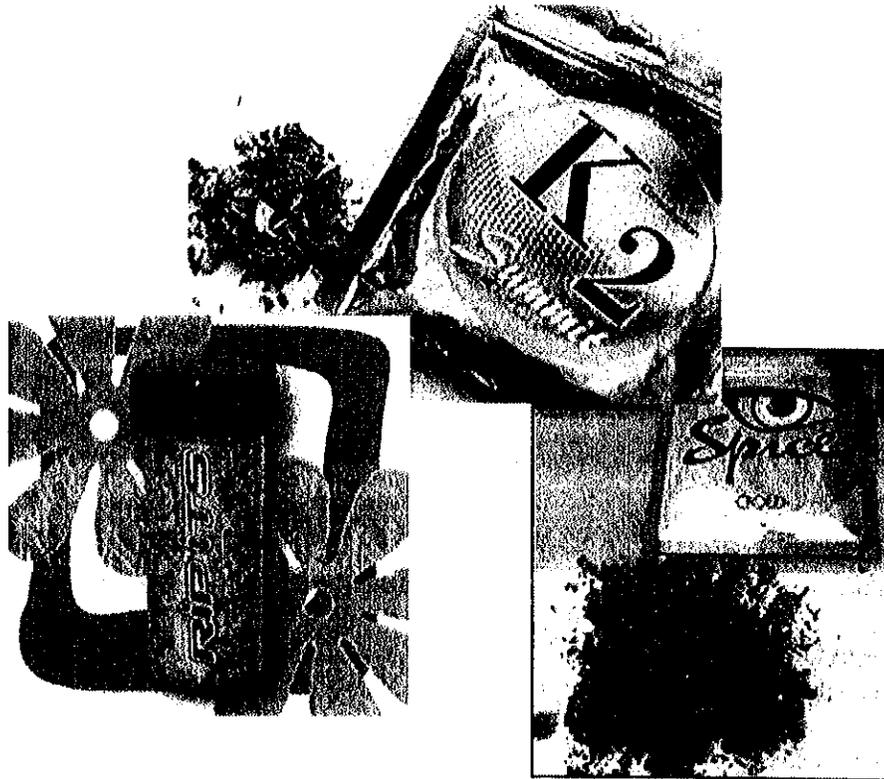
The legislation also closes a loophole that has made the spread of synthetic marijuana almost impossible to stop. As various versions of synthetic marijuana have gained in popularity over the last several years, the DEA has attempted to ban certain chemical compounds, only to have the manufacturers tweak the chemical compound to create a product that would not be covered under the DEA ban. The legislation Schumer supports would cast a wide net over existing

synthetic marijuana products and other possible chemical combinations that could produce similar products, ensuring that simple chemistry could not result in new products that fall outside of existing federal bans.

“Powdered cocaine wouldn’t be legal just because you stamped ‘powdered sugar’ on the bag,” continued Schumer. “Synthetic marijuana shouldn’t be legal just because it masquerades as potpourri. We need to pass this bill now and get these dangerous drugs out of convenience stores before they do even more harm.”

###

"All of our products are for research purposes only and are not for human consumption."



SYNTHETIC MARIJUANA

**Council for Prevention of Alcohol
and Substance Abuse Inc.**

*10 La Crosse Street
Hudson Falls, NY 12839
(518) 746-1527
www.councilforprevention.org*

Synthetic Marijuana Gaining Popularity

Fake weed products are legal, and their use has grown since they were first introduced in 2002. They don't trigger a positive result on a urine drug test and are marketed as being "100% organic herbs," insinuating that they are natural and completely safe.

Legal, But Not Natural

The truth is, none of the products on the market are completely natural. They all have been found to contain various synthetic cannabinoids, chemicals produced in laboratories originally to help scientists study the cannabinoid system in the human brain.

Hey guys

Just wanted to write a short thank you on the quick service I received on my Herbal Sampler Pack. The freebies are a great little addition too. This was the first purchase from you guys and I'll be sure to get my friends to order from you too. So far I've tried the Dutch Haze Legal Bud. I received the package in about 4 days from ordering and everything was intact, packed very well. The Dutch Haze Legal Bud is the bomb. In a scale of 1-10, I give it a 9.5. Thank you for such great legal options!

These chemicals are indeed completely legal, so far, but what effect they may have on the human body is a mystery. No studies have been published testing the effects of the chemicals on users, so we know nothing about their possible side effects.

Even the online stores that promote and sell the legal weed products do so with disclaimers such as "we make no claims in regards to the

effects of these products on the human body, mind or soul."

Street Names of Synthetic Marijuana

There are dozens of products today that are being sold as herbal smoking blends, legal bud, herbal smoke, marijuana alternatives, fake weed or herbal buds. Some of the brand names of the synthetic marijuana products include: Blaze, Blueberry Haze, Dank, Demon Passion Smoke, Genie, Hawaiian Hybrid, K2, Magma, Ninja, Nitro, Ono Budz, Panama Red Ball, Puff, Sativah Herbal Smoke, Skunk, Spice, Ultra Chronic and Voodoo Spice.

These products are a mixture of herbal/spice plant products sprayed with potent psychotropic drugs, often contaminated with unidentified toxic substances which contribute to various adverse health effects (also cause hallucinogenic effects similar to effects of PCP).

What Does Fake Weed Look Like?

Synthetic marijuana is a mixture of dried leaves from traditional herbal plants. They are various colors including green, brown, blonde and red. They are sold in small packets approximately 2 by 3 inches. The packets are foil packs or plastic zip bags (see photos above).

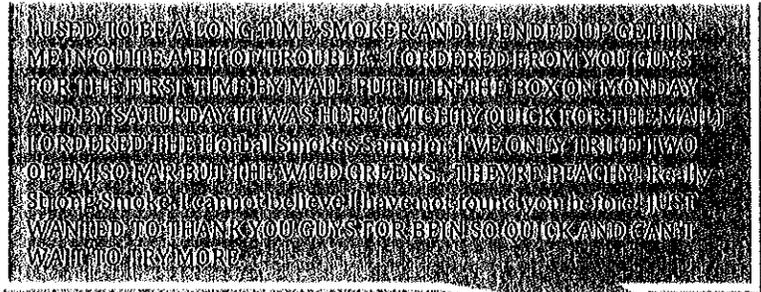
What Are the Herbs in Legal Bud?

Some of the fake marijuana products sold commercially claim to contain herbs traditionally used for medicinal purposes, including beach bean (*canavalia maritima*), blue Egyptian water lily (*nymphaea caerulea*), dwarf skullcap (*scutellaria nana*), Indian warrior (*pedicularis densiflora*), Lion's tail (*leonotis leonurus*), Indian lotus (*nelumbo nucifera*) and honeyweed (*leonurus sibiricus*).

However, one study revealed that some of the herbal ingredients listed by the manufacturers could not be found in the products. As far as we know, some of these products may contain nothing but lawn clippings.

What Are the Chemicals in Synthetic Marijuana?

Originally, the fake marijuana products contained a chemical called HU-210, which has a molecular structure very similar to THC -- the active ingredient in marijuana. Because HU-210 is listed as a Schedule 1 controlled substance in the United States, the fake weed products were manufactured and sold only in Europe.



Recently, two new synthetic cannabinoid agonists have been created that are not similar in structure to THC and therefore not listed as controlled substances. By using CP 47,497 and JWH-018 in the synthetic marijuana mixtures, manufacturers are able to legally market their products in the United States.

What Happens When You Smoke Synthetic Marijuana?

It's important to remember that we have no scientific studies on the effects smoking the herbal blend products have on humans. Some studies conducted on mice indicated that the use of synthetic cannabinoids were similar to those of marijuana.

There are several "reviews" published on the Internet of some of the individual brand names, some of them by individual bloggers, but others published by reputable journalists.

The consensus seems to be that smoking the fake weed products will produce a high similar to smoking marijuana, but it doesn't last as long. However, other reviewers said the result was more of a relaxed feeling, rather than the "head high" that real marijuana produces.

None of the herbal smoking blends reviewed got great marks for taste, and another reviewer said they were more "harsh" than marijuana and that they "make your throat burn and your lungs ache" long after you smoke.

What Are the Long-Term Effects?

We simply do not know. There have been no studies conducted on what effects the synthetic cannabinoids may have on the body and brain. Of course, smoking any substance could have negative effects on the lungs, but we have no scientific evidence concerning the specific use of these fake marijuana products.

We do have a warning from one of the scientists who helped develop the JWH-018 chemical. While studying the effects of pharmaceuticals on the brain, a student of John Huffman, Clemson University research professor of chemistry, discovered the chemical JWH-018, also known by the name 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole.

"The problem with JWH-018 is that absolutely nothing is known regarding its toxicity or metabolites," Huffman warned. "Therefore, it is potentially dangerous and should not be used."

Educate Your Children

Adolescents may be tempted to use the fake marijuana products because they buy into the idea that they are made up of "natural" ingredients, they are safe and they are legal.

Educate your children about the hazards of consuming anything that has not been tested and let them know that these fake marijuana products are anything but natural. Does "2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol" (CP 47,497) sound natural to you?

Things to Look for

Dried herb residues lying around kids' room- chances are they are not using potpourri to make their rooms smell better or oregano to put on their pizza," Scalzo said.

The indication that they are buying incense or herbs- most of these products come in a small tin foil bag like the images above.

Symptoms/Side Effects may include

- mimics marijuana "high" (often induced more quickly/more intense than "real" marijuana)
- hallucinations
- seizures/tremors
- coma/unconsciousness
- vomiting
- numbness/tingling
- increased respiration rate
- elevated blood pressure (reported up to 200/100-medically dangerous)
- elevated heart rate (reported up to rate of 150-medically dangerous)
- increased level of anxiety/agitation leading to panic attacks (possible suicide attempts)

Medical reports indicate that K2/Spice drugs potentially result in users developing a rapid and powerful addiction on a level not usually found among smokers of "real" marijuana.

Recently linked to over 352 nationwide emergency room incidents-includes suicide attempts, extremely elevated heart rate/blood pressure, comas, seizures, and anxiety attacks.

As of January 31, 2011, 18 states in the United States and other countries have controlled one or more of the five synthetic cannabinoids. Moreover, all five branches of the military prohibit their personnel from possessing or using synthetic cannabinoids associated with products such as Spice and K2.

Effective March 1, 2011 "Spice" will not be a legal alternative to pot. The Drug Enforcement Administration is making the sale and possession of synthetic marijuana illegal for at least one year.

COUNCIL FOR PREVENTION OF ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE, INC.

Promoting Positive Health and Well-Being in Warren and Washington Counties

Synthetic Marijuana Parent Tip Sheet

Street Names of Synthetic Marijuana

There are dozens of products today that are being sold as herbal smoking blends, legal bud, herbal smoke, marijuana alternatives, fake weed or herbal buds. Some of the brand names include: Blaze, Blueberry Haze, Dank, Demon Passion Smoke, Genie, Hawaiian Hybrid, K2, Magma, Ninja, Nitro, Ono Budz, Panama Red Ball, Puff, Sativah Herbal Smoke, Skunk, Spice, Ultra Chronic and Voodoo Spice.

What are the symptoms of synthetic marijuana use?

- Mimics marijuana "high" (often induced more quickly/more intense than "real" marijuana)
- Hallucinations
- Seizures/Tremors
- Coma/unconsciousness
- Vomiting
- Numbness/tingling
- Increased respiration rate
- Elevated blood pressure (reported up to 200/100-medically dangerous)
- Elevated heart rate (reported up to rate of 150-medically dangerous)
- Increased level of anxiety/agitation leading to panic attacks (possible suicide attempts)



What signs might indicate my teen is using synthetic marijuana?

- Negative changes in schoolwork, missing school or declining grades
- Increased secrecy about possessions or activities
- Use of incense, room deodorant or perfume to hide smoke
- New friends
- Increase in borrowing money
- Evidence of drug paraphernalia, such as foil packets, dried herb residue and ash
- Bottle of eye drops, which may be used to mask bloodshot eyes or dilated pupils

How can I help my teen stay safe?

- Check your teen's spending and where their money is going
- Monitor your teen's physical and mental health
- Talk with your teens and let them know that alcohol and drugs are unsafe
- Require your teens to check in with you when they get home at night so you can check for signs of use, such as odors on clothing, breath and hair
- Check websites your teen has visited and track purchases made with a credit card

What if my teen needs help?

- Take individual to the emergency room or the nearest hospital
- Call the NY Statewide Poison Control Center toll-free hotline at 1-800-222-1222
- Contact your local or county law enforcement agency
- For additional resources go to www.theantidrug.com

Sources: "Navigating the Teen Years, A Parent's Handbook for Raising Healthy Teens", Office of National Drug Control Policy, "Suspect your Teen is Using Drugs or Drinking?"



VILLAGE OF LAKE GEORGE, NEW YORK

P.O. BOX 791
12845

ROBERT M. BLAIS
Mayor

DARLENE V. GUNTHER
Clerk-Treasurer



TRUSTEES
John Earl
Ray Perry
John Root
Joseph Mastrodomenico, Jr.
ENFORCEMENT OFFICER
Douglas Frost
518-668-5771
Fax: 518-668-3735
E-mail: lgville@nycap.rr.com

March 23, 2012

Dan Stec, Chairman
Warren County Board of Supervisors
1340 State Route 9
Lake George, NY 12845

Dear Chairman Stec:

The Village Board encourages and supports the County Board of Supervisors initiative to ban synthetic marijuana sales and prevention in Warren County. Suffolk County has just passed such legislation.

Unfortunately, the Village has merchants that sell the substances and the legislation will further our efforts to become a safe, friendly family resort.

We applaud the County's initiative and offer any support necessary to enact legislation prior to this coming summer season.

Sincerely,

Robert M. Blais
Mayor

cc: Jo Ann Gavin
Fran Coccozza, Principal LG High School
Supervisor Dennis Dickinson, Town of Lake George

RMB/das

NEW YORK
state department of
HEALTH

Nirav R. Shah, M.D., M.P.H.
Commissioner

Sue Kelly
Executive Deputy Commissioner

March 22, 2012

Dear County Health Department:

The purpose of this letter is to alert you of an emerging threat to public health associated with the use of synthetic cannabinoids, which are used often by teens and young adults to mimic the effects of marijuana. Synthetic cannabinoids are marketed as “legal” and consist of plant material coated by chemicals which mimic THC, the active principle of marijuana.

Calls to New York State Poison Control Centers have increased dramatically in 2012 and severe side effects including death, acute renal failure, as well as other significant negative effects to the cardiovascular and central nervous systems have been linked to use of these products. It is important to note that these products do not show up on a urine drug screen as THC.

The products are sold as incense, herbal mixtures or potpourri, online and in convenience or smoke shops, and often carry a “not for human consumption” label in order to disguise the true purpose of the substance. Various formulations are being sold under names such as: K2, Spice, Blonde, Summit, Standard, Blaze, Red Dawn X, and Citron.

The most common route of administration of these synthetic cannabinoids is by smoking (using a pipe, a water pipe, or rolling the drug-spiked plant material in cigarette papers). Users report highs that last between 30 minutes and two hours, and at times describe out-of-body experiences. The most common symptoms that have been reported include:

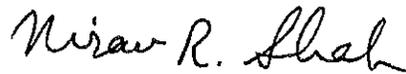
- tachycardia (increased heart rate)
- paranoid behavior, agitation/irritability
- nausea and vomiting
- confusion
- drowsiness
- headache
- hypertension
- electrolyte abnormalities
- seizures
- syncope (loss of consciousness).

Due to the imminent threat to the public safety, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) used its emergency powers to render these substances illegal for sale by making them Schedule I controlled substances. Should you become aware of retailers selling these products, you may report it to the DEA by calling 877-883-5789.

More information on these products may be found on the DEA website at: http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/fed_regs/rules/2012/fr0301_3.htm as well as at the American Association of Poison Control Centers at <http://www.aapcc.org/dnn/Portals/0/ONDCP%20Meeting.pdf> <http://www.aapcc.org/dnn/Portals/0/Synthetic%20Marijuana%20Data%20for%20Website%20.8.2012.pdf>.

The Department of Health will continue to monitor this important issue. Calls or questions regarding these products may be directed to the Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement at 1-866-811-7957.

Sincerely,



Nirav R. Shah, M.D., M.P.H
Commissioner of Health

COUNTY OF WARREN, STATE OF NEW YORK
LOCAL LAW No. __ of 2012

A LOCAL LAW
ENTITLED "A LOCAL LAW BANNING THE SALE AND/OR USE OF
SYNTHETIC MARIJUANA OR SYNTHETIC CANNABINOIDS"

Be it enacted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Warren, as follows:

Section 1. Title. This Local Law shall be known as "A Local Law Banning the Sale and/or Use of Synthetic Marijuana or Synthetic Cannabinoids."

Section 2. Declaration of Legislative Findings/Intent/ Purpose.

The Warren County Board of Supervisors finds and determines that a series of products have become available in the United States and in Warren County that contain chemicals, called synthetic cannabinoids, that produce effects similar to marijuana when ingested or inhaled. The Board of Supervisors finds that products containing synthetic cannabinoids are particularly attractive to teenagers and young adults due to their ready availability in small packages being sold at neighborhood stores at minimal costs. In addition, the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration has determined that the consumption of synthetic cannabinoids can have or contribute to adverse health effects such as extreme agitation, anxiety, nausea, vomiting, tachycardia, elevated blood pressure, tremors, seizures, hallucinations, paranoid behavior and loss of consciousness. Studies have also indicated that individuals using synthetic cannabinoids may develop chemical dependencies, demonstrate addictive behavior and suffer withdrawal symptoms when they stop using these chemicals. Due to the imminent threat the use of such synthetic marijuana or synthetic cannabinoids has to public safety, the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration employed its emergency powers on March, 2011 to render five of these substances illegal for sale by designating them as Schedule I controlled substances. This action was for one year, with an extension until August 29, 2012.

Accordingly, the Board of Supervisors finds and determines that for the protection of the safety, health, comfort, and general welfare of Warren County citizens, the protection of their property, the preservation of peace and good order, and suppression of vice, the County must take action to respond to this threat in the absence of any permanent laws or regulations enacted by the State of New York and/or the United States government.

Section 3. Enactment Authority. This Local Law is adopted pursuant to authority provided in section 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law of the State of New York.

Section 4. Definitions.

1, “Sell” means to sell, exchange, give, or dispose of to another or offer or agree to do the same.

2. “Synthetic Cannabinoids”—

A. Have common street names including, but not limited to, Blaze, Blueberry Haze, Dank, Demon Passion Smoke, Genie, Hawaiian Hybrid, K2, Magma, Ninja, Nitro, Ono Budz, Panama Red Ball, Posh, Puff, Sativah Herbal Smoke, Skunk, Spice, Ultra Chronic and Voodoo Spice.

These products are a mixture of herbal/spice plant products sprayed with potent psychotropic drugs, often contaminated with unidentified toxic substances which contribute to various adverse health effects, as well as causing hallucinogenic effects similar to the effects of PCP, and

B. Means any chemical compound this is chemically synthesized, such as a substance that is a cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB1 receptor) agonist as demonstrated by binding studies and functional assays within the following structural classes:

- i. 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by alkyl or alkenyl, whether or not substituted on the cyclohexyl ring to any extent.
- ii. 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole or 3-(1-naphthyl)indole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring, whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthoyl or naphthyl ring to any extent.
- iii. 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthoyl ring to any extent.
- iv. 1-(1-naphthylmethyl)indene by substitution of the 3-position of the indene ring, whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the naphthyl ring.
- v. 3-phenylacetylindole or 3-benzoylindole by substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted on the phenyl ring to any extent.; and

includes--

- i. 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (CP-47,497);
- ii. 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (cannabicyclohexanol or CP-47,497 C8-homolog);
- iii. 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-018 and AM678);
- iv. 1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-073);
- v. 1-hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-019);
- vi. 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-200);
- vii. 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-250);
- viii. 1-pentyl-3-[1-(4-methoxynaphthoyl)]indole (JWH-081);
- ix. 1-pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-122);
- x. 1-pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-398);
- xi. 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (AM2201);
- xii. 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (AM694);
- xiii. 1-pentyl-3-[(4-methoxy-benzoyl)]indole (SR-19 and RCS-4);
- xiv. 1-cyclohexylethyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (SR-18 and RCS-8); and
- xv. 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (JWH-203), or

Is a chemical isomer, salt, or salt of an isomer of a compound that has been demonstrated to have binding activity at one or more cannabinoid receptors.

3. "Loose Leaf Incense" includes loose potpourri, loose herbal incense, herbal smoking blends, or similarly dried or compacted, leafy substances sold or marketed, directly or indirectly, as a relaxation, smoking, or herbal enhancement product. Herbal dietary supplements or remedies and United States Food and Drug Administration approved herbal teas or products are not included as loose leaf incense under this section

Section 5. Prohibitions.

A. No person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, limited liability company or other entity shall sell, offer for sale, deliver, knowingly possess, smoke, inhale, ingest, consume or be under the influence of any product containing any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of synthetic cannabinoids as that term is defined herein in the County of Warren.

B. No person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, limited liability company or other entity shall sell or offer for sale loose leaf incense, as that term is defined herein, in the County of Warren except as follows:

- i. Every package of loose leaf incense sold shall contain the warning

label that reads as follows: "This product is not meant to be inhaled or ingested. The side effects of ingestion or inhalation are unknown."

ii. All packages of loose leaf incense shall be labeled with each ingredient present in the product, including but not limited to all chemicals and additives contained therein.

Section 6. Exceptions.

The provisions of this law shall not apply to nonprescription over-the-counter drugs approved or regulated by the Federal Food and Drug Administration.

Section 7. Penalties.

Any person who knowingly violates the provisions of this law shall be guilty of an unclassified misdemeanor punishable and liable to be fined up to \$1,000.00 and/or up to one year's imprisonment or both.

Section 8. Enforcement.

This law shall apply to all actions occurring on or after the effective date of this article. This law may be enforced by any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction to act in the County of Warren, by either the arrest of or the issuance of a summons to a party violating the provisions of this law and requiring his/her appearance before a court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 9 Severability.

If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or part of this law or the application thereof to any person, individual, corporation, firm, partnership, entity, or circumstance shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unconstitutional, such order or judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or part of this law, or in its application to the person, individual, corporation, firm, partnership, entity, or circumstance directly involved in the controversy in which such order or judgment shall be rendered.

Section 10. Effective Date.

This law shall take effect immediately upon filing with the Secretary of State.