Sea A02011-10615)

Submitted by:

Chair of the Assembly at the

Request of the Mayor

Prepared by: For reading:

Dept. of Law October 11, 2011

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA AO No. 2011-106

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 8.35 TO PROHIBIT THE MANUFACTURE, ASSEMBLY, DISTRIBUTION, MARKETING, SALE, USE OR POSSESSION OF SUBSTANCES CONTAINING CERTAIN CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS, INCLUDING THOSE COMMONLY MARKETED AND SOLD AS "BATH SALTS", PLANT FOOD, INCENSE OR DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS AND WHICH INDUCE EFFECTS SIMILAR TO CERTAIN ILLEGAL DRUGS, TO PROHIBIT THE SALE OR POSSESSION OF PARAPHERNALIA RELATED TO THE USE OF THESE CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS, TO PROVIDE PENALTIES, AND AMENDING SECTION 14.60.030 TO PROVIDE FOR CIVIL PENALTIES.

WHEREAS, the chemical compounds 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone (methylone), 3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV), 4-Methyl-N-methylcathinone (mephedrone), 3-Methoxymethcathinone, 3-Fluoromethcathinone, and 4-Fluoromethcathinone are psychoactive substances that, when introduced into the body, induce effects similar to illegal drugs;

 WHEREAS, much like the marketing of Synthetic Cannabinoids (Spice/K2) as incense, these substances are commercially available and in some cases are being marketed as "bath salts" under names such as "Vanilla Sky", "Ivory Snow", "Bliss", "White Lightning", "Hurricane Charlie", and "Red Dove", and in other cases packaged or marketed as plant food, dietary supplements, insect repellent, potpourri or incense;

 WHEREAS, some or all of the substances used to make "bath salts" are banned in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Texas, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming and municipalities throughout the United States;

WHEREAS, on September 8, 2011 the federal Drug Enforcement Agency issued a notice of intent, 76 FR 55616-01, to temporarily schedule the three synthetic cathinones mephedrone, methylone and MDPV under Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act based on findings it is necessary to avoid imminent hazard to the public safety because they have a high potential for abuse, no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and lack accepted safety for use under medical supervision:

WHEREAS, Phenazepam is an unregulated benzodiazepine drug which, as with other benzodiazepines, in case of abrupt discontinuation following prolonged use, can induce severe withdrawal symptoms including restlessness, anxiety, insomnia,

seizures, convulsions and death;

WHEREAS, Benzylpiperazine (BZP) is a recreational drug with euphoric, stimulant properties. The effects produced by BZP are comparable to those produced by amphetamine. Adverse effects have been reported following its use including acute psychosis, renal toxicity, and seizures. Its sale is banned in a few countries, including Australia, New Zealand, the United States, the Republic of Ireland, the United Kingdom, and other parts of Europe;

WHEREAS, the abuse of these substances has been increasing and law enforcement and medical professionals have indicated bath salts, in particular, are becoming increasingly popular due to the misperception that they pose a seemingly safer alternative to illegal methods of getting "high" and can be obtained at convenience stores, pawnshops, and gas stations;

WHEREAS, users of these drugs report the effects are similar to cocaine, ecstasy or methamphetamine usage, including blurred vision, extremely elevated blood pressure, irregular heart rates, hallucinations, delusions, vomiting, suicidal thoughts, "highs", and disturbing side effects including feelings of excruciating pain, agitation and loss of control. Some abusers describe the effects as similar to methamphetamine, ecstasy, and cocaine, and have referred to bath salts as "complete crank" and "fake cocaine";

WHEREAS, some users experience severe reactions, resulting in unconsciousness, seizures, and hospitalization, and in some reported cases even death;

WHEREAS, products containing the substances are not tested by the Food and Drug Administration (U.S. Department of Agriculture) or other governmental regulatory agency for human consumption and contain chemicals detrimental and dangerous to the health and welfare of those ingesting them;

WHEREAS, representatives of businesses selling the substances indicate they are available to minors as well as adults;

WHEREAS, despite packaging warning purchasers that the products are not for human consumption, the warnings are not being heeded;

WHEREAS, Alaska Statutes do not currently regulate the sale, purchase, possession, or manufacture of these substances or, if currently regulated, may not provide the resources to fully prosecute offenders;

WHEREAS, within the United States there is no currently sanctioned medicinal or other legitimate purpose for taking these substances; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the Municipality to prohibit the manufacture, assembly, possession, use, sale, marketing, or offering for sale of these substances within the boundaries of the Municipality to protect the health, safety and welfare of its citizens; now, therefore,

THE ANCHORAGE ASSEMBLY ORDAINS:

<u>Section 1.</u> Anchorage Municipal Code chapter 8.35 is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

8.35.110 Illegal synthetic compounds.

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to knowingly manufacture, assemble, distribute, dispense, sell, attempt to sell, give, trade, barter, transfer, or to otherwise furnish in a single transaction any product or combination of products containing an amount in excess of 25 milligrams in the aggregate of any of the following substances:
 - any compound structurally derived from 2-aminopropanal by substitution at the 1-position with any monocyclic or fusedpolycyclic ring system, including compounds further modified by:
 - (a) substitution in the ring system to any extent (including alkyl, alkoxy, alkylenedioxy, haloalkyl, or halide substituents), whether or not further substituted in the ring system by other substituents;
 - (b) substitution at the 3-position with an alkyl substituent; or
 - (c) substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl or dialkyl groups, or inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure;
 - 2. By example, compounds such as:
 - (a) 4-Methyl-N-methylcathinone (Also known as Mephedrone);
 - (b) 3,4-Dimethylmethcathinone (Also known as 3,4-DMMC);
 - (c) 3-Fluoromethcathinone (Also known as 3-FMC);
 - (d) 4-Fluoromethcathinone (Also known as Flephedrone);
 - (e) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone (Also known as Methylone);
 - (f) 3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone (Also known as MDPV);
 - (g) alpha-Pyrrolidinopentiophenone (Also known as alpha-PVP);
 - (h) Naphthylpyrovalerone (Also known as Naphyrone);
 - (i) beta-Keto-N-methylbenzodioxolylpropylamine (Also known as Butylone);
 - (j) beta-Keto-N-methylbenzodioxolylpentanamine (Also known as Pentylone);
 - (k) beta-Keto-Ethylbenzodioxolylbutanamine (Also known as Eutylone); and
 - (I) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone (Also known as Ethylone);

- 3. Benzodiazepines, including Phenazepam;
- 4. Benzylpiperazine (BZP); or
- Any other derivatives, analogues, homologues, salts, isomers, or salts of isomers with substantially similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity as the substances described above.
- B. It shall be unlawful to knowingly manufacture, assemble, distribute, dispense, sell, attempt to sell, give, trade, barter, transfer, or to otherwise furnish in a single transaction any other equivalent compound, substance, or derivative, whether described as tobacco, herbs, incense, plant food, food, nutrient, dietary supplement, spice, bath salts or any blend thereof which is not regulated or approved for human consumption by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration in an amount in excess of 25 milligrams in the aggregate, and when introduced into the body, induces the effects substantially similar to that of a controlled substance, regardless of whether the substance is marketed for the purpose of human consumption.
- C. It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to manufacture, assemble, distribute, sell, market, display for sale, or offer for sale within the municipality products containing the substances prohibited by subsections A and B in any amount. It shall be unlawful to attempt the conduct prohibited by this subsection.
- D. It shall be unlawful to knowingly possess, attempt to possess, inject, ingest, insert rectally, burn, incinerate or ignite products containing substances prohibited by this section in the municipality. For purposes of this section, a person knowingly possesses such substances when the person knows the substance induces the effects described in this ordinance, regardless of whether the person knows whether the chemical compounds described in subsection A are present in the product possessed.
- E. A person or entity violating the provisions of subsections A or B shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment of not more than one year, or both.
- F. A person or entity violating the provisions of subsection C shall be subject to a penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation. For purposes of this subsection, each batch of a substance described in subsection A or B, or each day the person or entity engaged in the prohibited conduct, shall constitute a separate violation.
- G. A person or entity violating the provisions of subsection D shall be subject to a penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation. For

purposes of this subsection, each separately packaged amount of a substance described in subsections A or B shall constitute a separate violation.

- H. As an alternative to the remedies, procedures and penalties provided in this title and section 1.45.010, a violation of subsection C. or D. may be charged as a civil violation subject to and prosecuted in accordance with title 14, and in such case shall be punishable by a civil penalty in accordance with chapter 14.60.
- The criminal penalties and civil fines authorized by this section are not exclusive, and the municipality may seek any other remedies provided by law or equity, including injunctive relief, for repeated violations of this section.
- J. It is not an offense under this section if the person or entity was acting at the direction of an authorized agent of the municipality or other authorized law enforcement agency to enforce or ensure compliance with this section.
- K. Any product described in subsection A or B. found by or that comes in the possession of a police officer or a municipal official may be confiscated as contraband and destroyed in accordance with chapter 7.25 as such.
- L. This section does not apply to drugs or substances lawfully prescribed or drugs or substances approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration or drugs or substances otherwise specifically permitted by federal or state law.
- M. The use of the substances described in this section for bona fide research or educational purposes under lawful federal, state or local authority is exempt from the prohibitions of this section.

<u>Section 2.</u> Anchorage Municipal Code section 8.35.010 is hereby amended to read as follows (the remainder of the section is not affected and therefore not set out):

8.35.010 **Definitions**.

A. The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Analogue means a chemical compound that is structurally similar to another but differs slightly in composition (as in the replacement of one atom by an atom of a different element or in the presence of a particular functional group).

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Drug paraphernalia means any items whose objective characteristics or objective manufacturer's design indicate that it is intended for use in the consumption, ingestion, inhalation, injection or other method of introduction of:

- A controlled substance into the human body or to facilitate a violation of AS 11.71; or
- 2. A product containing illegal synthetic cannabinoids under section 8.35.100 or an illegal synthetic compound under section 8.35.110.

Homologue means one of a series of compounds distinguished by addition of a CH₂ group in successive members.

(AO No. 81-219; AO No. 98-59(S), § 1, 5-19-98; AO No. 2000-95, § 11, 10-16-00; AO No. 2010-87(S), § 2, 12-7-10)

<u>Section 3.</u> Anchorage Municipal Code section 14.60.030 is hereby amended to add to the fine schedule (the remainder of the schedule is not affected and therefore not set out):

14.60.030 Fine schedule.

Code Section	Offense	Penalty/Fine				
***	***	***				
8.35.110 C.	Manufacture, assemble, distribute, sell, market, display for sale, or offer for sale any amount of an illegal synthetic compound	\$5,000 for each separate violation				
8.35.110 D.	Possession or use of illegal synthetic compound	\$1,000 for each separate violation				
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(AO No. 93-167(S-1), § 1, 4-13-94; AO No. 94-108, § 1, 10-5-94; AO No. 94-134, § 2, 9-8-94; AO No. 95-42, § 2, 3-23-95; AO No. 95-67(S), § 9, 7-1-95; AO No. 95-102, § 1, 4-26-95; AO No. 95-118, § 3, 9-1-95; AO No. 95-163(S), § 21, 8-8-95; AO No. 95-195(S-1), 1-1-96; AO No. 96-51(S-1), § 2, 8-1-96; AO No. 96-96(S-1), § 2, 2-1-97; AO No. 96-126(S), § 3, 10-1-96; AO No. 96-137(S), § 9, 1-2-97; AO No. 97-88, § 3, 6-3-97; AO No. 97-107, § 3, 11-17-97; AO No. 97-133(S), § 1, 11-11-97; AO No. 98-27(S-1), § 2, 11-11-97; AO No. 98-160, § 2, 12-8-98; AO No. 99-13(S), 2-9-99; AO No. 99-91(S), § 4, 7-13-99; AO No. 2000-64, § 1, 4-18-00; AO No. 2000-116(S), § 4, 7-18-00; AO No. 2000-127(S), § 2, 10-14-00; AO No. 2000-129(S), § 26, 11-21-00; AO No. 2001-48, § 1, 3-13-01; AO No. 2001-74(S), § 2, 4-17-01; AO No. 2001-4, § 2, 2-6-01; AO No. 2001-145(S-1), § 11, 12-11-01; AO No. 2003-68, § 1, 9-30-03; AO No. 2003-97, § 4, 9-30-03; AO No. 2003-117, § 2, 1-28-03; AO No. 2003-130, § 8, 10-7-03; AO No. 2003-152S, § 10, 1-1-04; AO No. 2004-1, § 2, 1-1-03; AO No. 2004-99, § 2, 6-22-04; AO No. 2004-100(S-1), § 6, 1-1-05; AO No. 2004-171, § 1, 1-11-05; AO No. 2005-

1	160, § 9, 11-1-05; AO No. 2005-84(S), § 3, 1-1-06; AO No. 2005-185(S), § 35, 2-28-
2	06; AO No. 2005-124(S-1A), § 33, 4-18-06; AO No. 2006-39, § 6, 4-11-06; AO No.
3	2006-54, § 1, 5-2-06; AO No. 2006-80, § 1, 6-6-06; AO No. 2007-50, § 4, 4-10-07; AC
4	No. 2007-60, § 4, 11-1-07; AO No. 2007-70, § 3, 5-15-07; AO No. 2008-84(S), § 5, 7-
5	15-08; AO No. 2009-61, § 3, 7-7-09; AO No. 2009-82, § 5, 7-7-09; AO No. 2009-
6	40(S), § 3, 7-21-09; AO No. 2009-112, § 4, 10-13-09; AO No. 2009-122, § 2, 12-17-
7	09; AO No. 2010-87(S), §3, 12-7-2010; AO No. 2011-46, § 4, 4-12-11; AO No. 2011-
8	59, § 10, 5-24-11)
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10	Section 4. This ordinance shall be effective 30 days from passage and approval.
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13	PASSED AND APPROVED by the Anchorage Assembly this day of
14	, 2011.
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19	Chair of the Assembly
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22	ATTEST:
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26	Municipal Clerk
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MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE Summary of Economic Effects -- General Government

AO Number: 2011-106

Title: AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 8.35 TO PROHIBIT THE MANUFACTURE, ASSEMBLY, DISTRIBUTION, MARKETING, SALE, USE OR POSSESSION OF SUBSTANCES CONTAINING CERTAIN CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS, INCLUDING THOSE COMMONLY MARKETED AND SOLD AS "BATH SALTS", PLANT FOOD, INCENSE OR DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS AND WHICH INDUCE EFFECTS SIMILAR TO CERTAIN ILLEGAL DRUGS, TO PROHIBIT THE SALE OR POSSESSION OF PARAPHERNALIA RELATED TO THE USE OF THESE CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS, TO PROVIDE PENALTIES, AND AMENDING SECTION 14.60.030 TO PROVIDE FOR CIVIL PENALTIES.

Sponsor: Preparing Agency: Mayor Sullivan Department of Law

Others Impacted:

CHANGES IN EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES:				(in Thousands of Dollars)						
	FY10		FY11		FY12		FY13		FY14	
Operating Expenditures 1000 Personal Services 2000 Non-Labor 3900 Contributions 4000 Debt Service TOTAL DIRECT COSTS:		-	\$		<u> </u>				-	<u>-</u>
Add: 6000 Charges from Others										•
Less: 7000 Charges to Others										
FUNCTION COST:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
REVENUES:										
CAPITAL:										
POSITIONS: FT/PT and Temp				- · · · ·						

PUBLIC SECTOR ECONOMIC EFFECTS:

None.

PRIVATE SECTOR ECONOMIC EFFECTS:

None.

Prepared by: Dept. of Law Telephone: 343-4545

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

ASSEMBLY MEMORANDUM

No. AM 589-2011

Meeting Date: October 11, 2011

From: **MAYOR SULLIVAN**

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Subject:

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Prepared by: 39

Approved: 40

41 Concur: Respectfully submitted: 42

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 8.35 TO PROHIBIT THE MANUFACTURE, ASSEMBLY, DISTRIBUTION, MARKETING, SALE, USE OR POSSESSION OF SUBSTANCES CONTAINING CERTAIN CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS, INCLUDING THOSE COMMONLY MARKETED AND SOLD AS "BATH SALTS", PLANT FOOD, INCENSE OR DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS AND WHICH INDUCE EFFECTS SIMILAR TO CERTAIN ILLEGAL DRUGS, TO PROHIBIT THE SALE OR POSSESSION OF PARAPHERNALIA RELATED TO THE USE OF THESE CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS, TO PROVIDE PENALTIES, AND

AMENDING SECTION 14.60.030 TO PROVIDE FOR CIVIL PENALTIES.

The manufacture and use of chemical compounds commonly referred to as "bath salts" is a new threat in the war on drugs. These chemical compounds are banned in at least 33 states, as well as many municipalities throughout the United States, all members of the European Union, and other foreign countries. The federal Drug Enforcement Agency published a notice of intent on September 8, 2011, to temporarily list mephedrone, methylone, and MDPV on Schedule I under the Controlled Substances Act due to the imminent hazard to public safety presented by these unregulated designer drugs. See 76 Federal Register 55616-01. The findings in the ordinance are similar to the DEA's findings. Products containing these substances are not currently regulated by the State of Alaska and may be readily available in local stores. Even children may easily access these drugs.

Given the extreme effects of these products and the high degree of risk of death or serious injury the products pose to users and people who encounter these users, local criminalization is appropriate.

THE ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDS APPROVAL OF AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 8.35 TO PROHIBIT SUBSTANCES CONTAINING CERTAIN CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS COMMONLY MARKETED AND SOLD AS "BATH SALTS", PLANT FOOD, INCENSE OR DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS AND WHICH INDUCE EFFECTS SIMILAR TO CERTAIN ILLEGAL DRUGS.

Department of Law

Dennis A. Wheeler, Municipal Attorney George J. Vakalis, Municipal Manager

Daniel A. Sullivan, Mavor