Disclaimer. This is a working draft. The information contained here may be continually changing as state legislative bodies convene and rule are promulgated.

**NEVADA *(synthetics prohibited)***

**NRS 678A.239  “Synthetic cannabinoid” defined.**“Synthetic cannabinoid” means a cannabinoid that is:

1.  Produced artificially, whether from chemicals or from recombinant biological agents, including, without limitation, yeast and algae; and

2.  Is not derived from a plant of the genus *Cannabis*, including, without limitation, biosynthetic cannabinoids.

      (Added to NRS by [2021, 3147](https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Statutes/81st2021/Stats202121.html#Stats202121page3147))

**NRS 678B.525  Production, distribution, sale or offer for sale of synthetic cannabinoids prohibited.**The holder of a license or registration card issued pursuant to this chapter shall not produce, distribute, sell or offer to sell in this State any synthetic cannabinoid.

      (Added to NRS by [2021, 3149](https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Statutes/81st2021/Stats202121.html#Stats202121page3149))

**OREGON *(synthetics prohibited-exception for CBN)***

845-025-1015 (3)(a) “Artificially derived cannabinoid” means a chemical substance that is created by a chemical reaction that changes the molecular structure of any chemical substance derived from the plant Cannabis family Cannabaceae.

(b) “Artificially derived cannabinoid” does not include:

(A) A naturally occurring chemical substance that is separated from the plant Cannabis family Cannabaceae by a chemical or mechanical extraction process;

(B) Cannabinoids that are produced by decarboxylation from a naturally occurring cannabinoid acid without the use of a chemical catalyst; or

(C) Any other chemical substance identified by the Commission, in consultation with the authority and the department, by rule.

**FLORIDA (synthetic prohibited)(draft rule)**

"Any Cannabinoid created by reacting an intermediate with solvent and/or acid to derive a new Cannabinoid. The only approved reactions are the use of heat to convert THCA to THC, THC to CBN, and CBDA to CBD."

**COLORADO (**[**SB 23-271**](https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/2023a_271_signed.pdf)**) *(synthetics prohibited)***

(B) (i) "semi-synthetic cannabinoid" means a substance that is created by a chemical reaction that converts one cannabinoid extracted from a cannabis plant directly into a different cannabinoid.   
(ii) "semi-synthetic cannabinoid" includes cannabinoids, such as cannabinol that was produced by the conversion of cannabidiol.   
(iii) "semi-synthetic cannabinoid" does not include cannabinoids produced via decarboxylation of naturally occurring acidic forms of cannabinoids, such as tetrahydrocannabinolic acid, into the corresponding neutral cannabinoid, such as THC, through the use of heat or light, without the use of chemical reagents or catalysts, and that results in no other chemical change.

(c) (i) "synthetic cannabinoid" means a cannabinoid-like compound that was produced by using chemical synthesis, chemical modification, or chemical conversion, including by using in-vitro biosynthesis or other bioconversion of such a method.

(ii) "synthetic cannabinoid" does not include:

(a) a compound produced through the decarboxylation of naturally occurring cannabinoids from their acidic forms; or

(b) a semi-synthetic cannabinoid.

(d) (i) "tetrahydrocannabinol" or "THC" means the substance contained in the plant cannabis species, in the resinous extracts of the cannabis species, or a carboxylic acid of, derivative of, salt of, isomer of, or salt or acid of an isomer of these substances.

**WASHINGTON HEMP TASK FORCE**

Hemp extract (noun): means a substance, compound, or mixture of compounds intended for human consumption that is extracted from hemp. Extracts can be diluted, concentrated, or more purified compared to the original form. Does not include:

(i) chemically transformed compounds, except for those that result from the application of heat, light, or pressure.

(ii) any food (including hemp seeds), food ingredient, or food additive that is generally recognized as safe (GRAS) pursuant to federal law.

(iii) any extract derived from hemp that is not intended for human consumption.

Hemp Extraction (noun): The physical process whereby naturally occurring components are removed from the hemp plant.

Extract (verb): To remove via physical or chemical processes naturally

“Class A Cannabinoid” means a substance that meets the following structural and functional criteria: (i) The substance exhibits the structural backbone of tetrahydrocannabinols and tetrahydrocannabinol-like (THC-like) molecules that include the interconnected threering system of a) a six-carbon aromatic ring, b) a pyran ring; and a cyclohexene/ cyclohexane ring. Known compounds that fit the description provided in this subsection (3)(d)(i) include:

(A) Tetrahydrocannabinols – a single double-bond in the C ring:

(1) Delta-10-THC and isomers;

(2) Delta-9-THC and isomers;

(3) Delta-8-THC and isomers;

(4) Delta-7-THC and isomers;

(5) Delta-6a-THC and isomers; and

(6) Delta-10a-THC and isomers;

(B) Hexahydrocannabinol – no double bonds in the C ring

(C) Carboxylates (C-2 and C-4) of tetrahydrocannabinols or hexahydrocannabinol:

(I) Delta-9-THC acid (Delta-9-THCA);

(II) Similar carboxylates of Delta-9-THCA for tetrahydrocannabinols in (d)(i)(A)(1) through (6) of this subsection; and

(III) Carboxylate esters in (d)(i)(A)(1) through (6) of this subsection.

(D) Alkyl analogues (C-3) of tetrahydrocannabinols or hexahydrocannabinol:

(I) Delta-9-THCP (Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabiphorol) and n-alkyl analogues;

(II) Similar alkylated analogues of Delta-9-THC for tetrahydrocannabinols in (d)(i)(A)(1) through (6) of this subsection; and

(E) Hydroxylated analogues of tetrahydrocannabinols or hexahydrocannabinol:

(I) 11-hydroxy-delta-9-THC and 8- and 10-hydroxy analogues; and

(II) Similar hydroxylated analogues of Delta-9-THC for tetrahydrocannabinols in (d)(i)(A)(1) through (6) of this subsection.

(ii) Possesses statistically significant CB1 agonist activity as demonstrable by binding affinity (Ki) and potency (EC50) to CB1 receptors at less than 200 nM; and

(iii) Results in positive effects for all four components of the tetrad test in rodents or reliably causes functional impairment in humans as assessed by a method possessing scientific consensus.

“Class B Cannabinoid” means all cannabinoids that do not meet the form and function of Class A cannabinoids.

**CALIFORNIA *(synthetics prohibited)***

It is illegal to use, possess, sell, or distribute synthetic cannabinoid compounds in California. However, synthetic cannabinoid compounds may be lawfully obtained and used for bona fide research, instruction, or analysis if that possession and use does not violate federal law.   
"Synthetic cannabinoid compound" is defined to mean specified substances and analogues of those substances, including adamantoylindoles or adamantoylindazoles, benzoylindoles, cyclohexylphenols, cyclopropanoylindoles, naphthoylindoles, naphthoylnaphthalenes, naphthoylpyrroles, naphthylmethylindenes, naphthylmethylindoles, phenylacetylindoles, quinolinylindolecarboxylates, tetramethylcyclopropanoylindoles, tetramethylcyclopropane-thiazole carboxamides, and various unclassified synthetic cannabinoids. List is long. (see HSC §11357.5).

**Minnesota *(synthetics prohibited)***

Defines “"Synthetic cannabinoid" as “a substance with a similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to a cannabinoid but is not extracted or derived from cannabis plants, cannabis flower, hemp plants, or hemp plant parts and is instead created or produced by chemical or biochemical synthesis.” Minn. Stat. § 342.01 subd. 69.

**HAWAII *(synthetics prohibited)***

[**[§328G-1]  Definitions.**](https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/hrscurrent/Vol06_Ch0321-0344/HRS0328G/HRS_0328G-0001.htm)

[§11-37-2](https://health.hawaii.gov/food-drug/files/2021/08/HAR-11-37-official.pdf)

"Cannabinoids" means any of the various naturally occurring, biologically active, chemical constituents of cannabis that bind to or interact with receptors of the endogenous cannabinoid system.

  "Decarboxylated" means the completion of the chemical reaction that converts delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol's acids (THCA) into delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.  The decarboxylated value may be calculated using a conversion formula that sums delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol and eighty-seven and seven tenths (87.7) per cent of THCA.

 "Hemp product" means a product that:

  (1)  Contains naturally occurring cannabinoids, compounds, concentrates, extracts, isolates, resins or derivatives from processed hemp;

(2)  Does not include any living hemp plants, viable seeds, leaf materials, or floral materials;

 (3)  Has a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3 per cent, as measured post-decarboxylation, or other similarly reliable methods;

 (4)  Is intended to be consumed orally to supplement the human or animal diet; and

 (5)  Is in the form of a tablet, capsule, powder, softgel, gelcap, or liquid form (e.g. hemp oil) to be used by the consumer to infuse edible items at home for personal use or for topical application to the skin or hair.

"Synthetic cannabinoid" means a cannabinoid that is:

(1) Produced artificially, whether from chemicals or from recombinant biological agents including but not limited to yeast and algae; and

(2) Not derived from the genus cannabis, including biosynthetic cannabinoids.

**ARKANSAS *(synthetics prohibited)***

A. [“Synthetic marijuana products”](https://www.healthy.arkansas.gov/images/uploads/rules/syntheticmarijuana.pdf) means a synthetic equivalent of the substance contained in the Cannabis plant, or in the resinous extractives of the genus Cannabis, or a synthetic substance, derivative, or its isomers with similar chemical structure or pharmacological activity such as the following: 1. 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole; some trade or other names: JWH-018; 2. 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole; some trade or other names: JWH-073.

**MONTANA MMRTA Definitions *(synthetics prohibited)***

[§16-12-102](https://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0160/chapter_0120/part_0010/section_0020/0160-0120-0010-0020.html)

(20) (a) "Marijuana" means all plant material from the genus Cannabis containing tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) or seeds of the genus capable of germination.

(b) The term does not include hemp as provided in [**80-18-101**](https://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0800/chapter_0180/part_0010/section_0010/0800-0180-0010-0010.html).

(c) The term does not include synthetic marijuana products.

(40) "Synthetic cannabinoids" has the meaning provided in 50-32-222 and includes any cannabinoids produced artificially, whether from chemical synthesis or biosynthesis using recombinant biological agents, including but not limited to yeast and algae.

(41) "Synthetic marijuana product" means marijuana or marijuana products that contain synthetic cannabinoids