# 2014 -- S 2351 SUBSTITUTE A AS AMENDED

LC004650/SUB A

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2014

### AN ACT

#### RELATING TO THE UNIFORMED CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ACT

Introduced By: Senator Joshua Miller <u>Date Introduced:</u> February 12, 2014 <u>Referred To:</u> Senate Health & Human Services

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 21-28-4.1 of the General Laws in Chapter 21-28 entitled "Uniform
   Controlled Substances Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:
- <u>21-28-4.01. Prohibited acts A -- Penalties. --</u> (a) (1) Except as authorized by this
  chapter, it shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to
  manufacture or deliver a controlled substance.
- 6 (2) Any person who is not a drug addicted person, as defined in section 21-28-1.02(18),
  7 who violates this subsection with respect to a controlled substance classified in schedule I or II,
  8 except the substance classified as marijuana, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be
  9 imprisoned to a term up to life, or fined not more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000)
  10 nor less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both.
- (3) Where the deliverance as prohibited in this subsection shall be the proximate cause of
  death to the person to whom the controlled substance is delivered, it shall not be a defense that
  the person delivering the substance was at the time of delivery, a drug addicted person as defined
  in section 21-28-1.02(18).
- (4) Any person, except as provided for in subdivision (2) of this subsection, who violates
  this subsection with respect to:

(i) A controlled substance classified in schedule I or II, is guilty of a crime and upon
conviction may be imprisoned for not more than thirty (30) years, or fined not more than one
hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) nor less than three thousand dollars (\$3,000), or both;

(ii) A controlled substance classified in schedule III or IV, is guilty of a crime and upon
 conviction may be imprisoned for not more than twenty (20) years, or fined not more than forty
 thousand dollars (\$40,000), or both; provided, with respect to a controlled substance classified in
 schedule III(d), upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, or fined not
 more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), or both.

C

6 (iii) A controlled substance classified in schedule V, is guilty of a crime and upon
7 conviction may be imprisoned for not more than one year, or fined not more than ten thousand
8 dollars (\$10,000), or both.

9 (b) (1) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to create,
10 deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, a counterfeit substance.

11

(2) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

(i) A counterfeit substance classified in schedule I or II, is guilty of a crime and upon
conviction may be imprisoned for not more than thirty (30) years, or fined not more than one
hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), or both;

(ii) A counterfeit substance classified in schedule III or IV, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than twenty (20) years, or fined not more than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000), or both; provided, with respect to a controlled substance classified in schedule III(d), upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, or fined not more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) or both.

(iii) A counterfeit substance classified in schedule V, is guilty of a crime and upon
conviction may be imprisoned for not more than one year, or fined not more than ten thousand
dollars (\$10,000), or both.

(c) (1) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a
controlled substance, unless the substance was obtained directly from or pursuant to a valid
prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional
practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this chapter.

27

(2) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

(i) A controlled substance classified in schedules I, II and III, IV, and V, except the
substance classified as marijuana, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for
not more than three (3) years or fined not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than five
thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both;

(ii) More than one ounce (1 oz.) of a controlled substance classified in schedule I as
marijuana is guilty of a misdemeanor except for those persons subject to subdivision 21-284.01(a)(1) and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not less

1 than two hundred dollars (\$200) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or both.

2 (iii) Notwithstanding any public, special or general law to the contrary, the possession of one ounce (1 oz.) or less of marijuana by a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and 3 4 who is not exempted from penalties pursuant to chapter 21-28.6 shall constitute a civil offense, 5 rendering the offender liable to a civil penalty in the amount of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) and forfeiture of the marijuana, but not to any other form of criminal or civil punishment or 6 7 disqualification. Notwithstanding any public, special or general law to the contrary, this civil 8 penalty of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) and forfeiture of the marijuana shall apply if the 9 offense is the first (1st) or second (2nd) violation within the previous eighteen (18) months.

10 (iv) Notwithstanding any public, special or general law to the contrary, possession of one 11 ounce (1 oz.) or less of marijuana by a person who is under the age of eighteen (18) years and 12 who is not exempted from penalties pursuant to chapter 21-28.6 shall constitute a civil offense, 13 rendering the offender liable to a civil penalty in the amount of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) 14 and forfeiture of the marijuana; provided the minor offender completes an approved a drug 15 awareness program approved by the department of behavioral healthcare, developmental 16 disabilities and hospitals and community service as determined by the court. If the person under 17 the age of eighteen (18) years fails to complete an approved drug awareness program and 18 community service within one year of the offense, the penalty shall be a three hundred dollar 19 (\$300) civil fine and forfeiture of the marijuana, except that if no drug awareness program or 20 community service is available, the penalty shall be a fine of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) and 21 forfeiture of the marijuana. The parents or legal guardian of any offender under the age of 22 eighteen (18) shall be notified of the offense and the availability of a drug awareness and community service program. The drug awareness program must be approved by the court, but 23 24 shall, at a minimum, provide four (4) hours of instruction or group discussion, and ten (10) hours 25 of community service. Notwithstanding any other public, special or general law to the contrary, 26 this civil penalty shall apply if the offense is the first (1st) or second (2nd) violation within the 27 previous eighteen (18) months.

(v) Notwithstanding any public, special, or general law to the contrary, a person not exempted from penalties pursuant to chapter 21-28.6 found in possession of one ounce (1 oz.) or less of marijuana is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than thirty (30) days or fined not less than two hundred dollars (\$200) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or both, if that person has been previously adjudicated on a violation for possession of less than one ounce (1 oz.) of marijuana under subparagraphs 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(iii) or 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(iv) two (2) times in the eighteen (18) months prior to the third (3rd) offense. (vi) Any unpaid civil fine issued under subparagraphs 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(iii) or 21-28 4.01(c)(2)(iv) shall double to three hundred dollars (\$300) if not paid within thirty (30) days of
 the offense. The civil fine shall double again to six hundred dollars (\$600) if it has not been paid
 within ninety (90) days.

5 (vii) No person may be arrested for a violation of subparagraphs 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(iii) or 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(iv) except as provided in this subparagraph. Any person in possession of an 6 7 identification card, license, or other form of identification issued by the state or any state, city or 8 town, or any college or university, who fails to produce the same upon request of a police officer 9 who informs the person that he or she has been found in possession of what appears to the officer 10 to be one ounce (1 oz.) or less of marijuana, or any person without any such forms of 11 identification that fails or refuses to truthfully provide his or her name, address, and date of birth 12 to a police officer who has informed such person that the officer intends to provide such 13 individual with a citation for possession of one ounce (1 oz.) or less of marijuana, may be 14 arrested.

15

16

(viii) No violation of subparagraphs 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(iii) or 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(iv) shall be considered a violation of parole or probation.

(ix) Any records collected by any state agency or tribunal that include personally
identifiable information about violations of subparagraphs 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(iii) or 21-284.01(c)(2)(iv) shall be sealed eighteen (18) months after the payment of said civil fine.

20 (3) Jurisdiction. - Any and all violations of subparagraphs 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(iii) and 21-21 28-4.01(c)(2)(iv) shall be the exclusive jurisdiction of the Rhode Island traffic tribunal. All 22 money associated with the civil fine issued under subparagraphs 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(iii) or 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(iv) shall be payable to the Rhode Island traffic tribunal. Fifty percent (50%) of all fines 23 24 collected by the Rhode Island traffic tribunal from civil penalties issued pursuant to 25 subparagraphs 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(iii) or 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(iv) shall be expended on drug awareness 26 and treatment determined by the department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities 27 and hospitals (BHDDH), used to fund substance abuse prevention programs and student 28 assistance programs for youth pursuant to chapters 21.2 and 21.3 of title 16, and in accordance 29 with the criteria identified in §§ 16-21.2-4(a) and 16-12.3-2(a).

30 (4) Additionally every person convicted or who pleads nolo contendere under paragraph
31 (2)(i) of this subsection or convicted or who pleads nolo contendere a second or subsequent time
32 under paragraph (2)(ii) of this subsection, who is not sentenced to a term of imprisonment to
33 serve for the offense, shall be required to:

34

### (i) Perform, up to one hundred (100) hours of community service;

1 (ii) Attend and complete a drug counseling and education program as prescribed by the 2 director of the department of mental health, retardation behavioral healthcare, developmental 3 disabilities and hospitals and pay the sum of four hundred dollars (\$400) to help defray the costs 4 of this program which shall be deposited as general revenues as determined by the department of 5 behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals (BHDDH) to fund substance abuse prevention programs and student assistance programs for youth pursuant to chapters 21.2 6 7 and 21.3 of title 16 and in accordance with the criteria identified in §§ 16-21.2-4(a) and 16-21.3-8 2(a). Failure to attend may result after hearing by the court in jail sentence up to one year;

9 (iii) The court shall not suspend any part or all of the imposition of the fee required by
10 this subsection, unless the court finds an inability to pay;

(iv) If the offense involves the use of any automobile to transport the substance or the substance is found within an automobile, then a person convicted or who pleads nolo contendere under paragraphs (2)(i) and (ii) of this subsection shall be subject to a loss of license for a period of six (6) months for a first offense and one year for each offense after this.

(5) All fees assessed and collected pursuant to paragraph (3)(4)(ii) of this subsection shall be deposited as general revenues <u>as determined by the department of behavioral healthcare</u>, <u>developmental disabilities and hospitals (BHDDH) to fund substance abuse prevention programs</u> and student assistance programs for youth pursuant to chapter 21.2 and 21.3 of title 16 and in <u>accordance with the criteria identified in §§ 16-21.2-4(a) and 16-21.3-2(a)</u> and shall be collected from the person convicted or who pleads nolo contendere before any other fines authorized by this chapter.

22 (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, distribute, or possess with intent 23 to manufacture or distribute, an imitation controlled substance. Any person who violates this 24 subsection is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction shall be subject to the same term of 25 imprisonment and/or fine as provided by this chapter for the manufacture or distribution of the 26 controlled substance which the particular imitation controlled substance forming the basis of the 27 prosecution was designed to resemble and/or represented to be; but in no case shall the 28 imprisonment be for more than five (5) years nor the fine for more than twenty thousand dollars 29 (\$20,000).

(e) It shall be unlawful for a practitioner to prescribe, order, distribute, supply, or sell an
anabolic steroid or human growth hormone for: (1) enhancing performance in an exercise, sport,
or game, or (2) hormonal manipulation intended to increase muscle mass, strength, or weight
without a medical necessity. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor
and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than six (6) months or a fine of not more

1 than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both.

2 SECTION 2. Sections 16-21.2-4 and 16-21.2-5 of the General Laws in Chapter 16-21.2
3 entitled "The Rhode Island Substance Abuse Prevention Act" are hereby amended to read as
4 follows:

- <u>16-21.2-4. Substance abuse prevention program. --</u> (a) The department of behavioral
   healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals shall be charged with the administration of
   this chapter and shall:
- 8

(i) Identify funding distribution criteria;

9 (ii) Identify criteria for effective substance abuse prevention programs; and

(iii) Provide provide grants to assist in the planning, establishment, and operation and
 reporting of substance abuse prevention programs that incorporate such criteria. Grants under this
 section shall be made to municipal governments or their designated agents according to the
 following guidelines:

(1) The maximum grant shall be one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000);
provided, however, in the event that available funding exceeds \$1.6 million in a fiscal year, those
surplus funds are to be divided proportionately among the cities and towns on a per capita basis
but in no event shall the city of Providence exceed a maximum grant cap of \$175,000.00.

(2) In order to obtain a grant, the municipality or its designated agent must in the firstyear:

20 (i) Demonstrate the municipality's need for a comprehensive substance abuse program in21 the areas of prevention and education.

(ii) Demonstrate that the municipality <u>to be served</u> has established by appropriate legislative or executive action, a substance abuse prevention council which shall assist in assessing the needs and resources of the community, developing a three (3) year plan of action addressing the identified needs, the operation and implementation of the overall substance abuse prevention program; coordinating existing services such as law enforcement, prevention, treatment, and education; consisting of representatives of the municipal government, representatives of the school system, parents, and human service providers.

(iii) Demonstrate the municipality's ability to develop a plan of implementation of a
comprehensive three (3) year substance abuse prevention program based on the specific needs of
the community to include high risk populations of adolescents, children of substance abusers, and
primary education school aged children.

(iv) Agree to conduct a survey/questionnaire of the student population designed to
 establish the extent of the use and abuse of drugs and alcohol in students throughout the local

1 community's school population.

2 (v) Demonstrate that at least twenty percent (20%) of the cost of the proposed program
3 will be contributed either in cash or in-kind by public or private resources within the
4 municipality.

5 (3) Each municipality that receives a grant must demonstrate in an annual written report
6 submitted to the department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals
7 that the funding issued is expended on substance abuse prevention programs that reflect the
8 criteria pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

9 (b) The department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals 10 shall adopt rules and regulations necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of this 11 section.

12 <u>16-21.2-5. Funding of substance abuse prevention program. – (a)(1)</u> Money to fund 13 the Rhode Island Substance Abuse Prevention Act shall be appropriated from state general 14 revenues and shall be raised by assessing an additional penalty of thirty dollars (\$30.00) for all 15 speeding violations as set forth in section 31-43-5.1.

(2) Money to fund the Rhode Island substance abuse prevention program shall be
 appropriated from state general revenues collected by the Rhode Island traffic tribunal from civil
 penalties issued pursuant to §§ 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(iii) and 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(iv) in accordance with

19 the distribution criteria identified by the department of behavioral healthcare, developmental

20 disabilities and hospitals identified in § 16-21.2-4(a).

21 (b) The money shall be deposited as general revenues. The department of behavioral 22 healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals may utilize up to ten percent (10%) of the 23 sums appropriated for the purpose of administering the substance abuse prevention program.

24 (b)(c) Grants made under this chapter shall not exceed money available in the substance
 25 abuse prevention program.

SECTION 3. Sections 16-21.3-2 and 16-21.3-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 16-21.3 entitled "The Rhode Island Student Assistance Junior High/ Middle School Act" are hereby amended to read as follows:

29

16-21.3-2. Junior high/middle school student assistance program High School/junior

30 high/middle school student assistance program. -- (a) The department of behavioral healthcare,

developmental disabilities and hospitals shall be charged with the administration of this chapter
and shall:

- 33 (1) Identify funding distribution criteria;
- 34 (2) Identify criteria for effective substance abuse prevention programs; and

LC004650/SUB A - Page 7 of 8

(3) Contract contract with appropriate substance abuse prevention/intervention agencies
 to provide student assistance services that incorporate such criteria in high school/junior
 high/middle schools.

4 (b) Following the first complete year of operation, school systems receiving <u>high</u>
5 <u>school/junior high/middle school student assistance services will be required to contribute twenty</u>
6 percent (20%) of the costs of student assistance counselors to the service provider agency in order
7 to continue the services.

8

9

10

<u>16-21.3-3.</u> Funding of junior high/middle school student assistance program Funding of high school/junior high/middle school student assistance program. -- (a) (1) Money to fund this program shall be raised by assessing an additional substance abuse prevention

11 assessment of thirty dollars (\$30.00) for all moving motor vehicle violations handled by the 12 traffic tribunal including, but not limited to, those violations set forth in section 31-41.1-4, except 13 for speeding. The money shall be deposited in a restricted purpose receipt account separate from 14 all other accounts within the department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and 15 hospitals. The restricted purpose receipt account shall be known as the high school/junior 16 high/middle school student assistance fund and the traffic tribunal shall transfer money from the 17 high school/junior high/middle school student assistance fund to the department of behavioral 18 healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals for the administration of the Rhode Island 19 Student Assistance High School/Junior High/Middle School Act.

20 (2) Money to fund the student assistance programs shall be appropriated from state 21 general revenues collected by the Rhode Island traffic tribunal from civil penalties issued

22 pursuant to §§ 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(iii) and 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(iv) in accordance with the distribution

23 criteria identified by the department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and

24 hospitals identified in § 16-21.2-4(a).

(b) The department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals
may utilize up to ten percent (10%) of the sums collected from the additional penalty for the
purpose of administering the program.

28 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC004650/SUB A

### EXPLANATION

# BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

### OF

# AN ACT

## RELATING TO THE UNIFORMED CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ACT

#### \*\*\*

1 This act would redirect substance abuse prevention funds to "Student Assistance

- 2 Programs".
- 3 This act would take effect upon passage.

======= LC004650/SUB A =======