LC003759

2022 -- S 2198

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2022

AN ACT

RELATING TO FOOD AND DRUGS -- THE UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT

<u>Introduced By:</u> Senators Miller, Seveney, and DiPalma <u>Date Introduced:</u> February 08, 2022 <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:
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21-28-4.01. Prohibited acts A -- Penalties. [As amended by P.L. 2021, ch. 286, § 2 and

- 4 <u>P.L. 2021, ch. 287, § 2.]</u>
- 5 (a)(1) Except as authorized by this chapter, it shall be unlawful for any person to
 6 manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance.
- (2) Any person who is not a drug-addicted person, as defined in § 21-28-1.02, who violates
 this subsection with respect to a controlled substance classified in schedule I or II, except the
 substance classified as marijuana, is guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, may be imprisoned to
 a term up to life or fined not more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) 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 §
 21-28-1.02.
- 16 (4) Any person, except as provided for in subsection (a)(2), who violates this subsection
 17 with respect to:
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(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.

8 (iii) A controlled substance, classified in schedule V, is guilty of a crime and, upon 9 conviction, may be imprisoned for not more than one year, or fined not more than ten thousand 10 dollars (\$10,000), or both.

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

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(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.

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

(i) Except as otherwise provided in §§ 21-28-4.01.1 and 21-28-4.01.2, ten grams (10 g.) or
less of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of a controlled substance classified
in schedules I, II, III, IV, and V, except <u>buprenorphine and</u> the substance classified as marijuana,
is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, may be imprisoned for not more than two (2)
years, or fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or both.

(ii) Except as otherwise provided in §§ 21-28-4.01.1 and 21-28-4.01.2, more than ten grams
 (10 g.), but less than one ounce (1 oz.) of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of
 a controlled substance classified in schedules I, II and III, IV, and V, except <u>buprenorphine and</u> the
 substance classified as marijuana, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, may be imprisoned
 for not more than three (3) years, or fined not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both.

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6 (iii) More than one ounce (1 oz.) of a controlled substance classified in schedule I as 7 marijuana is guilty of a misdemeanor, except for those persons subject to (a)(1), and, upon 8 conviction, may be imprisoned for not more than one year, or fined not more than five hundred 9 dollars (\$500), or both.

10 (iv) Notwithstanding any public, special, or general law to the contrary, the possession of 11 one ounce (1 oz.) or less of marijuana by a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older, and 12 who is not exempted from penalties pursuant to chapter 28.6 of this title, shall constitute a civil 13 offense, rendering the offender liable to a civil penalty in the amount of one hundred fifty dollars 14 (\$150) and forfeiture of the marijuana, but not to any other form of criminal or civil punishment or 15 disqualification. Notwithstanding any public, special, or general law to the contrary, this civil 16 penalty of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) and forfeiture of the marijuana shall apply if the offense 17 is the first (1st) or second (2nd) violation within the previous eighteen (18) months.

18 (v) Notwithstanding any public, special, or general law to the contrary, possession of one 19 ounce (1 oz.) or less of marijuana by a person who is seventeen (17) years of age or older and under 20 the age of eighteen (18) years, and who is not exempted from penalties pursuant to chapter 28.6 of 21 this title, shall constitute a civil offense, rendering the offender liable to a civil penalty in the amount 22 of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) and forfeiture of the marijuana; provided the minor offender 23 completes an approved, a drug-awareness program approved by the department of behavioral 24 healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals and community service as determined by the 25 court. If the person seventeen (17) years of age or older and under the age of eighteen (18) years 26 fails to complete an approved, drug-awareness program and community service within one year of 27 the disposition, the penalty shall be a three hundred dollar (\$300) civil fine and forfeiture of the 28 marijuana, except that if no drug-awareness program or community service is available, the penalty 29 shall be a fine of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) and forfeiture of the marijuana. The parents or 30 legal guardian of any offender seventeen (17) years of age or older and under the age of eighteen 31 (18) shall be notified of the offense and the availability of a drug-awareness and community-service 32 program. The drug-awareness program must be approved by the court, but shall, at a minimum, 33 provide four (4) hours of instruction or group discussion and ten (10) hours of community service. 34 Notwithstanding any other public, special, or general law to the contrary, this civil penalty shall

1 apply if the offense is the first or second violation within the previous eighteen (18) months.

2 (vi) Notwithstanding any public, special, or general law to the contrary, a person not 3 exempted from penalties pursuant to chapter 28.6 of this title found in possession of one ounce (1 4 oz.) or less of marijuana is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, may be imprisoned for 5 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 6 7 possession of less than one ounce (1 oz.) of marijuana under (c)(2)(iv) or (c)(2)(v) two (2) times in 8 the eighteen (18) months prior to the third (3rd) offense.

9 (vii) Any unpaid civil fine issued under (c)(2)(iv) or (c)(2)(v) shall double to three hundred dollars (\$300) if not paid within thirty (30) days of the disposition. The civil fine shall double again 10 11 to six hundred dollars (\$600) if it has not been paid within ninety (90) days.

12 (viii) No person may be arrested for a violation of (c)(2)(iv) or (c)(2)(v) of this subsection 13 except as provided in this subparagraph. Any person in possession of an identification card, license, 14 or other form of identification issued by the state or any state, city, or town, or any college or 15 university, who fails to produce the same upon request of a police officer who informs the person 16 that he or she has been found in possession of what appears to the officer to be one ounce (1 oz.) 17 or less of marijuana, or any person without any such forms of identification who fails or refuses to 18 truthfully provide his or her name, address, and date of birth to a police officer who has informed 19 such person that the officer intends to provide such individual with a citation for possession of one 20 ounce (1 oz.) or less of marijuana, may be arrested.

21 (ix) No violation of (c)(2)(iv) or (c)(2)(v) of this subsection shall be considered a violation 22 of parole or probation.

23 (x) Any records collected by any state agency, tribunal, or the family court that include 24 personally identifiable information about violations of (c)(2)(iv) or (c)(2)(v) shall not be open to 25 public inspection in accordance with § 8-8.2-21.

26 (3) Jurisdiction.

(i) Any and all adjudications of violations of (c)(2)(i) shall be within the original 27 28 jurisdiction of the Rhode Island superior court. The department of attorney general shall prosecute 29 any and all violations of (c)(2)(i).

30 (ii) Any and all violations of (c)(2)(iv) and (c)(2)(v) shall be the exclusive jurisdiction of 31 the Rhode Island traffic tribunal. All money associated with the civil fine issued under (c)(2)(iv) or 32 (c)(2)(v) shall be payable to the Rhode Island traffic tribunal. Fifty percent (50%) of all fines 33 collected by the Rhode Island traffic tribunal from civil penalties issued pursuant to (c)(2)(iv) or 34 (c)(2)(v) shall be expended on drug awareness and treatment programs for youth deposited as

general revenues to be allocated by the department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals (BHDDH) and used to fund substance abuse prevention programs and student assistance programs for youth pursuant to chapters 21.2 and 21.3 of title 16, and in accordance with the criteria set forth in §§ 16-21.2-4(a) and 16-21.3-2(a).
(4) Additionally, every person convicted or who pleads nolo contendere under (c)(2)(i) or

(c)(2)(ii) or convicted or who pleads nolo contendere a second or subsequent time under (c)(2)(iii),

- 7 who is not sentenced to a term of imprisonment to serve for the offense, shall be required to:
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(i) Perform up to one hundred (100) hours of community service;

9 (ii) Attend and complete a drug-counseling and education program, as prescribed, by the 10 director of the department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals and 11 pay the sum of four hundred dollars (\$400) to help defray the costs of this program which shall be 12 deposited as general revenues to be allocated by the department of behavioral healthcare, 13 developmental disabilities and hospitals (BHDDH) and used to fund substance abuse prevention 14 programs and student assistance programs for youth pursuant to chapters 21.2 and 21.3 of title 16 15 and in accordance with the criteria set forth in <u>§§</u> 16-21.2-4(a) and 16-21.3-2(a). Failure to attend 16 may result, after hearing by the court, in jail sentence up to one year;

- (iii) The court shall not suspend any part or all of the imposition of the fee required by thissubsection, 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 (c)(2)(i), (c)(2)(ii) or (c)(2)(iii) 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.

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

30 (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, distribute, or possess with intent to 31 manufacture or distribute, an imitation controlled substance. Any person who violates this 32 subsection is guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, shall be subject to the same term of 33 imprisonment and/or fine as provided by this chapter for the manufacture or distribution of the 34 controlled substance that the particular imitation controlled substance forming the basis of the prosecution was designed to resemble and/or represented to be; but in no case shall the
 imprisonment be for more than five (5) years nor the fine for more than twenty thousand dollars
 (\$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
than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both.

10 (f) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally possess, manufacture, 11 distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture or distribute, any extract, compound, salt 12 derivative, or mixture of salvia divinorum or datura stramonium or its extracts unless the person is 13 exempt pursuant to the provisions of § 21-28-3.30. Notwithstanding any laws to the contrary, any 14 person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, may be 15 imprisoned for not more than one year, or fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or 16 both. The provisions of this section shall not apply to licensed physicians, pharmacists, and 17 accredited hospitals and teaching facilities engaged in the research or study of salvia divinorum or 18 datura stramonium and shall not apply to any person participating in clinical trials involving the 19 use of salvia divinorum or datura stramonium.

20 SECTION 2. Sections 16-21.2-4 and 16-21.2-5 of the General Laws in Chapter 16-21.2 21 entitled "The Rhode Island Substance Abuse Prevention Act" are hereby amended to read as 22 follows:

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<u>16-21.2-4. Substance abuse prevention program.</u>

24 (a) The department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals shall
25 be charged with the administration of this chapter and shall:

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(1) Identify funding distribution criteria;

27 (2) Identify criteria for effective substance abuse prevention programs; and

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

31 (1)(4) The maximum grant shall be one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000);
32 provided, however, in the event that available funding exceeds \$1.6 million in a fiscal year, those
33 surplus funds are to be divided proportionately among the cities and towns on a per capita basis but
34 in no event shall the city of Providence exceed a maximum grant cap of \$175,000.00.

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

- 2 year:
- 3 (i) Demonstrate the municipality's need for a comprehensive substance abuse program in4 the areas of prevention and education.
- 5 (ii) Demonstrate that the municipality <u>to be provided a grant</u> has established by appropriate 6 legislative or executive action, a substance abuse prevention council which shall assist in assessing 7 the needs and resources of the community, developing a three (3) year plan of action addressing 8 the identified needs, the operation and implementation of the overall substance abuse prevention 9 program; coordinating existing services such as law enforcement, prevention, treatment, and 10 education; consisting of representatives of the municipal government, representatives of the school 11 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 community's
 school population.
- (v) Demonstrate that at least twenty percent (20%) of the cost of the proposed program will
 be contributed either in cash or in-kind by public or private resources within the municipality.
- 21 (6) Each municipality that receives a grant must demonstrate in an annual written report
- 22 <u>submitted to the department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals that</u>
- 23 the funding issued is expended on substance abuse prevention programs that reflect the criteria
- 24 <u>pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.</u>
- (b) The department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals shall
 adopt rules and regulations necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.
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16-21.2-5. Funding of substance abuse prevention program.

(a)(1) Money to fund the Rhode Island Substance Abuse Prevention Act shall be
appropriated from state general revenues and shall be raised by assessing an additional penalty of
not to exceed thirty dollars (\$30.00) for all speeding violations as set forth in \$31.43.5.1 § 3141.1-4.

32 (2) Money to fund the Rhode Island substance abuse prevention program shall also be
 33 appropriated from state general revenues collected by any state or municipal court from civil
 34 penalties issued pursuant to §§ 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(iv) and 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(v) to the extent that the

1	revenues collected are not otherwise specifically appropriated and the available funds shall be
2	allocated in accordance with the distribution criteria identified by the department of behavioral
3	healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals set forth in § 16-21.2-4(a).
4	(3) The money shall be deposited as general revenues. The department of behavioral
5	healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals may utilize up to ten percent (10%) of the sums
6	appropriated for the purpose of administering the substance abuse prevention program.
7	(b) Grants made under this chapter shall not exceed money available in the substance abuse
8	prevention program.
9	SECTION 3. The title of Chapter 16-21.3 of the General Laws entitled "The Rhode Island
10	Student Assistance Junior High/Middle School Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:
11	CHAPTER 16-21.3
12	The Rhode Island Student Assistance Junior High/Middle School Act
13	<u>CHAPTER 16-21.3</u>
14	THE RHODE ISLAND STUDENT ASSISTANCE HIGH SCHOOL/JUNIOR HIGH/MIDDLE
15	SCHOOL ACT
16	SECTION 4. Sections 16-21.3-2 and 16-21.3-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 16-21.3
17	entitled "The Rhode Island Student Assistance Junior High/Middle School Act" are hereby
18	amended to read as follows:
19	<u>16-21.3-2. Junior high/middle school student assistance program.</u> High school/junior
20	high/middle school student assistance program.
21	(a) The department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals shall
22	be charged with the administration of this chapter and shall:
23	(1) Identify funding distribution criteria;
24	(2) Identify criteria for effective substance abuse prevention program; and
25	(3) contract Contract with appropriate substance abuse prevention/intervention agencies to
26	provide student assistance services that incorporate the criteria in high school/junior high/middle
27	schools.
28	(b) Following the first complete year of operation, school systems receiving high
29	school/junior high/middle school student assistance services will be required to contribute twenty
30	percent (20%) of the costs of student assistance counselors to the service provider agency in order
31	to continue the services.
32	<u>16-21.3-3. Funding of junior high/middle school student assistance program. Funding</u>
33	of high school/junior high/middle school student assistance program.
34	(a)(1) Money to fund this program shall be raised by assessing an additional substance

1 abuse prevention assessment of not to exceed thirty dollars (\$30.00) for all moving motor vehicle 2 violations handled by the traffic tribunal including, but not limited to, those violations set forth in § 31-41.1-4, except for speeding. The money shall be deposited in a restricted purpose receipt 3 4 account separate from all other accounts within the department of behavioral healthcare, 5 developmental disabilities and hospitals. The restricted purpose receipt account shall be known as 6 the high school/junior high/middle school student assistance fund and the traffic tribunal shall 7 transfer money from the high school/junior high/middle school student assistance fund to the 8 department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals for the administration 9 of the Rhode Island Student Assistance High School/Junior High/Middle School Act.

10 (2) Money to fund the Rhode Island substance abuse prevention program shall also be 11 appropriated from state general revenues collected by any state or municipal court from civil 12 penalties issued pursuant to §§ 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(iv) and 21-28-4.01(c)(2)(v) to the extent that the 13 revenues collected are not otherwise specifically appropriated and the available funds shall be 14 allocated in accordance with the distribution criteria identified by the department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals set forth in § 16-21.2-4(a). 15 16 (b) The department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals may 17 utilize up to ten percent (10%) of the sums collected from the additional penalty for the purpose of 18 administering the program.

19 SECTION 5. This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

LC003759

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO FOOD AND DRUGS -- THE UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT

1	This act would: (1) Place approval of drug awareness programs for minors up through high
2	school level charged with civil marijuana offenses in the discretion of the department of behavioral
3	healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals (BHDDH); (2) Redirect funds from certain
4	civil fines imposed to the general revenue fund to be expended by BHDDH to fund substance abuse
5	and student assistance programs for youth; (3) Mandate that BHDDH establish funding criteria for
6	distribution of funds and require that municipalities receiving funds file annual reports verifying
7	that the funds are being used for substance abuse prevention programs; (4) Make high schools
8	eligible for assistance programs; and (5) Change the title of chapter 16-21.3 to reflect high school
9	participation in the programs.

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This act would take effect on July 1, 2022.

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