April 12, 2017

### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1269

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1284-1289 of the House Journal and pages 1003-1008 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1269 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 1, after "A BILL" replace the remainder of the bill with "for an Act to create and enact a new subsection to section 12.1-32-09.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to sentencing for aggravated assault; to amend and reenact subdivision k of subsection 3 of section 12.1-23-05, subsection 5 of section 12.1-32-01, subdivision b of subsection 1 of section 12.1-32-02.1, sections 19-03.1-22.3 and 19-03.1-23, subsection 2 of section 19-03.1-23.1, section 19-03.1-23.4, paragraph 3 of subdivision e of subsection 1 of section 19-03.1-36, subdivision e of subsection 5 of section 19-03.1-36, subsection 1 of section 19-03.1-45, and subsection 29 of section 40-05-02 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to grading of theft offenses, illegal possession of prescription capsules, pills, or tablets, possession of marijuana, ingesting a controlled substance, and misdemeanor marijuana convictions being excluded as prior offenses for purposes of determining mandatory terms of imprisonment; and to provide a penalty.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

**SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Subdivision k of subsection 3 of section 12.1-23-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

k. The property stolen is a prescription drug as defined in section 43-15.3-01, except when the quantity stolen is five or fewer capsules, pills, or tablets.

**SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 5 of section 12.1-32-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

5. Class A misdemeanor, for which a maximum penalty of one year's imprisonment for three hundred sixty days, a fine of three thousand dollars, or both, may be imposed.

**SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Subdivision b of subsection 1 of section 12.1-32-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

b. The offender possesses or has within immediate reach and control a dangerous weapon, explosive, destructive device, or firearm while in the course of committing any felony offense under subsection 1, 23, or 78 of section 19-03.1-23.

**SECTION 4.** A new subsection to section 12.1-32-09.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

An offender who is convicted of a class C felony in violation of section 12.1-17-02, or an attempt to commit the offense, and who has received a sentence of imprisonment or a sentence of imprisonment upon revocation of probation before August 1, 2015, is eligible to have the offender's sentence considered by the parole board.

**SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 19-03.1-22.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 19-03.1-22.3. Ingesting a controlled substance - Venue for violation - Penalty.

A person who intentionally ingests, inhales, <u>injects</u>, or otherwise takes into the body a controlled substance, unless the substance was obtained directly from a practitioner or pursuant to a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, is guilty of a class <u>B misdemeanor if the controlled substance is marijuana</u>. Otherwise, the offense is a class A misdemeanor. The venue for a violation of this section exists in either the jurisdiction in which the controlled substance was ingested, inhaled, <u>injected</u>, or otherwise taken into the body or the jurisdiction in which the controlled substance was detected in the body of the accused.

**SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Section 19-03.1-23 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 19-03.1-23. Prohibited acts A - Mandatory terms of imprisonment and fines - Unclassified offenses - Penalties.

- Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for anya person to willfully, as defined in section 12.1-02-02, manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance, or to deliver, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance by means of the internet, but anya person who violates section 12-46-24 or 12-47-21 may not be prosecuted under this subsection. AnyA person who violates this subsection with respect to:
  - a. A controlled substance classified in schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, or methamphetamine, is guilty of a class AB felony and must be sentenced:
    - (1) For a second offense, to imprisonment for at least <u>fivethree</u> years.
    - (2) For a third or subsequent offense, to imprisonment for twentyten years.
  - b. Any other controlled substance classified in schedule I, II, or III, or a controlled substance analog is guilty of a class B felony. Except for a person who manufactures, delivers, or possesses with the intent to manufacture or deliver marijuana, any person found guilty under this subdivision must be sentenced:
    - (1) For a second offense, to imprisonment for at least threetwo years.

- (2) For a third or subsequent offense, to imprisonment for tenfive years.
- c. A substance classified in schedule IV, is guilty of a class C felony and must be sentenced:
  - (1) For a second offense, to imprisonment for at least sixthree months.
  - (2) For a third offense, to imprisonment for at least one yearsix months.
  - (3) For a fourth or subsequent offense, to imprisonment for <u>fivethree</u> vears.
- A substance classified in schedule V, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 2. A prior misdemeanor conviction under subsection 8 or a prior conviction under subsection 3 or 4 of section 19-03.4-03 may not be considered a prior offense under subsections 1 and 4.
- 3. Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to willfully, as defined in section 12.1-02-02, create, deliver, distribute, or dispense a counterfeit substance by means of the internet or any other means, or possess with intent to deliver, a counterfeit substance by means of the internet or any other means, but any person who violates section 12-46-24 or 12-47-21 may not be prosecuted under this subsection. Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:
  - a. A counterfeit substance classified in schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, is guilty of a class A felony.
  - b. Any other A counterfeit substance classified in schedule I, II, or III, is guilty of a class B felony.
  - e.b. A counterfeit substance classified in schedule IV, is guilty of a class C felony.
  - d.c. A counterfeit substance classified in schedule V, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 3.4. For second or subsequent offenders, in addition to any other penalty imposed under this section, a person who violates this chapter, except a person who manufactures, delivers, or possesses with the intent to manufacture or deliver marijuana, is subject to, and the court shall impose, the following penalties to run consecutively to any other sentence imposed:
  - a. AnyA person, eighteen years of age or older, who violates this section by willfully manufacturing, delivering, or possessing with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance in or on, or within one thousand feet [300.48 meters] of the real property comprising a public or private elementary or secondary school or a public career and technical education school is subject to an eight-year four-year term of imprisonment.

- b. If the defendant was at least twenty-one years of age at the time of the offense, and delivered a controlled substance to a person under the age of eighteen, the defendant must be sentenced to imprisonment for at least eightfour years. It is not a defense that the defendant did not know the age of a person protected under this subdivision.
- 4.5. A person at least eighteen years of age who solicits, induces, intimidates, employs, hires, or uses a person under eighteen years of age to aid or assist in the manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance for the purpose of receiving consideration or payment for the manufacture or delivery of any controlled substance is guilty of a class B felony and must be sentenced:
  - a. For a second or subsequent offense, to imprisonment for at least fivethree years.
  - b. It is not a defense to a violation of this subsection that the defendant did not know the age of a person protected under this subsection.
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  - 6. Except for a prior conviction equivalent to a misdemeanor violation of subsection 8 or a prior conviction under subsection 3 or 4 of section 19-03.4-03, a violation of this chapter or a law of another state or the federal government which is equivalent to an offense under this chapter committed while the offender was an adult and which resulted in a plea or finding of guilt must be considered a prior offense under subsections 1, 34, and 45. The prior offense must be alleged in the complaint, information, or indictment. The plea or finding of guilt for the prior offense must have occurred before the date of the commission of the offense or offenses charged in the complaint, information, or indictment.
- 6.7. It is unlawful for a person to willfully, as defined in section 12.1-02-02:
  - a. Serve as an agent, intermediary, or other entity that causes the internet to be used to bring together a buyer and seller to engage in the delivery, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance in a manner not authorized by this chapter; or
  - b. Offer to fill or refill a prescription for a controlled substance based solely on a consumer's completion of an online medical questionnaire.

A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a class C felony.

- 7.8. a. It is unlawful for any person to willfully, as defined in section 12.1-02-02, possess a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this chapter, but any person who violates section 12-46-24 or 12-47-21 may not be prosecuted under this subsection.
  - <u>b.</u> Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a class C felony.

- c. If, at the time of the offense the person is in or on, or within one thousand feet [300.48 meters] of the real property comprising a public or private elementary or secondary school or a public career and technical education school, the person is guilty of a class B felony, unless the offense involves one ounce [28.35 grams] or less of marijuana. Any
- <u>A</u> person who violates this subsection regarding possession of one ounce [28.35 grams] or less of marijuana is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- e. A person who violates this subsection regarding possession of five or fewer capsules, pills, or tablets of a schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance or controlled substance analog is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 8.9. Except as provided by section 19-03.1-45, a court may order a person who violates this chapter or chapter 19-03.4 to undergo a drug addiction evaluation by a licensed addiction counselor. The evaluation must indicate the prospects for rehabilitation and whether addiction treatment is required. If ordered, the evaluation must be submitted to the court before imposing punishment for a felony violation or a misdemeanor violation. A court shall order a person who violates subdivision e of subsection 8 to undergo the drug addiction evaluation.
- 9.10. If a person pleads guilty or is found guilty of a first offense regarding possession of one ounce [28.35 grams] or less of marijuana and a judgment of guilt is entered, a court, upon motion, shall seal the court record of that conviction if the person is not subsequently convicted within two years of a further violation of this chapter. Once sealed, the court record may not be opened even by order of the court.

**SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 2 of section 19-03.1-23.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

### 2. The offense is:

- a. A class AA felony if the violation of section 19-03.1-23 is designated as a class A felony.
- b. A class A felony if the violation of section 19-03.1-23 is designated as a class B felony.
- e.b. A class B felony if the violation of section 19-03.1-23 is designated as a class C felony.
- d.c. A class C felony if the violation of section 19-03.1-23 is designated as a class A misdemeanor.

**SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 19-03.1-23.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

### 19-03.1-23.4. Overdose prevention and immunity.

An individual is immune from criminal prosecution under sections 19-03.1-22.1, 19-03.1-22.3, 19-03.1-22.5, subsection 78 of section 19-03.1-23, subsection 3 of

section 19-03.2-03, and section 19-03.4-03 if in good faith that individual contacted lawenforcement or emergency medical services and reported that the individual was or thatseeks medical assistance for another individual was in need of emergency medical assistance due to a drug overdose. To receive immunity under this section, the individual receiving immunity must have remained on the scene until assistance arrived, cooperated with emergency medical services and law enforcement personnel in-the medical treatment of the reported drug overdosed individual, and the overdosed individual must have been in need of emergency medical services. The maximumnumber of individuals that may be immune for any one occurrence is three individualsa condition a layperson would reasonably believe to be a drug overdose requiring immediate medical assistance. Neither the individual who experiences a drug-related overdose and is in need of emergency medical assistance nor the cooperating individual seeking medical assistance may be charged or prosecuted for the criminal offenses listed in this section or for the sharing of controlled substances among those present. Immunity from prosecution under this section is not applicable for a violationunder section 19-03.1-23.1does not apply unless the evidence for the charge or prosecution was obtained as a result of the drug-related overdose and the need for emergency medical assistance. Good faith does not include seeking medical assistance during the course of the execution of an arrest warrant or search warrant or during a lawful search.

**SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Paragraph 3 of subdivision e of subsection 1 of section 19-03.1-36 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

(3) A conveyance is not subject to forfeiture for a violation of subsection 78 of section 19-03.1-23 or subsection 3 of section 19-03.2-03.

**SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Subdivision e of subsection 5 of section 19-03.1-36 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

e. Use the property, including controlled substances, imitation controlled substances, and plants forfeited under subsections 6 and 7, in enforcement of this chapter. However, in a case involving the delivery of a forfeited controlled substance by a law enforcement officer or a person acting as an agent of a law enforcement officer, no prosecution or conviction for simple possession of a controlled substance under subsection 67 of section 19-03.1-23 may be based upon the forfeited controlled substances supplied by the law enforcement officer or the officer's agent.

**SECTION 11. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 1 of section 19-03.1-45 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1. If a person has pled guilty or has been found guilty of a felony violation of subsection 78 of section 19-03.1-23, if that person has not previously pled guilty or been found guilty of any offense involving the use, possession, manufacture, or delivery of a controlled substance or of any other felony offense of this or another state or the federal government, the court shall impose a period of probation up to the length authorized under section 12.1-32-06.1 with a suspended execution of a sentence of imprisonment, a sentence to probation, or an order deferring imposition of sentence.

**SECTION 12. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 29 of section 40-05-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

29. Marijuana possession. To prohibit by ordinance any person, except a person operating a motor vehicle, from possessing not more than one-halfone ounce [44.17528.35 grams] of marijuana, as defined by section 19-03.1-01, within the jurisdiction of a city, and to prescribe the punishment, provided the penalty assessed is subject to subsection 910 of section 19-03.1-23."

Renumber accordingly