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Sixty-seventh Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1213 with Conference Committee Amendments HOUSE BILL NO. 1213

Introduced by

Representatives Westlind, Dobervich, Hanson, M. Ruby, Skroch

Senator K. Roers

1	A BILL for an Act to create and enact section 19-24.1-04.1 of the North Dakota Century Code,
2	relating to medical marijuana designated caregivers; to amend and reenact section 19-03.1-01,
3	subsection 5 of section 19-03.1-05, subsection 1 of section 19-03.1-22.2, section 19-03.1-22.3,
4	subsections 1, 7, and 9 of section 19-03.1-23, subsection 12 of section 19-03.4-01, sections
5	19-03.4-03, 19-03.4-04, and 19-24.1-01, subdivision a of subsection 2 of section 19-24.1-03,
6	subsection 3 of section 19-24.1-04, sections 19-24.1-10 and 19-24.1-13, paragraph 2 of
7	subdivision d of subsection 1 of section 19-24.1-14, subdivision a of subsection 1 of section
8	19-24.1-15, subdivision a of subsection 2 of section 19-24.1-16, section 19-24.1-17,
9	subsection 4 of section 19-24.1-18, subsection 2 of section 19-24.1-20, subsection 3 of section
10	19-24.1-26, subsection 2 of section 19-24.1-37, section 19-24.1-39, and subsection 1 of section
11	39-20-01 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the medical marijuana program; to
12	provide for a legislative management report; to provide a penalty; and to declare an emergency.

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

- SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 19-03.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 16 **19-03.1-01. Definitions.**

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- 17 As used in this chapter and in chapters 19-03.2 and 19-03.4, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 1. "Administer" means to apply a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, directly to the body of a patient or research subject by:
 - A practitioner or, in the practitioner's presence, by the practitioner's authorized agent; or
- b. The patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the
 practitioner.

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1 "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a 2 manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract 3 carrier, public warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or warehouseman. 4 3. "Anabolic steroids" means any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and 5 pharmacologically related to testosterone, other than estrogens, progestins, and 6 corticosteroids. 7 4. "Board" means the state board of pharmacy. 8 5. "Bureau" means the drug enforcement administration in the United States department 9 of justice or its successor agency. 10 6. "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in schedules 11 I through V as set out in this chapter. 12 7. "Controlled substance analog": 13 Means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the 14 chemical structure of a controlled substance in a schedule I or II and: 15 Which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central 16 nervous system which is substantially similar to or greater than the 17 stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous 18 system of a controlled substance in schedule I or II; or 19 With respect to a particular individual, which the individual represents or (2) 20 intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the 21 central nervous system substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant, 22 depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a 23 controlled substance in schedule I or II. 24 b. Does not include: 25 (1) A controlled substance; 26 Any substance for which there is an approved new drug application; or (2) 27 (3) With respect to a particular individual, any substance, if an exemption is in 28 effect for investigational use, for that individual, under section 505 of the

with respect to the substance is pursuant to the exemption.

Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 355] to the extent conduct

- 8. "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance.
- 9. "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one person to another of a controlled substance whether or not there is an agency relationship.
 - 10. "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery.
- 13 11. "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.
- 12. "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance.
- 16 13. "Distributor" means a person who distributes.
- 17 14. "Drug" means:

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- a. Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States pharmacopeia
 national formulary, or the official homeopathic pharmacopeia of the United States,
 or any supplement to any of them;
 - Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in individuals or animals;
 - c. Substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of individuals or animals; and
 - d. Substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in subdivision a, b, or c. The term does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.
- 15. "Hashish" means the resin extracted from any part of the plant cannabis with orwithout its adhering plant parts, whether growing or not, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the resin.
- 16. "Immediate precursor" means a substance:

1 That the board has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal 2 compound commonly used or produced primarily for use in the manufacture of a 3 controlled substance; 4 That is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the b. 5 manufacture of the controlled substance; and 6 The control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit the manufacture of C. 7 the controlled substance. 8 "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, 17.16. 9 conversion, or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly by 10 extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical 11 synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis and includes any 12 packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. 13 The term does not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance 14 by an individual for the individual's own use or the preparation, compounding. 15 packaging, or labeling of a controlled substance: 16 By a practitioner as an incident to the practitioner's administering or dispensing of 17 a controlled substance in the course of the practitioner's professional practice; or 18 b. By a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agent under the practitioner's 19 supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or 20 chemical analysis and not for sale. 21 18.17. "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant of the genus cannabis sativa L., whether 22 growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and 23 every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its-24 seeds, or resin. The term does not include the: 25 The tetrahydrocannabinol extracted or isolated from the plant; a. 26 The mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made <u>b.</u> 27 from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, 28 mixture, or preparation of mature stalks, except the resin extracted therefrom, 29 fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of 30 germination. The term marijuana does not include hemp as defined in title 4.1.; 31 Hemp as defined in chapter 4.1-18.1; or C.

1 A prescription drug approved by the United States food and drug administration 2 under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 355]. 3 19.18. "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by 4 extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical 5 synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis: 6 Opium and opiate and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or 7 opiate. 8 Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is b. 9 chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in 10 subdivision a, but not including the isoguinoline alkaloids of opium. 11 C. Opium poppy and poppy straw. 12 d. Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, 13 any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically 14 equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including 15 decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves which do not contain 16 cocaine or ecgonine. 17 20.19. "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining 18 liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having 19 addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. The term does not include, unless 20 specifically designated as controlled under section 19-03.1-02, the dextrorotatory 21 isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). The term 22 includes its racemic and levorotatory forms. 23 "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species papaver somniferum L., except its 21.20. 24 seeds. 25 22.21. "Over-the-counter sale" means a retail sale of a drug or product other than a 26 controlled, or imitation controlled, substance. 27 23.22. "Person" means individual, corporation, limited liability company, government or 28 governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or 29 association, or any other legal entity. 30 "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing. 24.23. 31 25.24. "Practitioner" means:

1 A physician, dentist, veterinarian, pharmacist, scientific investigator, or other 2 person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted by the jurisdiction in which the 3 individual is practicing to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, 4 or to administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or 5 research. 6 b. A pharmacy, hospital, or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise 7 permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, or to 8 administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or 9 research in this state. 10 26.25. "Production" includes the manufacturing, planting, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of 11 a controlled substance. 12 27.26. "Sale" includes barter, exchange, or gift, or offer therefor, and each such transaction 13 made by a person, whether as principal, proprietor, agent, servant, or employee. 14 28.27. "Scheduled listed chemical product" means a product that contains ephedrine. 15 pseudoephedrin, or phenylpropanolamine, or each of the salts, optical isomers, and 16 salts of optical isomers of each chemical, and that may be marketed or distributed in 17 the United States under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 301 18 et seq.] as a nonprescription drug unless prescribed by a licensed physician. 19 29.28. "State" when applied to a part of the United States includes any state, district, 20 commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof, and any area subject to the legal 21 authority of the United States. 22 30.29. "Ultimate user" means an individual who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for 23 the individual's own use or for the use of a member of the individual's household or for 24 administering to an animal owned by the individual or by a member of the individual's 25 household. 26 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Subsection 5 of section 19-03.1-05 of the North Dakota 27 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 28 Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another 5. 29 schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of 30 the following hallucinogenic substances, including their salts, isomers, and salts of

isomers whenever the existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is

1 possible within the specific chemical designation (for purposes of this subsection only, 2 the term "isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers): 3 Alpha-ethyltryptamine, its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (also known 4 as etryptamine; a-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine; 3-(2-aminobutyl) indole). 5 Alpha-methyltryptamine. b. 6 4-methoxyamphetamine (also known as 4-methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; C. 7 paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA). 8 N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (also known as N-hydroxy-alphad. 9 methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenylamine, and N-hydroxy MDA. 10 Hashish. e. 11 Ibogaine (also known as 7-Ethyl-6, 6B, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13-octahydro-2-methoxy-12 6, 9-methano-5 H-pyrido [1', 2':1,2] azepino (5,4-b) indole; Tabernanthe iboga). 13 g.f. Lysergic acid diethylamide. 14 <u>h.g.</u> Marijuana. 15 i.h. Parahexyl (also known as 3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-16 6H-dibenzol[b,d]pyran; Synhexyl). 17 Peyote (all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as Lophophora j.i. 18 williamsii Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from 19 any part of such plant, and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, 20 mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or its extracts). 21 k.j. N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate. 22 N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate. ŀk. 23 Psilocybin. m.l. 24 n.<u>m.</u> (1) Tetrahydrocannabinols, meaning tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained 25 in a plant of the genus Cannabis (cannabis plant), as well as synthetic 26 equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant, or in the 27 resinous extractives of such plant, including synthetic substances, 28 derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and 29 pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant: 30 excluding tetrahydrocannabinols found in hemp as defined in title 4.1; such 31 as the following:

1		(1	<u>-)(a)</u>	Delta-1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers.
2				Other names: Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.
3		(2	2) (b)	Delta-6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers.
4				Other names: Delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol.
5		(3	3) (c)	Delta-3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers.
6		(Sin	ce nor	menclature of these substances is not internationally standardized,
7		com	pound	ds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic
8		posi	tions o	covered.)
9		<u>(2)</u>	<u>Tetra</u>	hydrocannabinols do not include:
10			<u>(a)</u>	The allowable amount of total tetrahydrocannabinol found in hemp as
11				defined in chapter 4.1-18.1; or
12			<u>(b)</u>	A prescription drug approved by the United States food and drug
13				administration under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and
14				Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 355].
15	o. n.	Can	nabin	oids, synthetic. It includes the chemicals and chemical groups listed
16		belo	w, inc	luding their homologues, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers. The term
17		"isor	mer" ir	ncludes the optical, position, and geometric isomers.
18		(1)	Indol	le carboxaldehydes. Any compound structurally derived from 1H-indole-
19			3-car	rboxaldehyde or 1H-2-carboxaldehyde substituted in both of the
20			follov	wing ways: at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
21			cyan	oalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
22			piper	ridinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,
23			1-(N-	-methyl-3- morpholinyl)methyl, tetrahydropyranylmethyl, benzyl, or halo
24			benz	cyl group; and, at the hydrogen of the carboxaldehyde by a phenyl,
25			benz	cyl, cumyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, or
26			propi	ionaldehyde group whether or not the compound is further modified to
27			any e	extent in the following ways:
28			(a)	Substitution to the indole ring to any extent; or
29			(b)	Substitution to the phenyl, benzyl, cumyl, naphthyl, adamantyl,
30				cyclopropyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, or propionaldehyde group to any
31				extent; or

1	(c)	A nit	trogen heterocyclic analog of the indole ring; or
2	(d)	A nit	trogen heterocyclic analog of the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl,
3		adaı	mantyl, or cyclopropyl ring.
4	(e)	Exa	mples include:
5		[1]	1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-018 and
6			AM-678.
7		[2]	1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-073.
8		[3]	1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names:
9			JWH-081.
10		[4]	1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names:
11			JWH-200.
12		[5]	1-Propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names:
13			JWH-015.
14		[6]	1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-019.
15		[7]	1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names:
16			JWH-122.
17		[8]	1-Pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-210
18		[9]	1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names:
19			JWH-398.
20		[10]	1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names:
21			AM-2201.
22		[11]	1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole - Other
23			names: RCS-8.
24		[12]	1-Pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole - Other names:
25			JWH-250.
26		[13]	1-Pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole - Other names:
27			JWH-251.
28		[14]	1-Pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole - Other names: JWH-
29			203.
30		[15]	1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole - Other names: RCS-4.

ı		[16]	(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-lodobenzoyl)indole) - Other names:
2			AM-694.
3		[17]	(4-Methoxyphenyl)-[2-methyl-1-(2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl)indol-3-
4			yl]methanone - Other names: WIN 48,098 and Pravadoline.
5		[18]	(1-Pentylindol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone
6			Other names: UR-144.
7		[19]	(1-(5-fluoropentyl)indol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-
8			tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone - Other names: XLR-11.
9		[20]	(1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-
10			tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone - Other names: A-796,260.
11		[21]	(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone
12			Other names: THJ-2201.
13		[22]	1-naphthalenyl(1-pentyl-1H-indazol-3-yl)-methanone Other
14			names: THJ-018.
15		[23]	(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)(naphthalen-1-
16			yl)methanone - Other names: FUBIMINA.
17		[24]	1-[(N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-3-(adamant-1-oyl) indole -
18			Other names: AM-1248.
19		[25]	1-Pentyl-3-(1-adamantoyl)indole - Other names: AB-001 and
20			JWH-018 adamantyl analog.
21	(2)	Indole car	boxamides. Any compound structurally derived from 1H-indole-3-
22		carboxam	ide or 1H-2-carboxamide substituted in both of the following ways:
23		at the nitro	ogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl,
24		alkenyl, cy	ycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,
25		2-(4-morp	holinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
26		morpholin	yl)methyl, tetrahydropyranylmethyl, benzyl, or halo benzyl group;
27		and, at the	e nitrogen of the carboxamide by a phenyl, benzyl, cumyl,
28		naphthyl,	adamantyl, cyclopropyl, or propionaldehyde group whether or not
29		the compo	ound is further modified to any extent in the following ways:
30		(a) Sub	stitution to the indole ring to any extent; or

1	(b)	Sub	stitution to the phenyl, benzyl, cumyl, naphthyl, adamantyl,
2		cycl	opropyl, or propionaldehyde group to any extent; or
3	(c)	A ni	trogen heterocyclic analog of the indole ring; or
4	(d)	A ni	trogen heterocyclic analog of the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl,
5		ada	mantyl, or cyclopropyl ring.
6	(e)	Exa	mples include:
7		[1]	N-Adamantyl-1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide - Other names:
8			JWH-018 adamantyl carboxamide, APICA, SDB-001, and 2NE1.
9		[2]	N-Adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-carboxamide - Other names
10			STS-135.
11		[3]	N-Adamantyl-1-pentyl-1H-Indazole-3-carboxamide - Other
12			names: AKB 48 and APINACA.
13		[4]	N-1-naphthalenyl-1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide - Other
14			names: NNEI and MN-24.
15		[5]	N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-
16			carboxamide - Other names: ADBICA.
17		[6]	(S)-N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-
18			3-carboxamide - Other names: AB-PINACA.
19		[7]	N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-[(4-
20			fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names:
21			AB-FUBINACA.
22		[8]	N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-
23			indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: 5-Fluoro AB-PINACA
24			and 5F-AB-PINACA.
25		[9]	N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-
26			3-carboxamide - Other names: ADB-PINACA.
27		[10]	N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-
28			1H-indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: AB-CHMINACA.
29		[11]	N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-
30			indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: ADB-FUBINACA.

1	[12]	N-((3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-
2		carboxamide - Other names: FUB-AKB48 and AKB48 N-(4-
3		fluorobenzyl) analog.
4	[13]	1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(quinolin-8-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide -
5		Other names: 5-fluoro-THJ.
6	[14]	methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-
7		methylbutanoate - Other names: 5-fluoro AMB and 5F-AMB.
8	[15]	methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-
9		methylbutanoate - Other names: FUB-AMB, MMB-FUBINACA,
10		and AMB-FUBINACA.
11	[16]	N-[1-(aminocarbonyl)-2,2-dimethylpropyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1
12		H-indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: MAB-CHMINACA and
13		ADB-CHMINACA.
14	[17]	Methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-
15		dimethylbutanoate - Other names: 5F-ADB and
16		5F-MDMB-PINACA.
17	[18]	N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-
18		carboxamide - Other names: 5F-APINACA and 5F-AKB48.
19	[19]	Methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-
20		dimethylbutanoate - Other names: MDMB-CHMICA and
21		MMB-CHMINACA.
22	[20]	Methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-
23		dimethylbutanoate - Other names: MDMB-FUBINACA.
24	[21]	1-(4-cyanobutyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxa
25		mide - Other names: 4-CN-CUMYL-BUTINACA; 4-cyano-
26		CUMYL-BUTINACA; 4-CN-CUMYL BINACA; CUMYL-4CN
27		-BINACA; SGT-78.
28	[22]	methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-
29		3-methylbutanoate - Other names: MMB-CHMICA, AMB-
30		CHMICA.

1			[23]	1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridi
2				ne-3-carboxamide - Other names: 5F-CUMYL-P7AICA.
3	(3)	Indo	le car	boxylic acids. Any compound structurally derived from 1H-indole-
4		3-ca	rboxy	lic acid or 1H-2-carboxylic acid substituted in both of the following
5		way	s: at t	he nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
6		cyar	noalky	rl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
7		pipe	ridiny	I)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,
8		1-(N	-meth	nyl-3- morpholinyl)methyl, tetrahydropyranylmethyl, benzyl, or halo
9		benz	zyl gro	oup; and, at the hydroxyl group of the carboxylic acid by a phenyl,
10		benz	zyl, cu	ımyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, or propionaldehyde group
11		whe	ther o	r not the compound is further modified to any extent in the
12		follo	wing v	ways:
13		(a)	Sub	stitution to the indole ring to any extent; or
14		(b)	Sub	stitution to the phenyl, benzyl, cumyl, naphthyl, adamantyl,
15			cycl	opropyl, propionaldehyde group to any extent; or
16		(c)	A ni	trogen heterocyclic analog of the indole ring; or
17		(d)	A ni	trogen heterocyclic analog of the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl,
18			ada	mantyl, or cyclopropyl ring.
19		(e)	Exa	mples include:
20			[1]	1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid 8-quinolinyl
21				ester - Other names: BB-22 and QUCHIC.
22			[2]	naphthalen-1-yl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate -
23				Other names: FDU-PB-22.
24			[3]	1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid 8-quinolinyl ester - Other
25				names: PB-22 and QUPIC.
26			[4]	1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid 8-quinolinyl ester -
27				Other names: 5-Fluoro PB-22 and 5F-PB-22.
28			[5]	quinolin-8-yl-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate - Other
29				names: FUB-PB-22.
30			[6]	naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate -
31				Other names: NM2201 and CBL2201.

1	(4)	Naphthylmethylindoles. Any compound containing a 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-
2		naphthyl)methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
3		indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
4		cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-
5		(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or
6		(tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group whether or not further substituted in the
7		indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring
8		to any extent. Examples include:
9		(a) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane - Other names: JWH-175.
10		(b) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(4-methyl-1-naphthyl)methane - Other names:
11		JWH-184.
12	(5)	Naphthoylpyrroles. Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole
13		structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an
14		alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-
15		methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
16		pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-
17		yl)methyl group whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any
18		extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
19		Examples include: (5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-pentylpyrrol-3-yl)-naphthalen-1-
20		ylmethanone - Other names: JWH-307.
21	(6)	Naphthylmethylindenes. Any compound containing a naphthylideneindene
22		structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an alkyl,
23		haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-
24		2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2 (4 morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
25		pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-
26		yl)methyl group whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any
27		extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
28		Examples include: E-1-[1-(1-Naphthalenylmethylene)-1H-inden-3-yl]pentane
29		- Other names: JWH-176.
30	(7)	Cyclohexylphenols. Any compound containing a 2-(3-
31		hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the

1			pher	nolic ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
2			cyclo	palkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-
3			(N-m	nethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or
4			(tetra	ahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group whether or not substituted in the
5			cyclo	ohexyl ring to any extent. Examples include:
6			(a)	5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol - Other
7				names: CP 47,497.
8			(b)	5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol - Other
9				names: Cannabicyclohexanol and CP 47,497 C8 homologue.
10			(c)	5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,2R)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-
11				hydroxypropyl)cyclohexyl]-phenol - Other names: CP 55,940.
12		(8)	Othe	ers specifically named:
13			(a)	(6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-
14				6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol - Other names: HU-210.
15			(b)	(6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-
16				6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol - Other names:
17				Dexanabinol and HU-211.
18			(c)	2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-
19				benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-napthalenylmethanone - Other names:
20				WIN 55,212-2.
21			(d)	Naphthalen-1-yl-(4-pentyloxynaphthalen-1-yl)methanone - Other
22				names: CB-13.
23	p. o.	Sub	stitute	ed phenethylamines. This includes any compound, unless specifically
24		exce	epted,	specifically named in this schedule, or listed under a different
25		sche	edule,	structurally derived from phenylethan-2-amine by substitution on the
26		phe	nyl rin	g in any of the following ways, that is to say, by substitution with a fused
27		met	hylene	edioxy ring, fused furan ring, or fused tetrahydrofuran ring; by
28		sub	stitutio	on with two alkoxy groups; by substitution with one alkoxy and either
29		one	fused	I furan, tetrahydrofuran, or tetrahydropyran ring system; or by
30		sub	stitutio	on with two fused ring systems from any combination of the furan,
31		tetra	ahydro	ofuran, or tetrahydropyran ring systems.

1	(1)	Whe	ther or not the compound is further modified in any of the following
2		ways	s, that is to say:
3		(a)	By substitution of phenyl ring by any halo, hydroxyl, alkyl,
4			trifluoromethyl, alkoxy, or alkylthio groups;
5		(b)	By substitution at the 2-position by any alkyl groups; or
6		(c)	By substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl,
7			hydroxybenzyl, methylenedioxybenzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups.
8	(2)	Exar	mples include:
9		(a)	2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-C or
10			2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chlorophenethylamine).
11		(b)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-D or
12			2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenethylamine).
13		(c)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-E or
14			2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenethylamine).
15		(d)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-H or 2,5-
16			Dimethoxyphenethylamine).
17		(e)	2-(4-lodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-l or
18			2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodophenethylamine).
19		(f)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-N or
20			2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitrophenethylamine).
21		(g)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-
22			P or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-propylphenethylamine).
23		(h)	2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (also known as 2C-
24			T-2 or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylthiophenethylamine).
25		(i)	2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (also known as
26			2C-T-4 or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-isopropylthiophenethylamine).
27		(j)	2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-B or
28			2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromophenethylamine).
29		(k)	2-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-(methylthio)phenyl)ethanamine (also known as
30			2C-T or 4-methylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).

1	(1)	1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodophenyl)-propan-2-amine (also known as DOI
2		or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodoamphetamine).
3	(m)	1-(4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane (also known as
4		DOB or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine).
5	(n)	1-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)propan-2-amine (also known as
6		DOC or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chloroamphetamine).
7	(0)	2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-
8		methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine (also known as 2C-B-NBOMe;
9		2,5B-NBOMe or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromo-N-(2-
10		methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine).
11	(p)	2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2 -
12		methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine (also known as 2C-I-NBOMe; 2,5I-
13		NBOMe or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodo-N-(2-
14		methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine).
15	(p)	N-(2-Methoxybenzyl)-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also
16		known as mescaline-NBOMe or 3,4,5-trimethoxy-N-(2-
17		methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine).
18	(r)	2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-
19		methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine (also known as 2C-C-NBOMe;
20		2,5C-NBOMe or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chloro-N-(2-
21		methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine).
22	(s)	2-(7-Bromo-5-methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-4-yl)ethanamine
23		(also known as 2CB-5-hemiFLY).
24	(t)	2-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrofuro [2,3-f][1]benzofuran-4-
25		yl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-B-FLY).
26	(u)	2-(10-Bromo-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydropyrano[2,3-g]chromen-5-
27		yl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-B-butterFLY).
28	(v)	N-(2-Methoxybenzyl)-1-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[1,2-b:4,5-
29		b']difuran-4-yl)-2-aminoethane (also known as 2C-B-FLY-NBOMe).
30	(w)	1-(4-Bromofuro[2,3-f][1]benzofuran-8-yl)propan-2-amine (also known
31		as bromo-benzodifuranyl-isopropylamine or bromo-dragonFLY).

1		(x)	N-(2-Hydroxybenzyl)-4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (also
2			known as 2C-I-NBOH or 2,5I-NBOH).
3		(y)	5-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran (also known as 5-APB).
4		(z)	6-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran (also known as 6-APB).
5		(aa)	5-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (also known as 5-APDB).
6		(bb)	6-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3,-dihydrobenzofuran (also known as 6-APDB).
7		(cc)	2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine (also known as 2,5-dimethoxy-a-
8			methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA).
9		(dd)	2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (also known as DOET).
10		(ee)	2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (also known as 2C-T-
11			7).
12		(ff)	5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine.
13		(gg)	4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine (also known as 4-methyl-2,5-
14			dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; DOM and STP).
15		(hh)	3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (also known as MDA).
16		(ii)	3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (also known as MDMA).
17		(jj)	3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (also known as N-ethyl-
18			alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, MDE, MDEA).
19		(kk)	3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine.
20		(II)	Mescaline (also known as 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenethylamine).
21	q. p.	Substitute	ed tryptamines. This includes any compound, unless specifically
22		excepted	, specifically named in this schedule, or listed under a different
23		schedule	structurally derived from 2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethanamine (i.e., tryptamine)
24		by mono-	or di-substitution of the amine nitrogen with alkyl or alkenyl groups or
25		by inclusi	on of the amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure whether or not the
26		compoun	d is further substituted at the alpha-position with an alkyl group or
27		whether o	or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent with any alkyl,
28		alkoxy, ha	alo, hydroxyl, or acetoxy groups. Examples include:
29		(1) 5-m	ethoxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (also known as 5-MeO-DALT).
30		(2) 4-ac	cetoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (also known as 4-AcO-DMT or O-
31		Ace	tylpsilocin).

1 4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-ethyltryptamine (also known as 4-HO-MET). (3) 2 4-hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (also known as 4-HO-DIPT). (4) 3 (5) 5-methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine (also known as 5-MeO-MiPT). 4 (6) 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (also known as 5-MeO-DMT). 5 (7) Bufotenine (also known as 3-(Beta-Dimethyl-aminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole; 6 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N,N-7 dimethyltryptamine; mappine). 8 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (also known as 5-MeO-DiPT). (8) 9 (9)Diethyltryptamine (also known as N,N-Diethyltryptamine; DET). 10 (10)Dimethyltryptamine (also known as DMT). 11 (11)Psilocyn. 12 1-[3-(trifluoromethylphenyl)]piperazine (also known as TFMPP). r.q. 13 1-[4-(trifluoromethylphenyl)]piperazine. s.r. 14 6,7-dihydro-5H-indeno-(5,6-d)-1,3-dioxol-6-amine (also known as 5,6t.s. 15 Methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane or MDAI). 16 2-(Ethylamino)-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanone (also known as u.t. 17 Methoxetamine or MXE). 18 ∀.u. Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (also known as N-ethyl-1-19 phenylcyclohexylamine, (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) 20 ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE). 21 ₩.<u>V.</u> Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (also known as 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-22 pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP). 23 Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (also known as (1-[1-(2-thienyl) cyclohexyl] X.<u>W.</u> piperidine; 2-Thienylanalog of phencyclidine; TPCP, TCP). 24 25 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine (also known as TCPy). ∀.X. 26 Salvia divinorum, salvinorin A, or any of the active ingredients of salvia divinorum. Z.<u>V.</u> 27 SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 19-03.1-22.2 of the North Dakota 28 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 29 For purposes of this section: 1. 30 "Chemical substance" means a substance intended to be used as a precursor in a. 31 the manufacture of a controlled substance or any other chemical intended to be

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accused.

1 used in the manufacture of a controlled substance. Intent under this subsection 2 may be demonstrated by the substance's use, quantity, manner of storage, or 3 proximity to other precursors or to manufacturing equipment. 4 b. "Child" means an individual who is under the age of eighteen years. 5 "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in section C. 6 19-03.1-01, except the term does not include less than one-half ounce [14.175] 7 grams] of marijuana or less than two grams of tetrahydrocannabinol. 8 d. "Drug paraphernalia" means the same as that term is defined in section 9 19-03.4-01. 10 "Prescription" means the same as that term is described in section 19-03.1-22. e. 11 f. "Vulnerable adult" means a vulnerable adult as the term is defined in section 12 50-25.2-01. 13 SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 19-03.1-22.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is 14 amended and reenacted as follows: 15 19-03.1-22.3. Ingesting a controlled substance - Venue for violation - Penalty. 16 Except as provided in subsection 2, a person who intentionally ingests, inhales, 17 injects, or otherwise takes into the body a controlled substance, unless the substance 18 was obtained directly from a practitioner or pursuant to a valid prescription or order of 19 a practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, is 20 quilty of a class A misdemeanor. This subsection does not apply to ingesting, inhaling, 21 injecting, or otherwise taking into the body marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol. 22 A person who is under twenty-one years of age and intentionally ingests, inhales, 23 injects, or otherwise takes into the body a controlled substance that is marijuana or 24 tetrahydrocannabinol, unless the substance was medical marijuana obtained in 25 accordance with chapter 19-24.1, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. 26 The venue for a violation of this section exists in either the jurisdiction in which the 3. 27 controlled substance was ingested, inhaled, injected, or otherwise taken into the body

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Subsections 1, 7, and 9 of section 19-03.1-23 of the North Dakota Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:

or the jurisdiction in which the controlled substance was detected in the body of the

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- 1 1. Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to willfully, as defined
 2 in section 12.1-02-02, manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or
 3 deliver, a controlled substance, or to deliver, distribute, or dispense a controlled
 4 substance by means of the internet, but a person who violates section 12-46-24 or
 5 12-47-21 may not be prosecuted under this subsection. A person who violates this
 6 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 B felony.
 - Any other controlled substance classified in schedule I, II, or III, or a controlled substance analog, except marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol is guilty of a class B felony.
 - c. A<u>Marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol, or a</u> substance classified in schedule IV, is guilty of a class C felony.
 - d. A substance classified in schedule V, is quilty of a class A misdemeanor.
 - 7. 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.
 - b. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a class A misdemeanor for the first offense under this subsection and a class C felony for a second or subsequent offense under this subsection.
 - c. If, at the time of the offense the person is in or on 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 marijuana or tetrayhydrocannabinol.
 - d. A person who violates this subsection by possessing:
 - (1) Marijuana in:

1		<u>(a)</u>	In an amount of less than one-half ounce [14.175 grams] is guilty of
2			an infraction.
3		(2) (b)	At least one-half ounce [14.175 grams] but not more than 500 grams
4			of marijuana is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
5		(3) (c)	More than 500 grams of marijuana is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
6		(2) <u>Tetra</u>	ahydrocannabinol:
7		<u>(a)</u>	In an amount less than two grams is guilty of an infraction.
8		<u>(b)</u>	At least two grams but not more than six grams of
9			tetrahydrocannabinol is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
0		<u>(c)</u>	More than six grams of tetrahydrocannabinol is guilty of a class A
11			misdemeanor.
2	e.	If an indiv	idual is sentenced to the legal and physical custody of the department
3		of correcti	ions and rehabilitation under this subsection, the department may place
4		the individ	dual in a drug and alcohol treatment program designated by the
5		departme	nt. Upon the successful completion of the drug and alcohol treatment
6		program,	the department shall release the individual from imprisonment to begin
7		any court-	ordered period of probation.
8	f.	If the indiv	vidual is not subject to any court-ordered probation, the court shall order
9		the individ	dual to serve the remainder of the sentence of imprisonment on
20		supervise	d probation subject to the terms and conditions imposed by the court.
21	g.	Probation	under this subsection may include placement in another facility,
22		treatment	program, or drug court. If an individual is placed in another facility or
23		treatment	program upon release from imprisonment, the remainder of the
24		sentence	must be considered as time spent in custody.
25	h.	An individ	ual incarcerated under this subsection as a result of a second probation
26		revocation	n is not eligible for release from imprisonment upon the successful
27		completio	n of treatment.
28	i.	A person	who violates this subsection regarding possession of five or fewer
29		capsules,	pills, or tablets of a schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance or
30		controlled	substance analog is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

1	9.	If a	person pleads guilty or is found guilty of a first offense regarding possession of
2		one	ounce [28.35 grams] or less of marijuana or two grams or less of
3		tetra	ahydrocannabinol and a judgment of guilt is entered, a court, upon motion, shall
4		seal	the court record of that conviction if the person is not subsequently convicted
5		with	in two years of a further violation of this chapter. Once sealed, the court record
6		may	not be opened even by order of the court.
7	SEC	OIT	6. AMENDMENT. Subsection 12 of section 19-03.4-01 of the North Dakota
8	Century	Code	e is amended and reenacted as follows:
9	12.	Obje	ects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise
10		intro	oducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oilor tetrahydrocannabinol into the
11		hum	nan body, including:
12		a.	Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without
13			screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls.
14		b.	Water pipes.
15		C.	Carburetion tubes and devices.
16		d.	Smoking and carburetion masks.
17		e.	Objects, sometimes commonly referred to as roach clips, used to hold burning
18			material, for example, a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too
19			short to be held in the hand.
20		f.	Miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials.
21		g.	Chamber pipes.
22		h.	Carburetor pipes.
23		i.	Electric pipes.
24		j.	Air-driven pipes.
25		k.	Chillums.
26		l.	Bongs.
27		m.	Ice pipes or chillers.
28	SEC	OIT	7. AMENDMENT. Section 19-03.4-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is
29	amende	d and	I reenacted as follows:

1 19-03.4-03. Unlawful possession of drug paraphernalia - Penalty.

- 1. A person may not use or possess with intent to use drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, or conceal a controlled substance in violation of chapter 19-03.1. A person violating this subsection is guilty of a class C felony if the drug paraphernalia is used, or possessed with intent to be used, to manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, or analyze a controlled substance, other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol, classified in schedule I, II, or III of chapter 19-03.1.
 - 2. A person may not use or possess with the intent to use drug paraphernalia to inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise induce into the human body a controlled substance, other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol, classified in schedule I, II, or III of chapter 19-03.1. A person violating this subsection is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. If a person previously has been convicted of an offense under this title, other than an offense related to marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol, or an equivalent offense from another court in the United States, a violation of this subsection is a class C felony.
 - 3. A person may not use or possess with intent to use drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, or repack marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol in violation of chapter 19-03.1. A person violating this subsection is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
 - 4. A person may not use or possess with the intent to use drug paraphernalia to ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol or possess with the intent to use drug paraphernalia to store or contain marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol in violation of chapter 19-03.1. A person violating this subsection is guilty of an infraction.
 - 5. A person sentenced to the legal and physical custody of the department of corrections and rehabilitation under this section may be placed in a drug and alcohol treatment program as designated by the department. Upon the successful completion of the drug and alcohol treatment program, the department shall release the person from imprisonment to begin any court-ordered period of probation. If the person is not

- subject to court-ordered probation, the court may order the person to serve the remainder of the sentence of imprisonment on supervised probation subject to the terms and conditions imposed by the court.

 Probation under this section may include placement in another facility, treatment
 - program, or drug court. If the person is placed in another facility or treatment program upon release from imprisonment, the remainder of the sentence must be considered as time spent in custody.
- **SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 19-03.4-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

10 19-03.4-04. Unlawful manufacture or delivery of drug paraphernalia - Penalty.

- A person may not deliver, possess with intent to deliver, or manufacture with intent to deliver, drug paraphernalia, if that person knows or should reasonably know that the drug paraphernalia will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of chapter 19-03.1. Any person violating this section is guilty of a class C felony if the drug paraphernalia will be used to manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, inject, ingest, inhale, or analyze a controlled substance, other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol, classified in schedule I, II, or III of chapter 19-03.1.
- **SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Section 19-24.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is 22 amended and reenacted as follows:

19-24.1-01. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise:

Otherwise, a violation of this section is a class A misdemeanor.

- 1. "Advanced practice registered nurse" means an advanced practice registered nurse defined under section 43-12.1-02.
- 2. "Allowable amount of usable marijuana" means the amount of usable marijuana a registered qualifying patient or registered designated caregiver may purchase in a thirty-day period under this chapter.
 - a. Except as provided under subdivision b:

1 (1) During a thirty-day period, a registered qualifying patient may not purchase 2 or have purchased by a registered designated caregiver more than two and 3 one-half ounces [70.87 grams] of dried leaves or flowers of the plant of 4 genus cannabis in a combustible delivery form. 5 (2) At any time a registered qualifying patient, or a registered designated 6 caregiver on behalf of a registered qualifying patient, may not possess more 7 than three ounces [85.05 grams] of dried leaves or flowers of the plant of 8 the genus cannabis in a combustible delivery form. 9 b. Notwithstanding subdivision a, if a registered qualifying patient has a registry 10 identification card authorizing an enhanced allowable amount: 11 During a thirty-day period a registered qualifying patient may not purchase 12 or have purchased by a registered designated caregiver more than six 13 ounces [170.01 grams] of dried leaves or flowers of the plant of genus 14 cannabis in a combustible delivery form. 15 (2) At any time a registered qualifying patient, or a registered designated 16 caregiver on behalf of a registered qualifying patient, may not possess more 17 than seven and one-half ounces [212.62 grams] of dried leaves or flowers of 18 the plant of the genus cannabis in a combustible delivery form. 19 A registered qualifying patient may not purchase or have purchased by a C. 20 registered designated caregiver more than the maximum concentration or 21 amount of tetrahydrocannabinol permitted in a thirty-day period. The maximum 22 concentration or amount of tetrahydrocannabinol permitted in a thirty-day period 23 for a cannabinoid concentrate or medical cannabinoid product, or the cumulative 24 total of both, is four thousand milligrams. 25 3. "Bona fide provider-patient relationship" means a treatment or counseling relationship 26 between a health care provider and patient in which all the following are present: 27 The health care provider has reviewed the patient's relevant medical records and a. 28 completed a full assessment of the patient's medical history and current medical 29 condition, including a relevant, in-person, medical evaluation of the patient. 30 b. The health care provider has created and maintained records of the patient's

condition in accordance with medically accepted standards.

- 1 c. The patient is under the health care provider's continued care for the debilitating medical condition that qualifies the patient for the medical use of marijuana.
 - d. The health care provider has a reasonable expectation that provider will continue to provide followup care to the patient to monitor the medical use of marijuana as a treatment of the patient's debilitating medical condition.
 - e. The relationship is not for the sole purpose of providing written certification for the medical use of marijuana.
 - "Cannabinoid" means a chemical compound that is one of the active constituents of marijuana.
 - 5. "Cannabinoid capsule" means a small, soluble container, usually made of gelatin, which encloses a dose of a cannabinoid product or a cannabinoid concentrate intended for consumption. The maximum concentration of amount of tetrahhydrocannabinol permitted in a serving of a cannabinoid capsule is fifty milligrams.
 - 6. "Cannabinoid concentrate" means a concentrate or extract obtained by separating cannabinoids from marijuana by a mechanical, chemical, or other process.
 - 7. "Cannabinoid edible product" means a food or potable liquid into which a cannabinoid concentrate or the dried leaves or flowers of the plant of the genus cannabis is incorporated.
 - 8. "Cannabinoid solution" means a solution consisting of a mixture created from cannabinoid concentrate and other ingredients. A container holding a cannabinoid solution for dispensing may not exceed thirty milliliters.
 - 9. "Cannabinoid topical" means a cannabinoid product intended to be applied to the skin or hair. The maximum concentration or amount of tetrahydrocannabinol permitted in a cannabinoid topical is six percent.
 - 10. "Cannabinoid transdermal patch" means an adhesive substance applied to the skin which contains a cannabinoid product or cannabinoid concentrate for absorption into the bloodstream. The maximum concentration or amount of tetrahydrocannabinol permitted in a serving of a cannabinoid transdermal patch is fifty milligrams.
 - 11. "Cardholder" means a qualifying patient, designated caregiver, or compassion center agent who has been issued and possesses a valid registry identification card.

1 12. "Compassion center" means a manufacturing facility or dispensary. 2 13. "Compassion center agent" means a principal officer, board member, member, 3 manager, governor, employee, volunteer, or agent of a compassion center. The term 4 does not include a lawyer representing a compassion center in civil or criminal 5 litigation or in an adversarial administrative proceeding. 6 14. "Contaminated" means made impure or inferior by extraneous substances. 7 15. "Debilitating medical condition" means one of the following: 8 Cancer; a. 9 Positive status for human immunodeficiency virus; b. 10 Acquired immune deficiency syndrome; C. 11 Decompensated cirrhosis caused by hepatitis C; d. 12 Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; e. 13 f. Posttraumatic stress disorder; 14 Agitation of Alzheimer's disease or related dementia: g. 15 h. Crohn's disease: 16 i. Fibromyalgia; 17 j. Spinal stenosis or chronic back pain, including neuropathy or damage to the 18 nervous tissue of the spinal cord with objective neurological indication of 19 intractable spasticity; 20 k. Glaucoma; 21 Ι. Epilepsy; 22 Anorexia nervosa; m. 23 Bulimia nervosa; n. 24 0. Anxiety disorder; 25 Tourette syndrome; p. 26 Ehlers-Danlos syndrome; q. 27 r. Endometriosis; 28 Interstitial cystitis; S. 29 t. Neuropathy: 30 Migraine; u. 31 Rheumatoid arthritis; ٧.

W.

Autism spectrum disorder;

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2 A brain injury; Χ. 3 A terminal illness; or у. 4 A chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or treatment for such Z. 5 disease or medical condition that produces one or more of the following: 6 (1) Cachexia or wasting syndrome; 7 Severe debilitating pain that has not responded to previously prescribed (2) 8 medication or surgical measures for more than three months or for which 9 other treatment options produced serious side effects; 10 (3) Intractable nausea; 11 (4) Seizures; or 12 Severe and persistent muscle spasms, including those characteristic of 13 multiple sclerosis. 14 16. "Department" means the state department of health. 15 17. "Designated caregiver" means an individual who agrees to manage the well-being of a 16 registered qualifying patient with respect to the qualifying patient's medical use of 17 marijuana. 18 18. "Dispensary" means an entity registered by the department as a compassion center 19 authorized to dispense usable marijuana to a registered qualifying patient and a 20 registered designated caregiver. 21 19. "Enclosed, locked facility" means a closet, room, greenhouse, building, or other 22 enclosed area equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access limited 23 to individuals authorized under this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter. 24 20. "Health care provider" means a physician, a physician assistant, or an advanced 25 practice registered nurse. 26 21. "Manufacturing facility" means an entity registered by the department as a compassion 27 center authorized to produce and process and to sell usable marijuana to a 28 dispensary. 29 22. "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant of the genus cannabis; the seeds of the plant; 30 the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt,

1 derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, the seeds of the plant, or the resin 2 extracted from any part of the plant. The term marijuana does not include hemp: 3 <u>a.</u> Hemp as defined inregulated under section 4.1-18.1-01; or 4 A prescription drug approved by the United States food and drug administration b. 5 under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 355]. 6 23. "Maximum concentration or amount of tetrahydrocannabinol" means the total amount 7 of tetrahydrocannabinol and tetrahydrocannabinolic acid in a medical cannabinoid 8 product or a cannabinoid concentrate. 9 "Medical cannabinoid product" means a product intended for human consumption or 24. 10 use which contains cannabinoids. 11 Medical cannabinoid products are limited to the following forms: 12 Cannabinoid solution; 13 (2) Cannabinoid capsule; 14 Cannabinoid transdermal patch; and (3) 15 Cannabinoid topical. 16 "Medical cannabinoid product" does not include: b. 17 (1) A cannabinoid edible product; 18 (2) A cannabinoid concentrate by itself; or 19 The dried leaves or flowers of the plant of the genus cannabis by itself. 20 25. "Medical marijuana product" means a cannabinoid concentrate or a medical 21 cannabinoid product. 22 26. "Medical marijuana waste" means unused, surplus, returned, or out-of-date usable 23 marijuana; recalled usable marijuana; unused marijuana; or plant debris of the plant of 24 the genus cannabis, including dead plants and all unused plant parts and roots. 25 27. "Medical use of marijuana" means the acquisition, use, and possession of usable 26 marijuana to treat or alleviate a qualifying patient's debilitating medical condition. 27 28. "Minor" means an individual under the age of nineteen. 28 29. "North Dakota identification" means a North Dakota driver's license or comparable 29 state of North Dakota or federal issued photo identification card verifying North Dakota 30 residence.

1 30. "Owner" means an individual or an organization with an ownership interest in a 2 compassion center. 3 "Ownership interest" means an aggregate ownership interest of five percent or more in <u>31.</u> 4 a compassion center, unless the interest is solely a security, lien, or encumbrance, or 5 an individual who will be participating in the direction, control, or management of the 6 compassion center. 7 32. "Pediatric medical marijuana" means a medical marijuana product containing 8 cannabidiol which may not contain a maximum concentration or amount of 9 tetrahydrocannabinol of more than six percent. 10 31.33. "Physician" means a physician licensed under chapter 43-17 to practice medicine in 11 the state of North Dakota. 12 32.34. "Physician assistant" means an individual licensed under chapter 43-17 to practice as 13 a physician assistant in the state. 14 33.35. "Posttraumatic stress disorder" means a patient meets the diagnostic criteria for 15 posttraumatic stress disorder under the "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental 16 Disorders", American psychiatric association, fifth edition, text revision (2013). 17 34.36. "Processing" or "process" means the compounding or conversion of marijuana into a 18 medical marijuana product. 19 35.37. "Producing", "produce", or "production" mean the planting, cultivating, growing, 20 trimming, or harvesting of the plant of the genus cannabis or the drying of the leaves 21 or flowers of the plant of the genus cannabis. 22 36.38. "Qualifying patient" means an individual who has been diagnosed by a health care 23 provider as having a debilitating medical condition. 24 37.39. "Registry identification card" means a document issued by the department which 25 identifies an individual as a registered qualifying patient, registered designated 26 caregiver, or registered compassion center agent. 27 38.40. "Substantial corporate change" means: 28 For a corporation, a change of ten percent or more of the officers or directors, or 29 a transfer of ten percent or more of the stock of the corporation, or an existing 30 stockholder obtaining ten percent or more of the stock of the corporation;

1		<u>b.</u>	For a limited liability company, a change of ten percent or more of the managing
2			members of the company, or a transfer of ten percent or more of the ownership
3			interest in the company, or an existing member obtaining a cumulative of ten
4			percent or more of the ownership interest in the company; or
5		<u>C.</u>	For a partnership, a change of ten percent or more of the managing partners of
6			the company, or a transfer of ten percent or more of the ownership interest in the
7			company, or an existing member obtaining a cumulative of ten percent or more of
8			the ownership interest in the company.
9	<u>41.</u>	"Tei	rminal illness" means a disease, illness, or condition of a patient:
10		a.	For which there is not a reasonable medical expectation of recovery;
11		b.	Which as a medical probability, will result in the death of the patient, regardless of
12			the use or discontinuance of medical treatment implemented for the purpose of
13			sustaining life or the life processes; and
14		C.	As a result of which, the patient's health care provider would not be surprised if
15			death were to occur within six months.
16	39.<u>42.</u>	<u>"Tet</u>	trahydrocannabinol" means tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of
17		<u>the</u>	genus Cannabis, and synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the
18		<u>can</u>	nabis plant, or in the resinous extractives of the plant, including synthetic
19		<u>sub</u>	stances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and
20		pha	rmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant, including:
21		<u>a.</u>	Delta-1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers. Other names:
22			Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.
23		<u>b.</u>	Delta-6 or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers. Other names:
24			Delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol.
25		<u>C.</u>	Delta-3, 4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers.
26		(Sir	nce nomenclature of these substances is not intentionally standardized, compounds
27		of th	nese structures, regardless of numerical designation or atomic positions covered.)
28		<u>Tetr</u>	ahydrocannabinol does not include:
29		<u>a.</u>	The allowable amount of total tetrahydrocannabinol found in hemp as defined in
30			chapter 4.1-18.1: or

1		<u>b.</u>	A prescription drug approved by the United States food and drug administration
2			under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 355].
3	<u>43.</u>	<u>"Tot</u>	tal tetrahydrocannabinol" means the sum of the percentage by weight of
4		tetra	ahydrocannabinolic acid multiplied by eight hundred seventy-seven thousandths
5		plus	s the percentage of weight of tetrahydrocannabinol.
6	<u>44.</u>	"Us	able marijuana" means a medical marijuana product or the dried leaves or flowers
7		of th	ne plant of the genus cannabis in a combustible delivery form. However, the term
8		doe	es not include a cannabinoid edible product. In the case of a registered qualifying
9		pati	ent who is a minor, "usable marijuana" is limited to pediatric medical marijuana.
10	40. <u>45.</u>	"Ve	rification system" means the system maintained by the department under section
11		19-	24.1-31 for verification of registry identification cards.
12	41.<u>46.</u>	"Wr	itten certification" means a form established by the department which is executed,
13		date	ed, and signed by a health care provider within ninety calendar days of the date of
14		арр	lication, stating the patient has a debilitating medical condition. A health care
15		pro	vider may authorize an enhanced amount of dried leaves or flowers of the plant of
16		the	genus cannabis in a combustible delivery form to treat or alleviate the patient's
17		deb	ilitating medical condition of cancer. A written certification may not be made except
18		in th	ne course of a bona fide provider-patient relationship.
19	SEC	CTIOI	N 10. AMENDMENT. Subdivision a of subsection 2 of section 19-24.1-03 of the
20	North Da	akota	a Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
21		a.	A nonrefundable annual application fee in thean amount of not to exceed fifty
22			dollars.
23	SEC	CTIO	N 11. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 19-24.1-04 of the North Dakota
24	Century	Code	e is amended and reenacted as follows:
25	3.	A <u>E</u> x	ccept as provided in section 19-24.1-04.1, a criminal history record check
26		con	ducted under section 12-60-24 must be performed upon initial application and
27		bier	nnially thereafter and at any other time upon the request of the department. All fees
28		ass	ociated with the criminal history record check must be paid by the applicant.
29	SEC	CTIOI	N 12. Section 19-24.1-04.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and
30	enacted	as fo	ollows:

1	<u>19-2</u>	24.1-0	04.1. Designated caregivers - Criminal history record check exemption.	
2	The department may waive the requirement for a registered designated caregiver to obtain			
3	a criminal history record check under section 12-60-24 if the registered designated caregiver is			
4	solely as	ssistii	ng a registered qualifying patient whose debilitating medical condition is a terminal	
5	illness. A	\ regi	stered designated caregiver seeking a waiver under this section shall provide the	
6	departm	ent v	vith a written statement attesting the caregiver has not been convicted of a drug-	
7	related r	nisde	emeanor offense within the five years preceding the date of application or a felony	
8	offense.	lf a v	vaiver is issued under this section, the registered designated caregiver's registry	
9	identifica	ation	card is valid for a period not to exceed six months.	
10	SEC	TIOI	N 13. AMENDMENT. Section 19-24.1-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
11	amende	d and	d reenacted as follows:	
12	19-2	24.1-	10. Cardholders - Notification of change.	
13	1.	Witl	nin ten calendar days of the change, in a manner prescribed by the department, a	
14		regi	stered qualifying patient or registered designated caregiver shall notify the	
15		dep	artment of any of the following:	
16		a.	A change in the cardholder's name or address;	
17		b.	Knowledge of a change that would render the registered qualifying patient no	
18			longer eligible to participate in the medical marijuana program;	
19		C.	Knowledge of a change that results in the registered qualifying patient's health	
20			care provider no longer meeting the definition of the term "health care provider"	
21			as defined under section 19-24.1-01; or	
22		d.	Knowledge of a change that renders the registered qualifying patient's registered	
23			designated caregiver no longer eligible to participate in the medical marijuana	
24			program.	
25	2.	If a	registered qualifying patient seeks to change the patient's designated caregiver,	
26		the	registered qualifying patient shall notify the department in writing of this change.	
27	3.	If a	cardholder loses the cardholder's registry identification card, the cardholder shall	
28		noti	fy the department in writing within twenty-four hours of becoming aware of the loss.	
29	4.	If a	registered qualifying patient is unable to make a notification required under this	
30		sec	tion due to age or medical condition, that patient's registered designated caregiver	

- or the individual responsible for making medical decisions for that patient shall provide the notification.
 - 5. If the department receives notification of an item listed in this section and the nature of the item reported does not affect a cardholder's eligibility, the department shallmay issue the cardholder a new registry identification card with a new random ten-digitalphanumeric identification number within twenty calendar days of approving the updated information and the cardholder shallmay pay a fee, not to exceed twenty-five dollars. If a cardholder notifying the department is a registered qualifying patient who has a registered designated caregiver, the department shall issue the patient's registered designated caregiver a new registry identification card within twenty calendar days of approving the updated information.
 - 6. If the department receives notification of an item listed in this section and the nature of the item reported makes the cardholder ineligible, the cardholder's registry identification card becomes void immediately upon notification of the department and the registered cardholder shall dispose of any usable marijuana in the cardholder's possession within fifteen calendar days, in accordance with rules adopted under this chapter.
 - A registered qualifying patient's certifying health care provider may notify the department in writing if the health care provider's registered qualifying patient no longer has a debilitating medical condition. The health care provider may notify the department if a bona fide provider-patient relationship ceases to exist. The Except if the bona fide provider-patient relationship is terminating due to the health care provider moving to a location where it is not suitable to continue the bona fide provider-patient relationship, the qualifying patient's registry identification card becomes void immediately upon the health care provider's notification of the department and. If the bona fide provider-patient relationship is terminating due to the health care provider moving to a location where it is not suitable to continue the bona fide provider-patient relationship, the qualifying patient's registry identification card is void if the registered qualifying patient fails to establish a new bona fide provider-patient relationship within sixty days of the department receiving notice from the original health care provider. If the registry identification card is voided under this

1		subsection, the registered qualifying patient shall dispose of any usable marijuana in
2		the cardholder's possession within fifteen calendar days, in accordance with rules
3		adopted under this chapter.
4	SEC	TION 14. AMENDMENT. Section 19-24.1-13 of the North Dakota Century Code is
5	amende	d and reenacted as follows:
6	19-2	4.1-13. Compassion centers - Authority.
7	1.	The activities of a manufacturing facility are limited to producing and processing and to
8		related activities, including acquiring, possessing, storing, transferring, and
9		transporting marijuana and usable marijuana, for the sole purpose of selling usable
10		marijuana to a dispensary.
11	2.	The activities of a dispensary are limited to purchasing usable marijuana from a
12		manufacturing facility, and related activities, including storing, delivering, transferring,
13		and transporting usable marijuana, for the sole purpose of dispensing usable
14		marijuana to a registered qualifying patient, directly or through the registered qualifying
15		patient's registered designated caregiver. The activities of a dispensary include
16		providing educational material and selling usable marijuana related supplies to a
17		registered qualifying patient or a registered designated caregiver.
18	<u>3.</u>	An individual or organization may not hold an ownership interest in:
19		a. More than one manufacturing facility.
20		b. More than four dispensaries.
21		c. More than one dispensary within a twenty-mile [32.19 kilometer] radius of another
22		dispensary.
23	<u>4.</u>	An agreement may not be entered between a manufacturing facility and dispensary
24		whereby a dispensary agrees to limit purchases or sales of usable marijuana to one
25		manufacturing facility.
26	SEC	TION 15. AMENDMENT. Paragraph 2 of subdivision d of subsection 1 of section
27	19-24.1-	14 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
28		(2) Evidence the physical address of the proposed compassion center is not
29		located within one thousand feet [604.80304.80 meters] of a property line of
30		a pre-existing public or private school.

- SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Subdivision a of subsection 1 of section 19-24.1-15 of the
 North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - a. A certification fee, made payable to the "North Dakota State Department of Health, Medical Marijuana Program", in thean amount ofnot to exceed ninety thousand dollars for a dispensary and one hundred ten thousand dollars for a manufacturing facility.

SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Subdivision a of subsection 2 of section 19-24.1-16 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- a. The compassion center submits a renewal fee, in thean amount of not to exceed ninety thousand dollars for a dispensary and one hundred ten thousand dollars for a manufacturing facility, which the department shall refund if the department rejects the renewal application;
- **SECTION 18. AMENDMENT.** Section 19-24.1-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

19-24.1-17. Compassion centers - Registration certificates nontransferable - Notification of changes.

- 1. A registration certificate authorizing operation of a compassion center may not be transferred to another person. Unless a compassion center applies for and receives an amended registration certificate authorizing operation of a compassion center, the registration certificate is void if there is a change in ownership of the compassion center, there is a change in the authorized physical location of the compassion center, or if the compassion center discontinues operation upon application of a compassion center to the department, a registration certificate of a compassion center may be amended to authorize a change in the authorized physical location of the compassion center, or to amend the ownership or organizational structure of the compassion center with the registration certificate. A compassion center shall provide the department written notice of any change described under this section at least sixty calendar days before the proposed effective date of the change.
- 2. A compassion center shall provide the department a written notice of any change described under this section at least sixty calendar days before the proposed effective date of the change. The department shall authorize the use of additional structures

- located within five hundred feet [152.40 meters] of the location described in the original application, unless the department makes an affirmative finding the use of additional structures would jeopardize public health or safety or would result in the compassion center being within one thousand feet [304.80 meters] of a property line of a pre-existing public or private school. The department may waive all or part of the required advance notice to address emergent or emergency situations A registration certificate authorizing the operation of a compassion center is void by a change in ownership, substantial corporate change, change in location, or discontinued operation, without prior approval of the department. The department may adopt rules allowing for certain types of changes in ownership without the need for prior written approval from the department.
- 3. The department shall authorize the use of additional structures located within five hundred feet [152.40 meters] of the location described in the original application, unless the department makes an affirmative finding the use of additional structures would jeopardize public health or safety or would result in the cannabis business being within one thousand feet [304.80 meters] of a property line of a pre-existing public or private school. The department may waive all or part of the required advance notice to address emergent or emergency situations.

SECTION 19. AMENDMENT. Subsection 4 of section 19-24.1-18 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

The department shall notify the compassion center in writing of the purpose for denying a compassion center agent application for a registry identification card. The department shall deny an application if the agentapplicant fails to meet the registration requirements or to provide the information required, if the applicant previously had a registry identification card revoked, or if the department determines the information provided is false. The cardholder may appeal a denial or revocation of a registry identification card to the district court of Burleigh County for hearing. The court may authorize the cardholder to appear by reliable electronic means.

SECTION 20. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 19-24.1-20 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

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1	2.	In a	ddition to any other penalty applicable in law, a manufacturing facility or a
2		mar	nufacturing facility agent is guilty of a class B felony for intentionally selling or
3		othe	erwise transferring marijuana or usable marijuana in any form, to a person other
4		thar	n a dispensary, or for internationally intentionally selling or otherwise transferring
5		mar	rijuana in any form other than usable marijuana, to a dispensary. A person
6		con	victed under this subsection may not continue to be affiliated with a compassion
7		cen	ter and is disqualified from further participation under this chapter.
8	SEC	CTIOI	N 21. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 19-24.1-26 of the North Dakota
9	Century	Code	e is amended and reenacted as follows:
10	3.	A co	ompassion center shall conduct inventories of marijuana and usable marijuana at
11		the	authorized location at the frequency and in the manner provided by rules adopted
12		und	er this chapter. If an inventory results in the identification of a discrepancy, the
13		con	npassion center shall notify the department immediately and appropriate law
14		enfo	orcement authorities immediatelywithin seventy-two hours. A compassion center
15		sha	Il document each inventory conducted by the compassion center.
16	SEC	CTIOI	N 22. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 19-24.1-37 of the North Dakota
17	Century	Code	e is amended and reenacted as follows:
18	2.	Info	rmation kept or maintained by the department may be disclosed as necessary for:
19		a.	The verification of registration certificates and registry identification cards under
20			this chapter;
21		b.	Submission of the annual report required by this chapter;
22		C.	Submission to the North Dakota prescription drug monitoring program;
23		d.	Notification of state or local law enforcement of apparent criminal violation of this
24			chapter ;
25		e.	Notification of state and local law enforcement about falsified or fraudulent
26			information submitted for purposes of obtaining or renewing a registry
27			identification card; or
28		f.	Notification of the North Dakota board of medicine or North Dakota board of
29			nursing if there is a reason to believe a health care provider provided a written
30			certification and the department has reason to believe the health care provider
31			otherwise violated this chapter; or

1		g. Data for statistical purposes in a manner such that an individual or compassion
2		center is not identified.
3	SEC	TION 23. AMENDMENT. Section 19-24.1-39 of the North Dakota Century Code is
4	amende	d and reenacted as follows:
5	19-2	4.1-39. Report to legislative management.
6	Ann	ually, the department shall submit to the legislative management a report that does not
7	disclose	any identifying information about registered cardholders, compassion centers, or health
8	care pro	viders, but contains the following information:
9	1.	The number of registry identification card applications and renewals;
0	2.	The number of registered qualifying patients and, registered designated caregivers,
11		and registered compassion center agents;
2	3.	The nature of the debilitating medical conditions of the registered qualifying patients;
3	4.	The number of registry identification cards revoked;
4	5.	The number of health care providers providing written certifications for qualifying
5		patients;
6	6.	The number of compassionate carecompassion centers; and
7	7.	Any expenses incurred and revenues generated by the department from the medical
8		marijuana program <u>; and</u>
9	<u>8.</u>	Data for statistical purposes in a manner so that an individual person is not
20		identifiable.
21	SEC	CTION 24. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 39-20-01 of the North Dakota
22	Century	Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
23	1.	Any individual who operates a motor vehicle on a highway or on public or private
24		areas to which the public has a right of access for vehicular use in this state is deemed
25		to have given consent, and shall consent, subject to the provisions of this chapter, to a
26		chemical test, or tests, of the blood, breath, salivaoral fluid, or urine for the purpose of
27		determining the alcohol concentration or presence of other drugs, or combination
28		thereof, in the individual's blood, breath, salivaoral fluid, or urine. As used in this
29		chapter, the word "drug" means any drug or substance or combination of drugs or
30		substances which renders an individual incapable of safely driving, and the words
31		"chemical test" or "chemical analysis" mean any test to determine the alcohol

1	concentration or presence of other drugs, or combination thereof, in the individual's
2	blood, breath, or urine, approved by the director of the state crime laboratory or the
3	director's designee under this chapter.

4 **SECTION 25. EMERGENCY.** This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.