Sixty-seventh Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1213 with Senate 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, subsection 1 of section
- 11 39-20-01, and section 39-20-14 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the medical
- 12 marijuana program; to provide for a legislative management report; to provide a penalty; and to
- 13 declare an emergency.

14 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:

- 17 **19-03.1-01.** Definitions.
- As used in this chapter and in chapters 19-03.2 and 19-03.4, unless the context otherwiserequires:
- "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. A practitioner or, in the practitioner's presence, by the practitioner's authorized
 agent; or

1		b.	The	patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the
2			prac	titioner.
3	2.	"Ag	ent" n	neans an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a
4		mar	nufact	urer, distributor, or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract
5		carr	ier, pi	ublic warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or warehouseman.
6	3.	"An	abolic	steroids" means any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and
7		pha	rmaco	ologically related to testosterone, other than estrogens, progestins, and
8		cort	icoste	eroids.
9	4.	"Bo	ard" n	neans the state board of pharmacy.
10	5.	"Bu	reau"	means the drug enforcement administration in the United States department
11		of ju	ustice	or its successor agency.
12	6.	"Co	ntrolle	ed substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in schedules
13		l thr	rough	V as set out in this chapter.
14	7.	"Co	ntrolle	ed substance analog":
15		a.	Меа	ins a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the
16			cher	mical structure of a controlled substance in a schedule I or II and:
17			(1)	Which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central
18				nervous system which is substantially similar to or greater than the
19				stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
20				system of a controlled substance in schedule I or II; or
21			(2)	With respect to a particular individual, which the individual represents or
22				intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the
23				central nervous system substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant,
24				depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a
25				controlled substance in schedule I or II.
26		b.	Doe	s not include:
27			(1)	A controlled substance;
28			(2)	Any substance for which there is an approved new drug application; or
29			(3)	With respect to a particular individual, any substance, if an exemption is in
30				effect for investigational use, for that individual, under section 505 of the

1		Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 355] to the extent conduct			
2		with respect to the substance is pursuant to the exemption.			
3	8.	"Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance which, or the container or			
4		labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other			
5		identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer,			
6		distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed, or			
7		dispensed the substance.			
8	9.	"Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one			
9		person to another of a controlled substance whether or not there is an agency			
10		relationship.			
11	10.	"Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research			
12		subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing,			
13		administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the			
14		substance for that delivery.			
15	11.	"Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.			
16	12.	"Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled			
17		substance.			
18	13.	"Distributor" means a person who distributes.			
19	14.	"Drug" means:			
20		a. Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States pharmacopeia			
21		national formulary, or the official homeopathic pharmacopeia of the United States,			
22		or any supplement to any of them;			
23		b. Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or			
24		prevention of disease in individuals or animals;			
25		c. Substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of			
26		the body of individuals or animals; and			
27		d. Substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in			
28		subdivision a, b, or c. The term does not include devices or their components,			
29		parts, or accessories.			

1 "Hashish" means the resin extracted from any part of the plant cannabis with or-15. 2 without its adhering plant parts, whether growing or not, and every compound, 3 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the resin. 4 16. "Immediate precursor" means a substance: 5 That the board has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal a. 6 compound commonly used or produced primarily for use in the manufacture of a 7 controlled substance; 8 That is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the b. 9 manufacture of the controlled substance; and 10 The control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit the manufacture of C. 11 the controlled substance. 12 17.16. "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, 13 conversion, or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly by 14 extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical 15 synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis and includes any 16 packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. 17 The term does not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance 18 by an individual for the individual's own use or the preparation, compounding, 19 packaging, or labeling of a controlled substance: 20 By a practitioner as an incident to the practitioner's administering or dispensing of a. 21 a controlled substance in the course of the practitioner's professional practice; or 22 By a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agent under the practitioner's b. 23 supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or 24 chemical analysis and not for sale. 25 18.17. "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant of the genus cannabis sativa L., whether 26 growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and 27 every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its-28 seeds, or resin. The term does not include the: 29 The tetrahydrocannabinol extracted or isolated from the plant: a. 30 b. The mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made 31 from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative,

		mixture, or preparation of mature stalks, except the resin extracted therefrom,
		fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of
		germination. The term marijuana does not include hemp as defined in title 4.1.;
	<u>C.</u>	Hemp as defined in chapter 4.1-18.1; or
	<u>d.</u>	A prescription drug approved by the United States food and drug administration
		under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 355].
19.<u>18.</u>	"Na	arcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by
	ext	raction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical
	syn	thesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
	a.	Opium and opiate and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or
		opiate.
	b.	Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is
		chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in
		subdivision a, but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
	C.	Opium poppy and poppy straw.
	d.	Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves,
		any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically
		equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including
		decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves which do not contain
		cocaine or ecgonine.
20.<u>19.</u>	"Op	biate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining
	liab	ility similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having
	ado	liction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. The term does not include, unless
	spe	cifically designated as controlled under section 19-03.1-02, the dextrorotatory
	isor	mer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). The term
	incl	udes its racemic and levorotatory forms.
21. 20.	"Op	bium poppy" means the plant of the species papaver somniferum L., except its
	see	eds.
22. 21.	"Ov	ver-the-counter sale" means a retail sale of a drug or product other than a
	con	trolled, or imitation controlled, substance.
	20.19. 21.20.	d. 19:18. "Na ext syn a. b. b. c. d. c. d. d. 20:19. "Op liab ado spe ison incl 21:20. "Op see 22:21. "Op

- 23.22. "Person" means individual, corporation, limited liability company, government or
 governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or
 association, or any other legal entity.
- 4 <u>24.23.</u> "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.
- 5 <u>25.24.</u> "Practitioner" means:
- a. A physician, dentist, veterinarian, pharmacist, scientific investigator, or other
 person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted by the jurisdiction in which the
 individual is practicing to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to,
 or to administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or
 research.
- b. A pharmacy, hospital, or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise
 permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, or to
 administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or
 research in this state.
- 15 <u>26.25.</u> "Production" includes the manufacturing, planting, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of
 a controlled substance.
- 17 27.26. "Sale" includes barter, exchange, or gift, or offer therefor, and each such transaction
 18 made by a person, whether as principal, proprietor, agent, servant, or employee.
- 19 28.27. "Scheduled listed chemical product" means a product that contains ephedrine,
- pseudoephedrin, or phenylpropanolamine, or each of the salts, optical isomers, and
 salts of optical isomers of each chemical, and that may be marketed or distributed in
- the United States under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 301
- et seq.] as a nonprescription drug unless prescribed by a licensed physician.
- 24 <u>29.28.</u> "State" when applied to a part of the United States includes any state, district,
 25 commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof, and any area subject to the legal authority of the United States.
- 30.29. "Ultimate user" means an individual who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for
 the individual's own use or for the use of a member of the individual's household or for
 administering to an animal owned by the individual or by a member of the individual's
 household.

1	SECTIO	N 2. AMENDMENT. Subsection 5 of section 19-03.1-05 of the North Dakota				
2	Century Code	e is amended and reenacted as follows:				
3	5. Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another					
4	sch	edule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of				
5	the	following hallucinogenic substances, including their salts, isomers, and salts of				
6	isor	ners whenever the existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is				
7	pos	sible within the specific chemical designation (for purposes of this subsection only,				
8	the	term "isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers):				
9	a.	Alpha-ethyltryptamine, its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (also known				
10		as etryptamine; a-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine; 3-(2-aminobutyl) indole).				
11	b.	Alpha-methyltryptamine.				
12	С.	4-methoxyamphetamine (also known as 4-methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine;				
13		paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA).				
14	d.	N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (also known as N-hydroxy-alpha-				
15		methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenylamine, and N-hydroxy MDA.				
16	e.	Hashish.				
17	f.	Ibogaine (also known as 7-Ethyl-6, 6B, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13-octahydro-2-methoxy-				
18		6, 9-methano-5 H-pyrido [1', 2':1,2] azepino (5,4-b) indole; Tabernanthe iboga).				
19	g.<u>f.</u>	Lysergic acid diethylamide.				
20	<u>h.g.</u>	Marijuana.				
21	i.<u>h.</u>	Parahexyl (also known as 3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro- 6,6,9-trimethyl-				
22		6H-dibenzol[b,d]pyran; Synhexyl).				
23	<u>j.i.</u>	Peyote (all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as Lophophora				
24		williamsii Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from				
25		any part of such plant, and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative,				
26		mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or its extracts).				
27	k.j .	N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.				
28	+ <u>.k.</u>	N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.				
29	<u>m.l.</u>	Psilocybin.				
30	n. m.	(1) Tetrahydrocannabinols, meaning tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained				
31		in a plant of the genus Cannabis (cannabis plant), as well as synthetic				

1	equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant, or in the				
2	resinous extractives of such plant, including synthetic substances,				
3	derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and				
4	pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant;				
5	excluding tetrahydrocannabinols found in hemp as defined in title 4.1; such				
6	as the following:				
7	(1)(a) Delta-1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers.				
8	Other names: Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.				
9	(2)(b) Delta-6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers.				
10	Other names: Delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol.				
11	(3)(c) Delta-3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers.				
12	(Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized,				
13	compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic				
14	positions covered.)				
15	(2) <u>Tetrahydrocannabinols do not include:</u>				
16	(a) The allowable amount of total tetrahydrocannabinol found in hemp as				
17	defined in chapter 4.1-18.1; or				
18	(b) A prescription drug approved by the United States food and drug				
19	administration under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and				
20	Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 355].				
21	e.n. Cannabinoids, synthetic. It includes the chemicals and chemical groups listed				
22	below, including their homologues, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers. The term				
23	"isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers.				
24	(1) Indole carboxaldehydes. Any compound structurally derived from 1H-indole-				
25	3-carboxaldehyde or 1H-2-carboxaldehyde substituted in both of the				
26	following ways: at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,				
27	cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-				
28	piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,				
29	1-(N-methyl-3- morpholinyl)methyl, tetrahydropyranylmethyl, benzyl, or halo				
30	benzyl group; and, at the hydrogen of the carboxaldehyde by a phenyl,				
31	benzyl, cumyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, or				

1	propiona	Idehyde group whether or not the compound is further modified to
2	any exte	nt in the following ways:
3	(a) Su	bstitution to the indole ring to any extent; or
4	(b) Su	bstitution to the phenyl, benzyl, cumyl, naphthyl, adamantyl,
5	су	clopropyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, or propionaldehyde group to any
6	ex	tent; or
7	(c) A ı	nitrogen heterocyclic analog of the indole ring; or
8	(d) Aı	nitrogen heterocyclic analog of the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl,
9	ad	amantyl, or cyclopropyl ring.
10	(e) Ex	amples include:
11	[1]	1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-018 and
12		AM-678.
13	[2]	1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-073.
14	[3]	1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names:
15		JWH-081.
16	[4]	1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names:
17		JWH-200.
18	[5]	1-Propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names:
19		JWH-015.
20	[6]	1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-019.
21	[7]	1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names:
22		JWH-122.
23	[8]	1-Pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-210.
24	[9]	1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names:
25		JWH-398.
26	[10]	1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names:
27		AM-2201.
28	[11]	1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole - Other
29		names: RCS-8.
30	[12]	1-Pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole - Other names:
31		JWH-250.

1		[13]	1-Pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole - Other names:
2		[10]	JWH-251.
3		[14]	1-Pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole - Other names: JWH-
4			203.
5		[15]	1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole - Other names: RCS-4.
6		[16]	(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole) - Other names:
7			AM-694.
8		[17]	(4-Methoxyphenyl)-[2-methyl-1-(2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl)indol-3-
9			yl]methanone - Other names: WIN 48,098 and Pravadoline.
10		[18]	(1-Pentylindol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone
11			Other names: UR-144.
12		[19]	(1-(5-fluoropentyl)indol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-
13			tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone - Other names: XLR-11.
14		[20]	(1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-
15			tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone - Other names: A-796,260.
16		[21]	(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone
17			Other names: THJ-2201.
18		[22]	1-naphthalenyl(1-pentyl-1H-indazol-3-yl)-methanone Other
19			names: THJ-018.
20		[23]	(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)(naphthalen-1-
21			yl)methanone - Other names: FUBIMINA.
22		[24]	1-[(N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-3-(adamant-1-oyl) indole -
23			Other names: AM-1248.
24		[25]	1-Pentyl-3-(1-adamantoyl)indole - Other names: AB-001 and
25			JWH-018 adamantyl analog.
26	(2)	Indole car	boxamides. Any compound structurally derived from 1H-indole-3-
27		carboxam	ide or 1H-2-carboxamide substituted in both of the following ways:
28		at the nitro	ogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl,
29		alkenyl, cy	ycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,
30		2-(4-morp	holinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-
31		morpholin	yl)methyl, tetrahydropyranylmethyl, benzyl, or halo benzyl group;

1	а	and, at	the nitrogen of the carboxamide by a phenyl, benzyl, cumyl,
2	n	aphth	/l, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, or propionaldehyde group whether or not
3	tl	he con	pound is further modified to any extent in the following ways:
4	(a) S	ubstitution to the indole ring to any extent; or
5	(b) S	ubstitution to the phenyl, benzyl, cumyl, naphthyl, adamantyl,
6		C	yclopropyl, or propionaldehyde group to any extent; or
7	((c) A	nitrogen heterocyclic analog of the indole ring; or
8	(d) A	nitrogen heterocyclic analog of the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl,
9		а	damantyl, or cyclopropyl ring.
10	(e) E	xamples include:
11		[1] N-Adamantyl-1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide - Other names:
12			JWH-018 adamantyl carboxamide, APICA, SDB-001, and 2NE1.
13		[2] N-Adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-carboxamide - Other names:
14			STS-135.
15		[3] N-Adamantyl-1-pentyl-1H-Indazole-3-carboxamide - Other
16			names: AKB 48 and APINACA.
17		[4] N-1-naphthalenyl-1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide - Other
18			names: NNEI and MN-24.
19		[5	N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-
20			carboxamide - Other names: ADBICA.
21		[6] (S)-N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-
22			3-carboxamide - Other names: AB-PINACA.
23		[7] N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-[(4-
24			fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names:
25			AB-FUBINACA.
26		[8] N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-
27			indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: 5-Fluoro AB-PINACA
28			and 5F-AB-PINACA.
29		[9	N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-
30			3-carboxamide - Other names: ADB-PINACA.

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

	0	,	
1		[22]	methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-
2			3-methylbutanoate - Other names: MMB-CHMICA, AMB-
3			CHMICA.
4		[23]	1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridi
5			ne-3-carboxamide - Other names: 5F-CUMYL-P7AICA.
6	(3)	Indole ca	rboxylic acids. Any compound structurally derived from 1H-indole-
7		3-carbox	ylic acid or 1H-2-carboxylic acid substituted in both of the following
8		ways: at	the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
9		cyanoalk	yl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
10		piperidin	yl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,
11		1-(N-met	hyl-3- morpholinyl)methyl, tetrahydropyranylmethyl, benzyl, or halo
12		benzyl gr	oup; and, at the hydroxyl group of the carboxylic acid by a phenyl,
13		benzyl, c	umyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, or propionaldehyde group
14		whether	or not the compound is further modified to any extent in the
15		following	ways:
16		(a) Su	bstitution to the indole ring to any extent; or
17		(b) Su	bstitution to the phenyl, benzyl, cumyl, naphthyl, adamantyl,
18		сус	clopropyl, propionaldehyde group to any extent; or
19		(c) A n	itrogen heterocyclic analog of the indole ring; or
20		(d) A n	itrogen heterocyclic analog of the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl,
21		ada	amantyl, or cyclopropyl ring.
22		(e) Exa	amples include:
23		[1]	1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid 8-quinolinyl
24			ester - Other names: BB-22 and QUCHIC.
25		[2]	naphthalen-1-yl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate -
26			Other names: FDU-PB-22.
27		[3]	1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid 8-quinolinyl ester - Other
28			names: PB-22 and QUPIC.
29		[4]	1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid 8-quinolinyl ester -
30			Other names: 5-Fluoro PB-22 and 5F-PB-22.

1		[5] quinolin-8-yl-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate - Other
2		names: FUB-PB-22.
3		[6] naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate -
4		Other names: NM2201 and CBL2201.
5	(4)	Naphthylmethylindoles. Any compound containing a 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-
6		naphthyl)methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
7		indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
8		cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-
9		(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or
10		(tetrahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group whether or not further substituted in the
11		indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring
12		to any extent. Examples include:
13		(a) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane - Other names: JWH-175.
14		(b) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(4-methyl-1-naphthyl)methane - Other names:
15		JWH-184.
16	(5)	Naphthoylpyrroles. Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole
17		structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an
18		alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-
19		methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
20		pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-
21		yl)methyl group whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any
22		extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
23		Examples include: (5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-pentylpyrrol-3-yl)-naphthalen-1-
24		ylmethanone - Other names: JWH-307.
25	(6)	Naphthylmethylindenes. Any compound containing a naphthylideneindene
26		structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an alkyl,
27		haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-
28		2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2 (4 morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
29		pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-
30		yl)methyl group whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any
31		extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.

1			Exai	mples include: E-1-[1-(1-Naphthalenylmethylene)-1H-inden-3-yl]pentane
2			- Otł	ner names: JWH-176.
3		(7)	Cycl	ohexylphenols. Any compound containing a 2-(3-
4			hydr	oxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the
5			pher	nolic ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
6			cyclo	oalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-
7			(N-n	nethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or
8			(tetra	ahydropyran-4-yl)methyl group whether or not substituted in the
9			cyclo	phexyl ring to any extent. Examples include:
10			(a)	5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol - Other
11				names: CP 47,497.
12			(b)	5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol - Other
13				names: Cannabicyclohexanol and CP 47,497 C8 homologue.
14			(C)	5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,2R)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-
15				hydroxypropyl)cyclohexyl]-phenol - Other names: CP 55,940.
16		(8)	Othe	ers specifically named:
17			(a)	(6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-
18				6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol - Other names: HU-210.
19			(b)	(6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-
20				6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol - Other names:
21				Dexanabinol and HU-211.
22			(C)	2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-
23				benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-napthalenylmethanone - Other names:
24				WIN 55,212-2.
25			(d)	Naphthalen-1-yl-(4-pentyloxynaphthalen-1-yl)methanone - Other
26				names: CB-13.
27	р.<u>о.</u>	Sub	stitute	ed phenethylamines. This includes any compound, unless specifically
28		exc	epted,	specifically named in this schedule, or listed under a different
29		sch	edule,	structurally derived from phenylethan-2-amine by substitution on the
30		phe	nyl rin	g in any of the following ways, that is to say, by substitution with a fused
31		met	hylen	edioxy ring, fused furan ring, or fused tetrahydrofuran ring; by

1	sub	ostitutio	on with two alkoxy groups; by substitution with one alkoxy and either
2	one	e fuseo	furan, tetrahydrofuran, or tetrahydropyran ring system; or by
3	sut	ostitutio	on with two fused ring systems from any combination of the furan,
4	tetr	ahydro	ofuran, or tetrahydropyran ring systems.
5	(1)	Whe	ether or not the compound is further modified in any of the following
6		way	s, that is to say:
7		(a)	By substitution of phenyl ring by any halo, hydroxyl, alkyl,
8			trifluoromethyl, alkoxy, or alkylthio groups;
9		(b)	By substitution at the 2-position by any alkyl groups; or
10		(C)	By substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl,
11			hydroxybenzyl, methylenedioxybenzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups.
12	(2)	Exa	mples include:
13		(a)	2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-C or
14			2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chlorophenethylamine).
15		(b)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-D or
16			2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenethylamine).
17		(C)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-E or
18			2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenethylamine).
19		(d)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-H or 2,5-
20			Dimethoxyphenethylamine).
21		(e)	2-(4-lodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-l or
22			2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodophenethylamine).
23		(f)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-N or
24			2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitrophenethylamine).
25		(g)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-
26			P or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-propylphenethylamine).
27		(h)	2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (also known as 2C-
28			T-2 or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylthiophenethylamine).
29		(i)	2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (also known as
30			2C-T-4 or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-isopropylthiophenethylamine).

1	(j)	2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-B or
2		2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromophenethylamine).
3	(k)	2-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-(methylthio)phenyl)ethanamine (also known as
4		2C-T or 4-methylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
5	(I)	1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodophenyl)-propan-2-amine (also known as DOI
6		or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodoamphetamine).
7	(m)	1-(4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane (also known as
8		DOB or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine).
9	(n)	1-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)propan-2-amine (also known as
10		DOC or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chloroamphetamine).
11	(o)	2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-
12		methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine (also known as 2C-B-NBOMe;
13		2,5B-NBOMe or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromo-N-(2-
14		methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine).
15	(p)	2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2 -
16		methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine (also known as 2C-I-NBOMe; 2,5I-
17		NBOMe or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodo-N-(2-
18		methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine).
19	(q)	N-(2-Methoxybenzyl)-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also
20		known as mescaline-NBOMe or 3,4,5-trimethoxy-N-(2-
21		methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine).
22	(r)	2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-
23		methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine (also known as 2C-C-NBOMe;
24		2,5C-NBOMe or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chloro-N-(2-
25		methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine).
26	(s)	2-(7-Bromo-5-methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-4-yl)ethanamine
27		(also known as 2CB-5-hemiFLY).
28	(t)	2-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrofuro [2,3-f][1]benzofuran-4-
29		yl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-B-FLY).
30	(u)	2-(10-Bromo-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydropyrano[2,3-g]chromen-5-
31		yl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-B-butterFLY).

1		(v)	N-(2-Methoxybenzyl)-1-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[1,2-b:4,5-
2			b']difuran-4-yl)-2-aminoethane (also known as 2C-B-FLY-NBOMe).
3		(w)	1-(4-Bromofuro[2,3-f][1]benzofuran-8-yl)propan-2-amine (also known
4			as bromo-benzodifuranyl-isopropylamine or bromo-dragonFLY).
5		(x)	N-(2-Hydroxybenzyl)-4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (also
6			known as 2C-I-NBOH or 2,5I-NBOH).
7		(y)	5-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran (also known as 5-APB).
8		(z)	6-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran (also known as 6-APB).
9		(aa)	5-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (also known as 5-APDB).
10		(bb)	6-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3,-dihydrobenzofuran (also known as 6-APDB).
11		(cc)	2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine (also known as 2,5-dimethoxy-a-
12			methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA).
13		(dd)	2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (also known as DOET).
14		(ee)	2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (also known as 2C-T-
15			7).
16		(ff)	5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine.
17		(gg)	4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine (also known as 4-methyl-2,5-
18			dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; DOM and STP).
19		(hh)	3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (also known as MDA).
20		(ii)	3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (also known as MDMA).
21		(jj)	3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (also known as N-ethyl-
22			alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, MDE, MDEA).
23		(kk)	3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine.
24		(II)	Mescaline (also known as 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenethylamine).
25	q.<u>р.</u>	Substitute	d tryptamines. This includes any compound, unless specifically
26		excepted,	specifically named in this schedule, or listed under a different
27		schedule,	structurally derived from 2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethanamine (i.e., tryptamine)
28		by mono-	or di-substitution of the amine nitrogen with alkyl or alkenyl groups or
29		by inclusion	on of the amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure whether or not the
30		compound	d is further substituted at the alpha-position with an alkyl group or

1		whether or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent with any alkyl,			
2		alkoxy, halo, hydroxyl, or acetoxy groups. Examples include:			
3		(1) 5-methoxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (also known as 5-MeO-DALT).			
4		(2) 4-acetoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (also known as 4-AcO-DMT or O-			
5		Acetylpsilocin).			
6		(3) 4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-ethyltryptamine (also known as 4-HO-MET).			
7		(4) 4-hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (also known as 4-HO-DIPT).			
8		(5) 5-methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine (also known as 5-MeO-MiPT).			
9		(6) 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (also known as 5-MeO-DMT).			
10		(7) Bufotenine (also known as 3-(Beta-Dimethyl-aminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole;			
11		3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N,N-			
12		dimethyltryptamine; mappine).			
13		(8) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (also known as 5-MeO-DiPT).			
14		(9) Diethyltryptamine (also known as N,N-Diethyltryptamine; DET).			
15		10) Dimethyltryptamine (also known as DMT).			
16		11) Psilocyn.			
17	r. q.	1-[3-(trifluoromethylphenyl)]piperazine (also known as TFMPP).			
18	s.<u>r.</u>	1-[4-(trifluoromethylphenyl)]piperazine.			
19	t.<u>s.</u>	6,7-dihydro-5H-indeno-(5,6-d)-1,3-dioxol-6-amine (also known as 5,6-			
20		Methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane or MDAI).			
21	u.<u>t.</u>	2-(Ethylamino)-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanone (also known as			
22		Methoxetamine or MXE).			
23	∀. u.	Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (also known as N-ethyl-1-			
24		phenylcyclohexylamine, (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)			
25		ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE).			
26	₩. <u>V.</u>	Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (also known as 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-			
27		pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP).			
28	X.<u>W.</u>	Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (also known as (1-[1-(2-thienyl) cyclohexyl]			
29		piperidine; 2-Thienylanalog of phencyclidine; TPCP, TCP).			
30	y. <u>x.</u>	1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine (also known as TCPy).			
31	Z.<u>y.</u>	Salvia divinorum, salvinorin A, or any of the active ingredients of salvia divinorum.			

1	SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 19-03.1-22.2 of the North Dakota					
2	Century	ry Code is amended and reenacted as follows:				
3	1.	For	purposes of this section:			
4		a.	"Chemical substance" means a substance intended to be used as a precursor in			
5			the manufacture of a controlled substance or any other chemical intended to be			
6			used in the manufacture of a controlled substance. Intent under this subsection			
7			may be demonstrated by the substance's use, quantity, manner of storage, or			
8			proximity to other precursors or to manufacturing equipment.			
9		b.	"Child" means an individual who is under the age of eighteen years.			
10		C.	"Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in section			
11			19-03.1-01, except the term does not include less than one-half ounce [14.175]			
12			grams] of marijuana or less than two grams of tetrahydrocannabinol.			
13		d.	"Drug paraphernalia" means the same as that term is defined in section			
14			19-03.4-01.			
15		e.	"Prescription" means the same as that term is described in section 19-03.1-22.			
16		f.	"Vulnerable adult" means a vulnerable adult as the term is defined in section			
17			50-25.2-01.			
18	SEC	SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 19-03.1-22.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is				
19	amended and reenacted as follows:					
20	19-0	3.1-2	2.3. Ingesting a controlled substance - Venue for violation - Penalty.			
21	1.	Exc	ept as provided in subsection 2, a person who intentionally ingests, inhales,			
22		injeo	cts, or otherwise takes into the body a controlled substance, unless the substance			
23		was	obtained directly from a practitioner or pursuant to a valid prescription or order of			
24		a pr	actitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, is			
25		guilt	ty of a class A misdemeanor. This subsection does not apply to ingesting, inhaling,			
26		injeo	cting, or otherwise taking into the body marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol.			
27	2.	A pe	erson who is under twenty-one years of age and intentionally ingests, inhales,			
28		injeo	cts, or otherwise takes into the body a controlled substance that is marijuana or			
29		<u>tetra</u>	ahydrocannabinol, unless the substance was medical marijuana obtained in			
30		acco	ordance with chapter 19-24.1, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.			

1	3.	The	venue for a violation of this section exists in either the jurisdiction in which the						
2		cont	controlled substance was ingested, inhaled, injected, or otherwise taken into the body						
3		or th	or the jurisdiction in which the controlled substance was detected in the body of the						
4		асси	accused.						
5	SEC		5. AMENDMENT. Subsections 1, 7, and 9 of section 19-03.1-23 of the North						
6	Dakota (Centu	ary Code are amended and reenacted as follows:						
7	1.	Exc	Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to willfully, as defined						
8		in se	ection 12.1-02-02, manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or						
9		deliv	ver, a controlled substance, or to deliver, distribute, or dispense a controlled						
10		subs	stance by means of the internet, but a person who violates section 12-46-24 or						
11		12-4	17-21 may not be prosecuted under this subsection. A person who violates this						
12		subs	section with respect to:						
13		a.	A controlled substance classified in schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, or						
14			methamphetamine, is guilty of a class B felony.						
15		b.	Any other controlled substance classified in schedule I, II, or III, or a controlled						
16			substance analog. except marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol is guilty of a class B						
17			felony.						
18		C.	AMarijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol, or a substance classified in schedule IV, is						
19			guilty of a class C felony.						
20		d.	A substance classified in schedule V, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.						
21	7.	a.	It is unlawful for any person to willfully, as defined in section 12.1-02-02, possess						
22			a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog unless the substance						
23			was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a						
24			practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or						
25			except as otherwise authorized by this chapter, but any person who violates						
26			section 12-46-24 or 12-47-21 may not be prosecuted under this subsection.						
27		b.	Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any person who violates this						
28			subsection is guilty of a class A misdemeanor for the first offense under this						
29			subsection and a class C felony for a second or subsequent offense under this						
30			subsection.						

1	C.	If, at the ti	me of the offense the person is in or on the real property comprising a
2		public or p	private elementary or secondary school or a public career and technical
3		education	school, the person is guilty of a class B felony, unless the offense
4		involves n	narijuana <u>or tetrayhydrocannabinol</u> .
5	d.	A person v	who violates this subsection by possessing:
6		(1) Marij	iuana in :
7		<u>(a)</u>	In an amount of less than one-half ounce [14.175 grams] is guilty of
8			an infraction.
9		(2) (b)	At least one-half ounce [14.175 grams] but not more than 500 grams
10			of marijuana is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
11		(3) (c)	More than 500 grams of marijuana is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
12		<u>(2)</u> <u>Tetra</u>	hydrocannabinol:
13		<u>(a)</u>	In an amount less than two grams is guilty of an infraction.
14		<u>(b)</u>	At least two grams but not more than six grams of
15			tetrahydrocannabinol is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
16		<u>(c)</u>	More than six grams of tetrahydrocannabinol is guilty of a class A
17			misdemeanor.
18	e.	If an indivi	idual is sentenced to the legal and physical custody of the department
19		of correcti	ons and rehabilitation under this subsection, the department may place
20		the individ	lual in a drug and alcohol treatment program designated by the
21		departme	nt. Upon the successful completion of the drug and alcohol treatment
22		program,	the department shall release the individual from imprisonment to begin
23		any court-	ordered period of probation.
24	f.	If the indiv	vidual is not subject to any court-ordered probation, the court shall order
25		the individ	lual to serve the remainder of the sentence of imprisonment on
26		supervise	d probation subject to the terms and conditions imposed by the court.
27	g.	Probation	under this subsection may include placement in another facility,
28		treatment	program, or drug court. If an individual is placed in another facility or
29		treatment	program upon release from imprisonment, the remainder of the
30		sentence	must be considered as time spent in custody.

1		h.	An individual incarcerated under this subsection as a result of a second probation			
2			revocation is not eligible for release from imprisonment upon the successful			
3			completion of treatment.			
4		i.	A person who violates this subsection regarding possession of five or fewer			
5			capsules, pills, or tablets of a schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance or			
6			controlled substance analog is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.			
7	9.	lf a	person pleads guilty or is found guilty of a first offense regarding possession of			
8		one	ounce [28.35 grams] or less of marijuana or two grams or less of			
9		<u>tetra</u>	ahydrocannabinol and a judgment of guilt is entered, a court, upon motion, shall			
10		seal	I the court record of that conviction if the person is not subsequently convicted			
11		with	in two years of a further violation of this chapter. Once sealed, the court record			
12		may	not be opened even by order of the court.			
13	SEC		N 6. AMENDMENT. Subsection 12 of section 19-03.4-01 of the North Dakota			
14	Century	Code	e is amended and reenacted as follows:			
15	12.	Obje	Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise			
16		intro	ntroducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oilor tetrahydrocannabinol into the			
17		hum	nan body, including:			
18		a.	Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without			
19			screens, permanent screens , hashish heads , or punctured metal bowls.			
20		b.	Water pipes.			
21		C.	Carburetion tubes and devices.			
22		d.	Smoking and carburetion masks.			
23		e.	Objects, sometimes commonly referred to as roach clips, used to hold burning			
24			material, for example, a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too			
25			short to be held in the hand.			
26		f.	Miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials.			
27		g.	Chamber pipes.			
28		h.	Carburetor pipes.			
29		i.	Electric pipes.			
30		j.	Air-driven pipes.			
31		k.	Chillums.			

- 1 I. Bongs.
- 2 m. Ice pipes or chillers.

3 SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 19-03.4-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 4 amended and reenacted as follows:

5 **19-03.4-03. Unlawful possession of drug paraphernalia - Penalty.**

- 6 1. A person may not use or possess with intent to use drug paraphernalia to plant, 7 propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, 8 process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, or conceal a controlled 9 substance in violation of chapter 19-03.1. A person violating this subsection is guilty of 10 a class C felony if the drug paraphernalia is used, or possessed with intent to be used, 11 to manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, or analyze a 12 controlled substance, other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol, classified in 13 schedule I, II, or III of chapter 19-03.1.
- 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 <u>or tetrahydrocannabinol</u>, classified in schedule I, II, or III of
 chapter 19-03.1. A person violating this subsection is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 18 If a person previously has been convicted of an offense under this title, other than an
 19 offense related to marijuana <u>or tetrahydrocannabinol</u>, or an equivalent offense from
 20 another court in the United States, a violation of this subsection is a class C felony.
- 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 <u>or tetrahydrocannabinol</u> 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.

1 A person sentenced to the legal and physical custody of the department of corrections 5. 2 and rehabilitation under this section may be placed in a drug and alcohol treatment 3 program as designated by the department. Upon the successful completion of the drug 4 and alcohol treatment program, the department shall release the person from 5 imprisonment to begin any court-ordered period of probation. If the person is not 6 subject to court-ordered probation, the court may order the person to serve the 7 remainder of the sentence of imprisonment on supervised probation subject to the 8 terms and conditions imposed by the court.

9 6. Probation under this section may include placement in another facility, treatment
10 program, or drug court. If the person is placed in another facility or treatment program
11 upon release from imprisonment, the remainder of the sentence must be considered
12 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:

15

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,

20 conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled

21 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,

23 process, prepare, test, inject, ingest, inhale, or analyze a controlled substance, other than

24 marijuana <u>or tetrahydrocannabinol</u>, classified in schedule I, II, or III of chapter 19-03.1.

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

SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 19-24.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
amended and reenacted as follows:

28 **19-24.1-01. Definitions.**

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

"Advanced practice registered nurse" means an advanced practice registered nurse
 defined under section 43-12.1-02.

1	2.	"Allo	owabl	le amount of usable marijuana" means the amount of usable marijuana a				
2		regi	registered qualifying patient or registered designated caregiver may purchase in a					
3		thirt	thirty-day period under this chapter.					
4		a.	Exc	ept as provided under subdivision b:				
5			(1)	During a thirty-day period, a registered qualifying patient may not purchase				
6				or have purchased by a registered designated caregiver more than two and				
7				one-half ounces [70.87 grams] of dried leaves or flowers of the plant of				
8				genus cannabis in a combustible delivery form.				
9			(2)	At any time a registered qualifying patient, or a registered designated				
10				caregiver on behalf of a registered qualifying patient, may not possess more				
11				than three ounces [85.05 grams] of dried leaves or flowers of the plant of				
12				the genus cannabis in a combustible delivery form.				
13		b.	Not	withstanding subdivision a, if a registered qualifying patient has a registry				
14			ider	tification card authorizing an enhanced allowable amount:				
15			(1)	During a thirty-day period a registered qualifying patient may not purchase				
16				or have purchased by a registered designated caregiver more than six				
17				ounces [170.01 grams] of dried leaves or flowers of the plant of genus				
18				cannabis in a combustible delivery form.				
19			(2)	At any time a registered qualifying patient, or a registered designated				
20				caregiver on behalf of a registered qualifying patient, may not possess more				
21				than seven and one-half ounces [212.62 grams] of dried leaves or flowers of				
22				the plant of the genus cannabis in a combustible delivery form.				
23		C.	A re	gistered qualifying patient may not purchase or have purchased by a				
24			regi	stered designated caregiver more than the maximum concentration or				
25			amo	ount of tetrahydrocannabinol permitted in a thirty-day period. The maximum				
26			con	centration or amount of tetrahydrocannabinol permitted in a thirty-day period				
27			for a	a cannabinoid concentrate or medical cannabinoid product, or the cumulative				
28			tota	l of both, is four thousand milligrams.				
29	3.	"Bo	na fid	le provider-patient relationship" means a treatment or counseling relationship				
30		betv	ween	a health care provider and patient in which all the following are present:				

1		a.	The health care provider has reviewed the patient's relevant medical records and						
2			completed a full assessment of the patient's medical history and current medical						
3			condition, including a relevant, in-person, medical evaluation of the patient.						
4		b.	The health care provider has created and maintained records of the patient's						
5			condition in accordance with medically accepted standards.						
6		C.	The patient is under the health care provider's continued care for the debilitating						
7			medical condition that qualifies the patient for the medical use of marijuana.						
8		d.	The health care provider has a reasonable expectation that provider will continue						
9			to provide followup care to the patient to monitor the medical use of marijuana as						
10			a treatment of the patient's debilitating medical condition.						
11		e.	The relationship is not for the sole purpose of providing written certification for the						
12			medical use of marijuana.						
13	4.	"Car	nnabinoid" means a chemical compound that is one of the active constituents of						
14		mari	juana.						
15	5.	"Car	nnabinoid capsule" means a small, soluble container, usually made of gelatin,						
16		whic	h encloses a dose of a cannabinoid product or a cannabinoid concentrate						
17		inter	nded for consumption. The maximum concentration of amount of						
18		tetra	tetrahhydrocannabinol permitted in a serving of a cannabinoid capsule is fifty						
19		millig	grams.						
20	6.	"Car	nabinoid concentrate" means a concentrate or extract obtained by separating						
21		canr	nabinoids from marijuana by a mechanical, chemical, or other process.						
22	7.	"Car	nabinoid edible product" means a food or potable liquid into which a cannabinoid						
23		conc	centrate or the dried leaves or flowers of the plant of the genus cannabis is						
24		inco	rporated.						
25	8.	"Car	nabinoid solution" means a solution consisting of a mixture created from						
26		canr	nabinoid concentrate and other ingredients. A container holding a cannabinoid						
27		<u>solut</u>	tion for dispensing may not exceed thirty milliliters.						
28	9.	"Car	nnabinoid topical" means a cannabinoid product intended to be applied to the skin						
29		or ha	air. The maximum concentration or amount of tetrahydrocannabinol permitted in a						
30		canr	nabinoid topical is six percent.						

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1	10.	"Cannabinoid transdermal patch" means an adhesive substance applied to the skin	
2		which contains a cannabinoid product or cannabinoid concentrate for absorption into	0
3		the bloodstream. The maximum concentration or amount of tetrahydrocannabinol	
4		permitted in a serving of a cannabinoid transdermal patch is fifty milligrams.	
5	11.	"Cardholder" means a qualifying patient, designated caregiver, or compassion center	er
6		agent who has been issued and possesses a valid registry identification card.	
7	12.	"Compassion center" means a manufacturing facility or dispensary.	
8	13.	"Compassion center agent" means a principal officer, board member, member,	
9		manager, governor, employee, volunteer, or agent of a compassion center. The term	<u>1</u>
10		does not include a lawyer representing a compassion center in civil or criminal	
11		litigation or in an adversarial administrative proceeding.	
12	14.	"Contaminated" means made impure or inferior by extraneous substances.	
13	15.	"Debilitating medical condition" means one of the following:	
14		a. Cancer;	
15		b. Positive status for human immunodeficiency virus;	
16		c. Acquired immune deficiency syndrome;	
17		d. Decompensated cirrhosis caused by hepatitis C;	
18		e. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;	
19		f. Posttraumatic stress disorder;	
20		g. Agitation of Alzheimer's disease or related dementia;	
21		h. Crohn's disease;	
22		i. Fibromyalgia;	
23		j. Spinal stenosis or chronic back pain, including neuropathy or damage to the	
24		nervous tissue of the spinal cord with objective neurological indication of	
25		intractable spasticity;	
26		k. Glaucoma;	
27		I. Epilepsy;	
28		m. Anorexia nervosa;	
29		n. Bulimia nervosa;	
30		o. Anxiety disorder;	
31		p. Tourette syndrome;	

1		q.	Ehlers	s-Danlos syndrome;			
2		r.	Endometriosis;				
3		S.	Interst	titial cystitis;			
4		t.	Neuro	opathy;			
5		u.	Migrai	ine;			
6		V.	Rheur	matoid arthritis;			
7		W.	Autisn	n spectrum disorder;			
8		Х.	A brai	n injury;			
9		у.	A term	ninal illness; or			
10		Z.	A chro	onic or debilitating disease or medical condition or treatment for such			
11			diseas	se or medical condition that produces one or more of the following:			
12			(1) (Cachexia or wasting syndrome;			
13			(2) 8	Severe debilitating pain that has not responded to previously prescribed			
14			r	medication or surgical measures for more than three months or for which			
15			c	other treatment options produced serious side effects;			
16			(3) I	ntractable nausea;			
17			(4) 5	Seizures; or			
18			(5) 8	Severe and persistent muscle spasms, including those characteristic of			
19			r	nultiple sclerosis.			
20	16.	"De	partme	nt" means the state department of health.			
21	17.	"De	signate	d caregiver" means an individual who agrees to manage the well-being of a			
22		regi	stered	qualifying patient with respect to the qualifying patient's medical use of			
23		mar	ijuana.				
24	18.	"Dis	pensar	y" means an entity registered by the department as a compassion center			
25		auth	orized	to dispense usable marijuana to a registered qualifying patient and a			
26		regi	stered	designated caregiver.			
27	19.	"En	closed,	locked facility" means a closet, room, greenhouse, building, or other			
28		enc	osed a	rea equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access limited			
29		to ir	dividua	als authorized under this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter.			
30	20.	"He	alth car	re provider" means a physician, a physician assistant, or an advanced			
31		prac	tice reg	gistered nurse.			

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

1	28.	"Minor" means an individual under the age of nineteen.
2	29.	"North Dakota identification" means a North Dakota driver's license or comparable
3		state of North Dakota or federal issued photo identification card verifying North Dakota
4		residence.
5	30.	"Owner" means an individual or an organization with an ownership interest in a
6		compassion center.
7	<u>31.</u>	"Ownership interest" means an aggregate ownership interest of five percent or more in
8		a compassion center, unless the interest is solely a security, lien, or encumbrance, or
9		an individual who will be participating in the direction, control, or management of the
10		compassion center.
11	<u>32.</u>	"Pediatric medical marijuana" means a medical marijuana product containing
12		cannabidiol which may not contain a maximum concentration or amount of
13		tetrahydrocannabinol of more than six percent.
14	31.<u>33.</u>	"Physician" means a physician licensed under chapter 43-17 to practice medicine in
15		the state of North Dakota.
16	32.<u>34.</u>	"Physician assistant" means an individual licensed under chapter 43-17 to practice as
17		a physician assistant in the state.
18	33.<u>35.</u>	"Posttraumatic stress disorder" means a patient meets the diagnostic criteria for
19		posttraumatic stress disorder under the "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental
20		Disorders", American psychiatric association, fifth edition, text revision (2013).
21	34.<u>36.</u>	"Processing" or "process" means the compounding or conversion of marijuana into a
22		medical marijuana product.
23	35.<u>37.</u>	"Producing", "produce", or "production" mean the planting, cultivating, growing,
24		trimming, or harvesting of the plant of the genus cannabis or the drying of the leaves
25		or flowers of the plant of the genus cannabis.
26	36.<u>38.</u>	"Qualifying patient" means an individual who has been diagnosed by a health care
27		provider as having a debilitating medical condition.
28	37.<u>39.</u>	"Registry identification card" means a document issued by the department which
29		identifies an individual as a registered qualifying patient, registered designated
30		caregiver, or registered compassion center agent.
31	38.<u>40.</u>	"Substantial corporate change" means:

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

1		<u>a.</u>	The allowable amount of total tetrahydrocannabinol found in hemp as defined in
2			<u>chapter 4.1-18.1; or</u>
3		<u>b.</u>	A prescription drug approved by the United States food and drug administration
4			under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 355].
5	<u>43.</u>	<u>"Tot</u>	al tetrahydrocannabinol" means the sum of the percentage by weight of
6		tetra	ahydrocannabinolic acid multiplied by eight hundred seventy-seven thousandths
7		plus	s the percentage of weight of tetrahydrocannabinol.
8	<u>44.</u>	"Us	able marijuana" means a medical marijuana product or the dried leaves or flowers
9		of tl	ne plant of the genus cannabis in a combustible delivery form. However, the term
10		doe	s not include a cannabinoid edible product. In the case of a registered qualifying
11		pati	ent who is a minor, "usable marijuana" is limited to pediatric medical marijuana.
12	4 <u>0.45.</u>	"Ve	rification system" means the system maintained by the department under section
13		19-2	24.1-31 for verification of registry identification cards.
14	<u>41.46.</u>	"Wr	itten certification" means a form established by the department which is executed,
15		date	ed, and signed by a health care provider within ninety calendar days of the date of
16		арр	lication, stating the patient has a debilitating medical condition. A health care
17		prov	vider may authorize an enhanced amount of dried leaves or flowers of the plant of
18		the	genus cannabis in a combustible delivery form to treat or alleviate the patient's
19		deb	ilitating medical condition of cancer. A written certification may not be made except
20		in th	ne course of a bona fide provider-patient relationship.
21	SEC		N 10. AMENDMENT. Subdivision a of subsection 2 of section 19-24.1-03 of the
22	North D	akota	Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
23		a.	A nonrefundable annual application fee in thean amount ofnot to exceed fifty
24			dollars.
25	SEC		N 11. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 19-24.1-04 of the North Dakota
26	Century	Cod	e is amended and reenacted as follows:
27	3.	A <u>E</u> >	ccept as provided in section 19-24.1-04.1, a criminal history record check
28		con	ducted under section 12-60-24 must be performed upon initial application and
29		bier	nnially thereafter and at any other time upon the request of the department. All fees
30		ass	ociated with the criminal history record check must be paid by the applicant.

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1 SECTION 12. Section 19-24.1-04.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and

- 2 enacted as follows:
- 3

<u>19-24.1-04.1. Designated caregivers - Criminal history record check exemption.</u>

- 4 <u>The department may waive the requirement for a registered designated caregiver to obtain</u>
- 5 <u>a criminal history record check under section 12-60-24 if the registered designated caregiver is</u>
- 6 solely assisting a registered qualifying patient whose debilitating medical condition is a terminal
- 7 <u>illness. A registered designated caregiver seeking a waiver under this section shall provide the</u>
- 8 department with a written statement attesting the caregiver has not been convicted of a drug-
- 9 related misdemeanor offense within the five years preceding the date of application or a felony
- 10 offense. If a waiver is issued under this section, the registered designated caregiver's registry
- 11 identification card is valid for a period not to exceed six months.
- 12 SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 19-24.1-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 13 amended and reenacted as follows:

14 **19-24.1-10.** Cardholders - Notification of change.

- 15 1. Within ten calendar days of the change, in a manner prescribed by the department, a
- registered qualifying patient or registered designated caregiver shall notify thedepartment of any of the following:
- 18 a. A change in the cardholder's name or address;
- b. Knowledge of a change that would render the registered qualifying patient no
 longer eligible to participate in the medical marijuana program;
- c. Knowledge of a change that results in the registered qualifying patient's health
 care provider no longer meeting the definition of the term "health care provider"
 as defined under section 19-24.1-01; or
- 24 d. Knowledge of a change that renders the registered qualifying patient's registered
 25 designated caregiver no longer eligible to participate in the medical marijuana
 26 program.
- 27 2. If a registered qualifying patient seeks to change the patient's designated caregiver,
 28 the registered qualifying patient shall notify the department in writing of this change.
- 3. If a cardholder loses the cardholder's registry identification card, the cardholder shall
 notify the department in writing within twenty-four hours of becoming aware of the loss.

- If a registered qualifying patient is unable to make a notification required under this
 section 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 5. If the department receives notification of an item listed in this section and the nature of 6 the item reported does not affect a cardholder's eligibility, the department shallmay 7 issue the cardholder a new registry identification card with a new random ten-digit 8 alphanumeric identification number within twenty calendar days of approving the 9 updated information and the cardholder shallmay pay a fee, not to exceed twenty-five 10 dollars. If a cardholder notifying the department is a registered qualifying patient who 11 has a registered designated caregiver, the department shall issue the patient's 12 registered designated caregiver a new registry identification card within twenty 13 calendar days of approving the updated information.
- 14 6. If the department receives notification of an item listed in this section and the nature of
 15 the item reported makes the cardholder ineligible, the cardholder's registry
 16 identification card becomes void immediately upon notification of the department and
 17 the registered cardholder shall dispose of any usable marijuana in the cardholder's
 18 possession within fifteen calendar days, in accordance with rules adopted under this
 19 chapter.
- 20 A registered qualifying patient's certifying health care provider may notify the 7. 21 department in writing if the health care provider's registered qualifying patient no 22 longer has a debilitating medical condition. The health care provider may notify the 23 department if a bona fide provider-patient relationship ceases to exist. The Except if 24 the bona fide provider-patient relationship is terminating due to the health care 25 provider moving to a location where it is not suitable to continue the bona fide 26 provider-patient relationship, the qualifying patient's registry identification card 27 becomes void immediately upon the health care provider's notification of the 28 department and. If the bona fide provider-patient relationship is terminating due to the 29 health care provider moving to a location where it is not suitable to continue the bona 30 fide provider-patient relationship, the qualifying patient's registry identification card is
- 31 void if the registered qualifying patient fails to establish a new bona fide provider-

1	patient relationship within sixty days of the department receiving notice from the			
2	original health care provider. If the registry identification card is voided under this			
3	subsection, the registered qualifying patient shall dispose of any usable marijuana in			
4	the cardholder's possession within fifteen calendar days, in accordance with rules			
5	adopted under this chapter.			
6	SECTION 14. AMENDMENT. Section 19-24.1-13 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
7	7 amended and reenacted as follows:			
8	19-24.1-13. Compassion centers - Authority.			
9	1.	The activities of a manufacturing facility are limited to producing and processing and to		
10		related activities, including acquiring, possessing, storing, transferring, and		
11		transporting marijuana and usable marijuana, for the sole purpose of selling usable		
12		marijuana to a dispensary.		
13	2.	The activities of a dispensary are limited to purchasing usable marijuana from a		
14		manufacturing facility, and related activities, including storing, delivering, transferring,		
15		and transporting usable marijuana, for the sole purpose of dispensing usable		
16		marijuana to a registered qualifying patient, directly or through the registered qualifying		
17		patient's registered designated caregiver. The activities of a dispensary include		
18		providing educational material and selling usable marijuana related supplies to a		
19		registered qualifying patient or a registered designated caregiver.		
20	<u>3.</u>	An individual or organization may not hold an ownership interest in:		
21		a. More than one manufacturing facility.		
22		b. More than four dispensaries.		
23		c. More than one dispensary within a twenty-mile [32.19 kilometer] radius of another		
24		dispensary.		
25	<u>4.</u>	An agreement may not be entered between a manufacturing facility and dispensary		
26		whereby a dispensary agrees to limit purchases or sales of usable marijuana to one		
27		manufacturing facility.		
28	SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Paragraph 2 of subdivision d of subsection 1 of section			
29	9 19-24.1-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:			

1		(2)	Evidence the physical address of the proposed compassion center is not
2			located within one thousand feet [604.80<u>304.80</u> meters] of a property line of
3			a pre-existing public or private school.
4	SEC	CTION 16.	AMENDMENT. Subdivision a of subsection 1 of section 19-24.1-15 of the
5	North D	akota Cen	tury Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
6		a. A ce	ertification fee, made payable to the "North Dakota State Department of
7		Hea	Ith, Medical Marijuana Program", in the <u>an</u> amount of <u>not to exceed</u> ninety
8		thou	usand dollars for a dispensary and one hundred ten thousand dollars for a
9		mar	nufacturing facility.
10	SEG	CTION 17.	AMENDMENT. Subdivision a of subsection 2 of section 19-24.1-16 of the
11	North D	akota Cen	tury Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
12		a. The	compassion center submits a renewal fee, in thean amount ofnot to exceed
13		nine	ety thousand dollars for a dispensary and one hundred ten thousand dollars
14		for a	a manufacturing facility, which the department shall refund if the department
15		reje	cts the renewal application;
16	SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Section 19-24.1-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
17	amende	ed and reer	nacted as follows:
18	19-2	24.1-17. Co	ompassion centers - Registration certificates nontransferable -
19	Notifica	ation of ch	anges.
20	1.	A registra	ation certificate authorizing operation of a compassion center may not be
21		transferre	ed to another person. Unless a compassion center applies for and receives an
22		amendeo	I registration certificate authorizing operation of a compassion center, the
23		registrati	on certificate is void if there is a change in ownership of the compassion
24		center, t r	here is a change in the authorized physical location of the compassion center,
25		or if the c	compassion center discontinues operationUpon application of a compassion
26		center to	the department, a registration certificate of a compassion center may be
27		amended	to authorize a change in the authorized physical location of the compassion
28		<u>center, o</u>	r to amend the ownership or organizational structure of the compassion
29		<u>center wi</u>	th the registration certificate. A compassion center shall provide the
30		departme	ent written notice of any change described under this section at least sixty
31		<u>calendar</u>	days before the proposed effective date of the change.

1	2.	A compassion center shall provide the department a written notice of any change	
2		described under this section at least sixty calendar days before the proposed effective-	
3		date of the change. The department shall authorize the use of additional structures	
4		located within five hundred feet [152.40 meters] of the location described in the	
5		original application, unless the department makes an affirmative finding the use of	
6		additional structures would jeopardize public health or safety or would result in the	
7		compassion center being within one thousand feet [304.80 meters] of a property line of	
8		a pre-existing public or private school. The department may waive all or part of the	
9		required advance notice to address emergent or emergency situationsA registration	
10		certificate authorizing the operation of a compassion center is void by a change in	
11		ownership, substantial corporate change, change in location, or discontinued	
12		operation, without prior approval of the department. The department may adopt rules	
13		allowing for certain types of changes in ownership without the need for prior written	
14		approval from the department.	
15	<u>3.</u>	The department shall authorize the use of additional structures located within five	
16		hundred feet [152.40 meters] of the location described in the original application,	
17		unless the department makes an affirmative finding the use of additional structures	
18		would jeopardize public health or safety or would result in the cannabis business being	
19		within one thousand feet [304.80 meters] of a property line of a pre-existing public or	
20		private school. The department may waive all or part of the required advance notice to	
21		address emergent or emergency situations.	
22	2 SECTION 19. AMENDMENT. Subsection 4 of section 19-24.1-18 of the North Dakota		
23	Century	Code is amended and reenacted as follows:	
24	4.	The department shall notify the compassion center in writing of the purpose for	
25		denying a compassion center agent application for a registry identification card. The	
26		department shall deny an application if the agentapplicant fails to meet the registration	
27		requirements or to provide the information required, if the applicant previously had a	
28		registry identification card revoked, or if the department determines the information	
29		provided is false. The cardholder may appeal a denial or revocation of a registry	
30		identification card to the district court of Burleigh County for hearing. The court may	
31		authorize the cardholder to appear by reliable electronic means.	

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

1 certification and the department has reason to believe the health care provider 2 otherwise violated this chapter; or 3 <u>g.</u> Data for statistical purposes in a manner such that an individual or compassion 4 center is not identified. 5 SECTION 23. AMENDMENT. Section 19-24.1-39 of the North Dakota Century Code is 6 amended and reenacted as follows: 7 19-24.1-39. Report to legislative management. 8 Annually, the department shall submit to the legislative management a report that does not 9 disclose any identifying information about registered cardholders, compassion centers, or health 10 care providers, but contains the following information: 11 1. The number of registry identification card applications and renewals; 12 2. The number of registered qualifying patients and, registered designated caregivers, 13 and registered compassion center agents; 14 3. The nature of the debilitating medical conditions of the registered qualifying patients: 15 4. The number of registry identification cards revoked; 16 5. The number of health care providers providing written certifications for gualifying 17 patients; 18 6. The number of compassionate carecompassion centers; and 19 Any expenses incurred and revenues generated by the department from the medical 7. 20 marijuana program; and 21 8. Data for statistical purposes in a manner so that an individual person is not 22 identifiable. 23 SECTION 24. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 39-20-01 of the North Dakota 24 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 25 1. Any individual who operates a motor vehicle on a highway or on public or private 26 areas to which the public has a right of access for vehicular use in this state is deemed 27 to have given consent, and shall consent, subject to the provisions of this chapter, to a 28 chemical test, or tests, of the blood, breath, salivaoral fluid, or urine for the purpose of 29 determining the alcohol concentration or presence of other drugs, or combination 30 thereof, in the individual's blood, breath, salivaoral fluid, or urine. As used in this 31 chapter, the word "drug" means any drug or substance or combination of drugs or

substances which renders an individual incapable of safely driving, and the words
 "chemical test" or "chemical analysis" mean any test to determine the alcohol
 concentration or presence of other drugs, or combination thereof, in the individual's
 blood, breath, or urine, approved by the director of the state crime laboratory or the
 director's designee under this chapter.

6 SECTION 25. AMENDMENT. Section 39-20-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is
7 amended and reenacted as follows:

- 8 **39-20-14. Screening tests.**
- 9 1. Any individual who operates a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state is 10 deemed to have given consent to submit to an onsite screening test or tests of the 11 individual's breath or oral fluid for the purpose of estimating the alcohol concentration 12 or presence of drugs of substances in the individual's breath or oral fluid upon the 13 request of a law enforcement officer who has reason to believe that the individual 14 committed a moving traffic violation or a violation under section 39-08-01 or an 15 equivalent offense, or was involved in a traffic accident as a driver, and in conjunction 16 with the violation or the accident the officer has, through the officer's observations, 17 formulated an opinion that the individual's body contains alcohol or other drugs or 18 substances that render the individual incapable of safely operating a motor vehicle.
- An individual may not be required to submit to a screening test or tests of breath or
 oral fluid while at a hospital as a patient if the medical practitioner in immediate charge
 of the individual's case is not first notified of the proposal to make the requirement, or
 objects to the test or tests on the ground that such would be prejudicial to the proper
 care or treatment of the patient.
- 24 3. The screening test or tests must be performed by an enforcement officer certified as a 25 chemical test operator by the director of the state crime laboratory or the director's 26 designee and according to methods and with devices approved by the director of the 27 state crime laboratory or the director's designee. The results of such screening test 28 must be used only for determining whether or not a further test shall be given under 29 the provisions of section 39-20-01. The officer shall inform the individual that North 30 Dakota law requires the individual to take the screening test to determine whether the 31 individual is under the influence of alcohol or other drugs or substances and that

- 1 refusal of the individual to submit to a screening test may result in a revocation for at 2 least one hundred eighty days and up to three years of that individual's driving 3 privileges. If such individual refuses to submit to such screening test or tests, none 4 may be given, but such refusal is admissible in a court proceeding if the individual was 5 arrested in violation of section 39-08-01 and did not take any additional chemical tests 6 requested by the law enforcement officer. Such refusal is sufficient cause to revoke 7 such individual's license or permit to drive in the same manner as provided in section 8 39-20-04, and a hearing as provided in section 39-20-05 and a judicial review as 9 provided in section 39-20-06 must be available.
- The director must not revoke an individual's driving privileges for refusing to submit to
 a screening test requested under this section if the individual provides a sufficient
 breath, oral fluid, blood, or urine sample for a chemical test requested under section
 39-20-01 for the same incident.
- 14 5. No provisions of this section may supersede any provisions of chapter 39-20, nor may
 15 any provision of chapter 39-20 be construed to supersede this section except as
 16 provided herein.
- For the purposes of this section, "chemical test operator" means an individual certified
 by the director of the state crime laboratory or the director's designee as qualified to
 perform analysis for alcohol <u>or other drugs or substances</u> in an individual's blood,
 breath, <u>oral fluid</u>, or urine.
- 21 SECTION 26. EMERGENCY. This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.