Sixty-seventh Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

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

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

15	SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Subsection 8 of section 19-24.1-01 of the North Dakota
16	Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
17	8. "Cannabinoid solution" means a solution consisting of a mixture created from
18	cannabinoid concentrate and other ingredients. A container holding a cannabinoid
19	solution for dispensing may not exceed thirty milliliters.
20	SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Subsection 13 of section 19-24.1-01 of the North Dakota
21	Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
22	— 13. "Compassion center agent" means a principal officer, board member, member,
23	manager, governor, employee, volunteer, or agent of a compassion center. The term

does not include a lawyer representing a compassion center in civil or criminal litigation or in an adversarial administrative proceeding.

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

19-03.1-01. Definitions.

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.
- "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or warehouseman.
- "Anabolic steroids" means any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone, other than estrogens, progestins, and corticosteroids.
- 4. "Board" means the state board of pharmacy.
- 5. "Bureau" means the drug enforcement administration in the United States department of justice or its successor agency.
- "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in schedules
 I through V as set out in this chapter.
- 7. "Controlled substance analog":
 - a. Means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in a schedule I or II and:
 - (1) Which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system which is substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance in schedule I or II; or

1		(2) With respect to a particular individual, which the individual represents or					
2		intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the					
3		central nervous system substantially similar to or greater than the stimular					
4		depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a					
5		controlled substance in schedule I or II.					
6		b. Does not include:					
7		(1) A controlled substance;					
8		(2) Any substance for which there is an approved new drug application; or					
9		(3) With respect to a particular individual, any substance, if an exemption is in					
10		effect for investigational use, for that individual, under section 505 of the					
11		Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 355] to the extent conduc					
12		with respect to the substance is pursuant to the exemption.					
13	8.	"Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance which, or the container or					
14		labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other					
15		identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer,					
16		distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed, or					
17		dispensed the substance.					
18	9.	"Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one					
19		person to another of a controlled substance whether or not there is an agency					
20		relationship.					
21	10.	"Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research					
22		subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing,					
23		administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the					
24		substance for that delivery.					
25	11.	"Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.					
26	12.	"Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled					
27		substance.					
28	13.	"Distributor" means a person who distributes.					
29	14.	14. "Drug" means:					

1 Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States pharmacopeia 2 national formulary, or the official homeopathic pharmacopeia of the United States, 3 or any supplement to any of them; 4 b. Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or 5 prevention of disease in individuals or animals; 6 Substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of C. 7 the body of individuals or animals; and 8 Substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in d. 9 subdivision a, b, or c. The term does not include devices or their components, 10 parts, or accessories. 11 15. "Hashish" means the resin extracted from any part of the plant cannabis with or-12 without its adhering plant parts, whether growing or not, and every compound, 13 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the resin. 14 16. "Immediate precursor" means a substance: 15 That the board has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal 16 compound commonly used or produced primarily for use in the manufacture of a 17 controlled substance: 18 b. That is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the 19 manufacture of the controlled substance; and 20 The control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit the manufacture of C. 21 the controlled substance. 22 17.16. "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, 23 conversion, or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly by 24 extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical 25 synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis and includes any 26 packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. 27 The term does not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance 28 by an individual for the individual's own use or the preparation, compounding, 29 packaging, or labeling of a controlled substance: 30 By a practitioner as an incident to the practitioner's administering or dispensing of a. 31 a controlled substance in the course of the practitioner's professional practice; or

1		b.	By a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agent under the practitioner's						
2			supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or						
3			chemical analysis and not for sale.						
4	18. <u>17.</u>	"Ma	arijuana" means all parts of the plant <u>of the genus</u> cannabis sativa L. , whether						
5		grov	wing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and						
6		eve	ry compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant , its						
7		see	eds, or resin. The term does not include the:						
8		a.	The tetrahydrocannabinol extracted or isolated from the plant;						
9		b.	The mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made						
10			from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative,						
11			mixture, or preparation of mature stalks, except the resin extracted therefrom,						
12			fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of						
13			germination. The term marijuana does not include hemp as defined in title 4.1.;						
14		C.	Hemp as defined in chapter 4.1-18.1; or						
15		d.	A prescription drug approved by the United States food and drug administration						
16			under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 355].						
17	19. 18.	"Na	rcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by						
18		extr	extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemica						
19		syn	synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:						
20		a.	Opium and opiate and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or						
21			opiate.						
22		b.	Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is						
23			chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in						
24			subdivision a, but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.						
25		C.	Opium poppy and poppy straw.						
26		d.	Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves,						
27			any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically						
28			equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including						
29			decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves which do not contain						
30			cocaine or ecgonine.						

1	20. 19.	"Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining						
2		liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having						
3		addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. The term does not include, unless						
4		specifically designated as controlled under section 19-03.1-02, the dextrorotatory						
5		isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). The term						
6		includes its racemic and levorotatory forms.						
7	21. <u>20.</u>	"Opium poppy" means the plant of the species papaver somniferum L., except its						
8		seeds.						
9	22. 21.	"Over-the-counter sale" means a retail sale of a drug or product other than a						
10		controlled, or imitation controlled, substance.						
11	23. 22.	"Person" means individual, corporation, limited liability company, government or						
12		governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or						
13		association, or any other legal entity.						
14	24. 23.	"Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.						
15	25. <u>24.</u>	"Practitioner" means:						
16		a. A physician, dentist, veterinarian, pharmacist, scientific investigator, or other						
17		person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted by the jurisdiction in which the						
18		individual is practicing to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to,						
19		or to administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or						
20		research.						
21		b. A pharmacy, hospital, or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise						
22		permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, or to						
23		administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or						
24		research in this state.						
25	26. 25.	"Production" includes the manufacturing, planting, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of						
26		a controlled substance.						
27	27. <u>26.</u>	"Sale" includes barter, exchange, or gift, or offer therefor, and each such transaction						
28		made by a person, whether as principal, proprietor, agent, servant, or employee.						
29	28. <u>27.</u>	"Scheduled listed chemical product" means a product that contains ephedrine,						
30		pseudoephedrin, or phenylpropanolamine, or each of the salts, optical isomers, and						
31		salts of optical isomers of each chemical, and that may be marketed or distributed in						

1			the l	United States under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 301						
2			et se	eq.] as a nonprescription drug unless prescribed by a licensed physician.						
3		29. 28.	"Sta	te" when applied to a part of the United States includes any state, district,						
4			com	monwealth, territory, insular possession thereof, and any area subject to the legal						
5			auth	ority of the United States.						
6		30. 29.	"Ulti	mate user" means an individual who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for						
7			the i	ndividual's own use or for the use of a member of the individual's household or for						
8			adm	inistering to an animal owned by the individual or by a member of the individual's						
9			hous	sehold.						
0		SEC	TION	2. AMENDMENT. Subsection 5 of section 19-03.1-05 of the North Dakota						
11		Century	Code	e is amended and reenacted as follows:						
2		5.	Hallı	ucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another						
3			sche	edule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of						
4			the f	following hallucinogenic substances, including their salts, isomers, and salts of						
5			isom	ners whenever the existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is						
6			poss	possible within the specific chemical designation (for purposes of this subsection only,						
7			the term "isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers):							
8			a.	Alpha-ethyltryptamine, its optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (also known						
9				as etryptamine; a-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine; 3-(2-aminobutyl) indole).						
20			b.	Alpha-methyltryptamine.						
21			C.	4-methoxyamphetamine (also known as 4-methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine;						
22				paramethoxyamphetamine; PMA).						
23			d.	N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (also known as N-hydroxy-alpha-						
24	ı			methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenylamine, and N-hydroxy MDA.						
25			e.	Hashish.						
26			f.	-Ibogaine (also known as 7-Ethyl-6, 6B, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13-octahydro-2-methoxy-						
27	ı			6, 9-methano-5 H-pyrido [1', 2':1,2] azepino (5,4-b) indole; Tabernanthe iboga).						
28		•	g. f.	Lysergic acid diethylamide.						
29		h	. g.	Marijuana.						
30		i	<u>.h.</u>	Parahexyl (also known as 3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro- 6,6,9-trimethyl-						
31				6H-dibenzol[b,d]pyran; Synhexyl).						

1	j-i. Peyote (all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as Lophophora				
2	williamsii Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from				
3	any part of such plant, and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative,				
4	mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or its extracts).				
5	k.j. N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.				
6	<mark>-⊢k.</mark> N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.				
7	m.l. Psilocybin.				
8	n.m. (1) Tetrahydrocannabinols, meaning tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained				
9	in a plant of the genus Cannabis (cannabis plant), as well as synthetic				
10	equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant, or in the				
11	resinous extractives of such plant, including synthetic substances,				
12	derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and				
13	pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant;				
14	excluding tetrahydrocannabinols found in hemp as defined in title 4.1; such				
15	as the following:				
16	(1)(a) Delta-1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers.				
17	Other names: Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.				
18	(2)(b) Delta-6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers.				
19	Other names: Delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol.				
20	(3)(c) Delta-3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers.				
21	(Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized,				
22	compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic				
23	positions covered.)				
24	(2) Tetrahydrocannabinols do not include:				
25	(a) The allowable amount of total tetrahydrocannabinol found in hemp as				
26	defined in chapter 4.1-18.1; or				
27	(b) A prescription drug approved by the United States food and drug				
28	administration under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and				
29	Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 355].				

1	0. <u>n.</u>	Cannabin	oids,	synthetic. It includes the chemicals and chemical groups listed
2		below, inc	cludin	g their homologues, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers. The term
3	"isomer" includes the op			es the optical, position, and geometric isomers.
4		(1) Indo	le car	boxaldehydes. Any compound structurally derived from 1H-indole-
5		3-ca	rboxa	aldehyde or 1H-2-carboxaldehyde substituted in both of the
6		follo	wing	ways: at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
7		cyar	noalky	ıl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
8		pipe	ridiny	l)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,
9		1-(N	l-meth	nyl-3- morpholinyl)methyl, tetrahydropyranylmethyl, benzyl, or halo
10		benz	zyl gro	oup; and, at the hydrogen of the carboxaldehyde by a phenyl,
11		benz	zyl, cı	umyl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, or
12		prop	ional	dehyde group whether or not the compound is further modified to
13		any	exten	t in the following ways:
14		(a)	Sub	estitution to the indole ring to any extent; or
15		(b)	Sub	estitution to the phenyl, benzyl, cumyl, naphthyl, adamantyl,
16			cycl	opropyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, or propionaldehyde group to any
17			exte	ent; or
18		(c)	A ni	trogen heterocyclic analog of the indole ring; or
19		(d)	A ni	trogen heterocyclic analog of the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl,
20			ada	mantyl, or cyclopropyl ring.
21		(e)	Exa	mples include:
22			[1]	1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-018 and
23				AM-678.
24			[2]	1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-073.
25			[3]	1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names:
26				JWH-081.
27			[4]	1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names:
28				JWH-200.
29			[5]	1-Propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names:
30				JWH-015.
31			[6]	1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-019.

1	[7]	1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names:
2		JWH-122.
3	[8]	1-Pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names: JWH-210.
4	[9]	1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names:
5		JWH-398.
6	[10]	1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole - Other names:
7		AM-2201.
8	[11]	1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole - Other
9		names: RCS-8.
10	[12]	1-Pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole - Other names:
11		JWH-250.
12	[13]	1-Pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole - Other names:
13		JWH-251.
14	[14]	1-Pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole - Other names: JWH-
15		203.
16	[15]	1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole - Other names: RCS-4.
17	[16]	(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole) - Other names:
18		AM-694.
19	[17]	(4-Methoxyphenyl)-[2-methyl-1-(2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl)indol-3-
20		yl]methanone - Other names: WIN 48,098 and Pravadoline.
21	[18]	(1-Pentylindol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone
22		Other names: UR-144.
23	[19]	(1-(5-fluoropentyl)indol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-
24		tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone - Other names: XLR-11.
25	[20]	(1-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-
26		tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone - Other names: A-796,260.
27	[21]	(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone
28		Other names: THJ-2201.
29	[22]	1-naphthalenyl(1-pentyl-1H-indazol-3-yl)-methanone Other
30		names: THJ-018.
1		

		[23]	(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)(naphthalen-1-	
			yl)methanone - Other names: FUBIMINA.	
		[24]	1-[(N-methylpiperidin-2-yl)methyl]-3-(adamant-1-oyl) indole -	
			Other names: AM-1248.	
		[25]	1-Pentyl-3-(1-adamantoyl)indole - Other names: AB-001 and	
			JWH-018 adamantyl analog.	
(2)	Indo	le car	boxamides. Any compound structurally derived from 1H-indole-3-	
	carb	oxam	ide or 1H-2-carboxamide substituted in both of the following ways:	
	at th	e nitro	ogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl,	
	alke	nyl, cy	cloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,	
	2-(4-	morp	holinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-	
	morp	holin	yl)methyl, tetrahydropyranylmethyl, benzyl, or halo benzyl group;	
	and,	at the	e nitrogen of the carboxamide by a phenyl, benzyl, cumyl,	
naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, or propionaldehyde group whether or not				
	the o	compo	bund is further modified to any extent in the following ways:	
	(a)	Sub	stitution to the indole ring to any extent; or	
	(b)	Sub	stitution to the phenyl, benzyl, cumyl, naphthyl, adamantyl,	
		cycl	opropyl, or propionaldehyde group to any extent; or	
	(c)	A ni	trogen heterocyclic analog of the indole ring; or	
	(d)	A ni	trogen heterocyclic analog of the phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl,	
		ada	mantyl, or cyclopropyl ring.	
	(e)	Exa	mples include:	
		[1]	N-Adamantyl-1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide - Other names:	
			JWH-018 adamantyl carboxamide, APICA, SDB-001, and 2NE1.	
		[2]	N-Adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-carboxamide - Other names:	
			STS-135.	
		[3]	N-Adamantyl-1-pentyl-1H-Indazole-3-carboxamide - Other	
			names: AKB 48 and APINACA.	
		[4]	N-1-naphthalenyl-1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide - Other	
			names: NNEI and MN-24.	
	(2)	(2) Indo carb at the alker 2-(4-morp and, naph the carb (a) (b)	carboxam at the nitro alkenyl, cy 2-(4-morp morpholin and, at the naphthyl, the compo (a) Sub (b) Sub cycl (c) A nit (d) A nit adai (e) Exa [1] [2]	

1	[5]	N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-
2		carboxamide - Other names: ADBICA.
3	[6]	(S)-N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-
4		3-carboxamide - Other names: AB-PINACA.
5	[7]	N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-[(4-
6		fluorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names:
7		AB-FUBINACA.
8	[8]	N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-
9		indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: 5-Fluoro AB-PINACA
10		and 5F-AB-PINACA.
11	[9]	N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-
12		3-carboxamide - Other names: ADB-PINACA.
13	[10]	N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-
14		1H-indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: AB-CHMINACA.
15	[11]	N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-
16		indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: ADB-FUBINACA.
17	[12]	N-((3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-
18		carboxamide - Other names: FUB-AKB48 and AKB48 N-(4-
19		fluorobenzyl) analog.
20	[13]	1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(quinolin-8-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide -
21		Other names: 5-fluoro-THJ.
22	[14]	methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-
23		methylbutanoate - Other names: 5-fluoro AMB and 5F-AMB.
24	[15]	methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-
25		methylbutanoate - Other names: FUB-AMB, MMB-FUBINACA,
26		and AMB-FUBINACA.
27	[16]	N-[1-(aminocarbonyl)-2,2-dimethylpropyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1
28		H-indazole-3-carboxamide - Other names: MAB-CHMINACA and
29		ADB-CHMINACA.

1	[17]	Methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-		
2		dimethylbutanoate - Other names: 5F-ADB and		
3		5F-MDMB-PINACA.		
4	[18]	N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-		
5		carboxamide - Other names: 5F-APINACA and 5F-AKB48.		
6	[19]	Methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-		
7		dimethylbutanoate - Other names: MDMB-CHMICA and		
8		MMB-CHMINACA.		
9	[20]	Methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-		
10		dimethylbutanoate - Other names: MDMB-FUBINACA.		
11	[21]	1-(4-cyanobutyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxa		
12		mide - Other names: 4-CN-CUMYL-BUTINACA; 4-cyano-		
13		CUMYL-BUTINACA; 4-CN-CUMYL BINACA; CUMYL-4CN		
14		-BINACA; SGT-78.		
15	[22]	methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-		
16		3-methylbutanoate - Other names: MMB-CHMICA, AMB-		
17		CHMICA.		
18	[23]	1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridi		
19		ne-3-carboxamide - Other names: 5F-CUMYL-P7AICA.		
20	(3) Indole car	boxylic acids. Any compound structurally derived from 1H-indole-		
21	3-carboxy	lic acid or 1H-2-carboxylic acid substituted in both of the following		
22	ways: at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,			
23	cyanoalky	l, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-		
24	piperidiny)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl,		
25	1-(N-meth	yl-3- morpholinyl)methyl, tetrahydropyranylmethyl, benzyl, or halo		
26	benzyl gro	pup; and, at the hydroxyl group of the carboxylic acid by a phenyl,		
27	benzyl, cu	myl, naphthyl, adamantyl, cyclopropyl, or propionaldehyde group		
28	whether o	r not the compound is further modified to any extent in the		
29	following v	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, 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]	1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid 8-quinolinyl
8				ester - Other names: BB-22 and QUCHIC.
9			[2]	naphthalen-1-yl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate -
10				Other names: FDU-PB-22.
11			[3]	1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid 8-quinolinyl ester - Other
12				names: PB-22 and QUPIC.
13			[4]	1-(5-Fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid 8-quinolinyl ester -
14				Other names: 5-Fluoro PB-22 and 5F-PB-22.
15			[5]	quinolin-8-yl-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate - Other
16				names: FUB-PB-22.
17			[6]	naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate -
18				Other names: NM2201 and CBL2201.
19	(4)	Nap	hthylr	nethylindoles. Any compound containing a 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-
20		napl	nthyl)ı	methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
21		indo	le ring	g by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
22		cycle	oalkyl	ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-
23		(N-n	nethyl	-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or
24		(tetr	ahydr	opyran-4-yl)methyl group whether or not further substituted in the
25		indo	le ring	g to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring
26		to a	ny ext	ent. Examples include:
27		(a)	1-P	entyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane - Other names: JWH-175.
28		(b)	1-P	entyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(4-methyl-1-naphthyl)methane - Other names:
29			JWI	H-184.
30	(5)	Nap	hthoy	lpyrroles. Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole
31		struc	cture	with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an

1		alkyl,	haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-
2		meth	yl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
3		pyrro	lidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-
4		yl)me	ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any
5		exter	nt, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
6		Exan	nples include: (5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-pentylpyrrol-3-yl)-naphthalen-1-
7		ylme	thanone - Other names: JWH-307.
8	(6)	Naph	thylmethylindenes. Any compound containing a naphthylideneindene
9		struc	ture with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an alkyl,
10		haloa	alkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-
11		2-pip	eridinyl)methyl, 2 (4 morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-
12		pyrro	lidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or (tetrahydropyran-4-
13		yl)me	ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any
14		exter	nt, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
15		Exan	nples include: E-1-[1-(1-Naphthalenylmethylene)-1H-inden-3-yl]pentane
16		- Oth	er names: JWH-176.
17	(7)	Cyclo	phexylphenols. Any compound containing a 2-(3-
18		hydro	exycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the
19		phen	olic ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
20		cyclo	alkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-
21		(N-m	ethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or
22		(tetra	hydropyran-4-yl)methyl group whether or not substituted in the
23		cyclo	hexyl ring to any extent. Examples include:
24		(a)	5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol - Other
25			names: CP 47,497.
26		(b)	5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol - Other
27			names: Cannabicyclohexanol and CP 47,497 C8 homologue.
28		(c)	5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,2R)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-
29			hydroxypropyl)cyclohexyl]-phenol - Other names: CP 55,940.
30	(8)	Othe	rs specifically named:

1			(a)	(6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-
2				6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol - Other names: HU-210.
3			(b)	(6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-
4				6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol - Other names:
5				Dexanabinol and HU-211.
6			(c)	2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-
7				benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-napthalenylmethanone - Other names:
8				WIN 55,212-2.
9			(d)	Naphthalen-1-yl-(4-pentyloxynaphthalen-1-yl)methanone - Other
10				names: CB-13.
11	p. o.	Sub	stitute	d phenethylamines. This includes any compound, unless specifically
12		exce	epted,	specifically named in this schedule, or listed under a different
13		sche	edule,	structurally derived from phenylethan-2-amine by substitution on the
14		phe	nyl rin	g in any of the following ways, that is to say, by substitution with a fused
15		met	hylene	edioxy ring, fused furan ring, or fused tetrahydrofuran ring; by
16		subs	stitutio	on with two alkoxy groups; by substitution with one alkoxy and either
17		one	fused	furan, tetrahydrofuran, or tetrahydropyran ring system; or by
18		subs	stitutio	on with two fused ring systems from any combination of the furan,
19		tetra	ahydro	furan, or tetrahydropyran ring systems.
20		(1)	Whe	ther or not the compound is further modified in any of the following
21			ways	s, that is to say:
22			(a)	By substitution of phenyl ring by any halo, hydroxyl, alkyl,
23				trifluoromethyl, alkoxy, or alkylthio groups;
24			(b)	By substitution at the 2-position by any alkyl groups; or
25			(c)	By substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl,
26				hydroxybenzyl, methylenedioxybenzyl, or methoxybenzyl groups.
27		(2)	Exar	mples include:
28			(a)	2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-C or
29				2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chlorophenethylamine).
30			(b)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-D or
31				2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenethylamine).

1	(c)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-E or
2		2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenethylamine).
3	(d)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-H or 2,5-
4		Dimethoxyphenethylamine).
5	(e)	2-(4-lodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-l or
6		2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodophenethylamine).
7	(f)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-N or
8		2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitrophenethylamine).
9	(g)	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-
10		P or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-propylphenethylamine).
11	(h)	2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (also known as 2C-
12		T-2 or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylthiophenethylamine).
13	(i)	2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (also known as
14		2C-T-4 or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-isopropylthiophenethylamine).
15	(j)	2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-B or
16		2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromophenethylamine).
17	(k)	2-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-(methylthio)phenyl)ethanamine (also known as
18		2C-T or 4-methylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine).
19	(1)	1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodophenyl)-propan-2-amine (also known as DOI
20		or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodoamphetamine).
21	(m)	1-(4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-aminopropane (also known as
22		DOB or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine).
23	(n)	1-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)propan-2-amine (also known as
24		DOC or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chloroamphetamine).
25	(0)	2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-
26		methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine (also known as 2C-B-NBOMe;
27		2,5B-NBOMe or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-bromo-N-(2-
28		methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine).
29	(p)	2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2 -
30		methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine (also known as 2C-I-NBOMe; 2,5I-

1		NBOMe or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodo-N-(2-
2		methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine).
3	(p)	N-(2-Methoxybenzyl)-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (also
4		known as mescaline-NBOMe or 3,4,5-trimethoxy-N-(2-
5		methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine).
6	(r)	2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-
7		methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine (also known as 2C-C-NBOMe;
8		2,5C-NBOMe or 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-chloro-N-(2-
9		methoxybenzyl)phenethylamine).
10	(s)	2-(7-Bromo-5-methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-4-yl)ethanamine
11		(also known as 2CB-5-hemiFLY).
12	(t)	2-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrofuro [2,3-f][1]benzofuran-4-
13		yl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-B-FLY).
14	(u)	2-(10-Bromo-2,3,4,7,8,9-hexahydropyrano[2,3-g]chromen-5-
15		yl)ethanamine (also known as 2C-B-butterFLY).
16	(v)	N-(2-Methoxybenzyl)-1-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[1,2-b:4,5-
17		b']difuran-4-yl)-2-aminoethane (also known as 2C-B-FLY-NBOMe).
18	(w)	1-(4-Bromofuro[2,3-f][1]benzofuran-8-yl)propan-2-amine (also known
19		as bromo-benzodifuranyl-isopropylamine or bromo-dragonFLY).
20	(x)	N-(2-Hydroxybenzyl)-4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (also
21		known as 2C-I-NBOH or 2,5I-NBOH).
22	(y)	5-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran (also known as 5-APB).
23	(z)	6-(2-Aminopropyl)benzofuran (also known as 6-APB).
24	(aa)	5-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (also known as 5-APDB).
25	(bb)	6-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3,-dihydrobenzofuran (also known as 6-APDB).
26	(cc)	2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine (also known as 2,5-dimethoxy-a-
27		methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA).
28	(dd)	2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (also known as DOET).
29	(ee)	2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (also known as 2C-T-
30		7).
31	(ff)	5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine.

1	(99) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine (also known as 4-methyl-2,5-
2		dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; DOM and STP).
3	(hh) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine (also known as MDA).
4	(ii	i) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (also known as MDMA).
5	(j.	i) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (also known as N-ethyl-
6		alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, MDE, MDEA).
7	(kk	3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine.
8	(1)) Mescaline (also known as 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenethylamine).
9	q. р. Substit	uted tryptamines. This includes any compound, unless specifically
10	excepte	ed, specifically named in this schedule, or listed under a different
11	schedu	le, structurally derived from 2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethanamine (i.e., tryptamine)
12	by mor	no- or di-substitution of the amine nitrogen with alkyl or alkenyl groups or
13	by inclu	usion of the amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure whether or not the
14	compo	und is further substituted at the alpha-position with an alkyl group or
15	whethe	er or not further substituted on the indole ring to any extent with any alkyl,
16	alkoxy,	halo, hydroxyl, or acetoxy groups. Examples include:
17	(1) 5-	methoxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (also known as 5-MeO-DALT).
18	(2) 4-	acetoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (also known as 4-AcO-DMT or O-
19	A	cetylpsilocin).
20	(3) 4-	hydroxy-N-methyl-N-ethyltryptamine (also known as 4-HO-MET).
21	(4) 4-	hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (also known as 4-HO-DIPT).
22	(5) 5-	methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine (also known as 5-MeO-MiPT).
23	(6) 5-	methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (also known as 5-MeO-DMT).
24	(7) Bi	ufotenine (also known as 3-(Beta-Dimethyl-aminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole;
25	3-	(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N,N-
26	di	methyltryptamine; mappine).
27	(8) 5-	methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (also known as 5-MeO-DiPT).
28	(9) D	iethyltryptamine (also known as N,N-Diethyltryptamine; DET).
29	(10) D	imethyltryptamine (also known as DMT).
30	(11) Ps	silocyn.
31	r. g. 1-[3-(tri	fluoromethylphenyl)]piperazine (also known as TFMPP).

1	s. r.	1-[4-(trifluoromethylphenyl)]piperazine.
2	t. s.	6,7-dihydro-5H-indeno-(5,6-d)-1,3-dioxol-6-amine (also known as 5,6-
3		Methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane or MDAI).
4	u. t.	2-(Ethylamino)-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanone (also known as
5		Methoxetamine or MXE).
6	∀. <u>u.</u>	Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine (also known as N-ethyl-1-
7		phenylcyclohexylamine, (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)
8		ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE).
9	₩. <u>٧.</u>	Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine (also known as 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-
10		pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP).
11	X. <u>W.</u>	Thiophene analog of phencyclidine (also known as (1-[1-(2-thienyl) cyclohexyl]
12		piperidine; 2-Thienylanalog of phencyclidine; TPCP, TCP).
13	y. <u>x.</u>	1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine (also known as TCPy).
14	Z. <u>y.</u>	Salvia divinorum, salvinorin A, or any of the active ingredients of salvia divinorum.
15	SECTION	N 3. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 19-03.1-22.2 of the North Dakota
16	Century Code	e is amended and reenacted as follows:
17	1. For	purposes of this section:
18	a.	"Chemical substance" means a substance intended to be used as a precursor in
19		the manufacture of a controlled substance or any other chemical intended to be
20		used in the manufacture of a controlled substance. Intent under this subsection
21		may be demonstrated by the substance's use, quantity, manner of storage, or
22		proximity to other precursors or to manufacturing equipment.
23	b.	"Child" means an individual who is under the age of eighteen years.
24	C.	"Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in section
25		19-03.1-01, except the term does not include less than one-half ounce [14.175]
26		grams] of marijuana or less than two grams of tetrahydrocannabinol.
27	d.	"Drug paraphernalia" means the same as that term is defined in section
28		19-03.4-01.
29	e.	"Prescription" means the same as that term is described in section 19-03.1-22.
30	f.	"Vulnerable adult" means a vulnerable adult as the term is defined in section
31		50-25.2-01.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 19-03.1-22.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

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

- 1. Except as provided in subsection 2, a person who intentionally ingests, inhales, injects, or otherwise takes into the body a controlled substance, unless the substance was obtained directly from a practitioner or pursuant to a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. This subsection does not apply to ingesting, inhaling, injecting, or otherwise taking into the body marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol.
- 2. A person who is under twenty-one years of age and intentionally ingests, inhales, injects, or otherwise takes into the body a controlled substance that is marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol, unless the substance was medical marijuana obtained in accordance with chapter 19-24.1, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- The venue for a violation of this section exists in either the jurisdiction in which the
 controlled substance was ingested, inhaled, injected, or otherwise taken into the body
 or the jurisdiction in which the controlled substance was detected in the body of the
 accused.

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:

- 1. Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to willfully, as defined in section 12.1-02-02, manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance, or to deliver, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance by means of the internet, but a person who violates section 12-46-24 or 12-47-21 may not be prosecuted under this subsection. A person who violates this subsection with respect to:
 - a. A controlled substance classified in schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, or methamphetamine, is guilty of a class 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.

1			C.	AMarijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol, or a substance classified in schedule IV, is
2				guilty of a class C felony.
3			d.	A substance classified in schedule V, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
4		7.	a.	It is unlawful for any person to willfully, as defined in section 12.1-02-02, possess
5				a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog unless the substance
6				was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a
7				practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or
8				except as otherwise authorized by this chapter, but any person who violates
9				section 12-46-24 or 12-47-21 may not be prosecuted under this subsection.
10			b.	Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any person who violates this
11				subsection is guilty of a class A misdemeanor for the first offense under this
12				subsection and a class C felony for a second or subsequent offense under this
13				subsection.
14			C.	If, at the time of the offense the person is in or on the real property comprising a
15				public or private elementary or secondary school or a public career and technical
16				education school, the person is guilty of a class B felony, unless the offense
17				involves marijuana or tetrayhydrocannabinol.
18			d.	A person who violates this subsection by possessing:
19				(1) Marijuana in:
20	Ц			(a) In an amount of less than one-half ounce [14.175 grams] is guilty of
21				an infraction.
22				(2)(b) At least one-half ounce [14.175 grams] but not more than 500 grams
23				of marijuana is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
24				(3)(c) More than 500 grams of marijuana is guilty of a class A misdemeanor
25				(2) Tetrahydrocannabinol:
26	H			(a) In an amount less than two grams is guilty of an infraction.
27				(b) At least two grams but not more than six grams of
28				tetrahydrocannabinol is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
29				(c) More than six grams of tetrahydrocannabinol is guilty of a class A
30				misdemeanor.

- e. If an individual is sentenced to the legal and physical custody of the department of corrections and rehabilitation under this subsection, the department may place the individual in a drug and alcohol treatment program designated by the department. Upon the successful completion of the drug and alcohol treatment program, the department shall release the individual from imprisonment to begin any court-ordered period of probation.
- f. If the individual is not subject to any court-ordered probation, the court shall order the individual to serve the remainder of the sentence of imprisonment on supervised probation subject to the terms and conditions imposed by the court.
- g. Probation under this subsection may include placement in another facility, treatment program, or drug court. If an individual 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.
- h. An individual incarcerated under this subsection as a result of a second probation revocation is not eligible for release from imprisonment upon the successful completion of treatment.
- A person who violates this subsection regarding possession of five or fewer capsules, pills, or tablets of a schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance or controlled substance analog is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 9. If a person pleads guilty or is found guilty of a first offense regarding possession of one ounce [28.35 grams] or less of marijuana or two grams or less of tetrahydrocannabinol and a judgment of guilt is entered, a court, upon motion, shall seal the court record of that conviction if the person is not subsequently convicted within two years of a further violation of this chapter. Once sealed, the court record may not be opened even by order of the court.

SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Subsection 12 of section 19-03.4-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

12. Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oilor tetrahydrocannabinol into the human body, including:

1 Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without 2 screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls. 3 b. Water pipes. 4 Carburetion tubes and devices. C. 5 Smoking and carburetion masks. d. 6 Objects, sometimes commonly referred to as roach clips, used to hold burning e. 7 material, for example, a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too 8 short to be held in the hand. 9 f. Miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials. 10 Chamber pipes. g. 11 h. Carburetor pipes. 12 Electric pipes. 13 Air-driven pipes. j. 14 k. Chillums. 15 Ι. Bongs. 16 Ice pipes or chillers. m. 17 SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 19-03.4-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is 18 amended and reenacted as follows: 19 19-03.4-03. Unlawful possession of drug paraphernalia - Penalty. 20 A person may not use or possess with intent to use drug paraphernalia to plant, 21 propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, 22 process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, or conceal a controlled 23 substance in violation of chapter 19-03.1. A person violating this subsection is guilty of 24 a class C felony if the drug paraphernalia is used, or possessed with intent to be used, 25 to manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, or analyze a 26 controlled substance, other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol, classified in 27 schedule I, II, or III of chapter 19-03.1. 28 A person may not use or possess with the intent to use drug paraphernalia to inject, 29 ingest, inhale, or otherwise induce into the human body a controlled substance, other 30 than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol, classified in schedule I, II, or III of 31 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.
- 6. 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:

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,

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Legislative Assembly 1 compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, 2 conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled 3 substance in violation of chapter 19-03.1. Any person violating this section is guilty of a class C 4 felony if the drug paraphernalia will be used to manufacture, compound, convert, produce, 5 process, prepare, test, inject, ingest, inhale, or analyze a controlled substance, other than 6 marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol, classified in schedule I, II, or III of chapter 19-03.1. 7 Otherwise, a violation of this section is a class A misdemeanor. 8 SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 19-24.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is 9 amended and reenacted as follows: 10 19-24.1-01. Definitions. 11 As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise: 12 "Advanced practice registered nurse" means an advanced practice registered nurse 13

- defined under section 43-12.1-02.
- "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.
 - Except as provided under subdivision b:
 - During a thirty-day period, a registered qualifying patient may not purchase or have purchased by a registered designated caregiver more than two and one-half ounces [70.87 grams] of dried leaves or flowers of the plant of genus cannabis in a combustible delivery form.
 - At any time a registered qualifying patient, or a registered designated (2) caregiver on behalf of a registered qualifying patient, may not possess more than three ounces [85.05 grams] of dried leaves or flowers of the plant of the genus cannabis in a combustible delivery form.
 - Notwithstanding subdivision a, if a registered qualifying patient has a registry b. identification card authorizing an enhanced allowable amount:
 - (1)During a thirty-day period a registered qualifying patient may not purchase or have purchased by a registered designated caregiver more than six ounces [170.01 grams] of dried leaves or flowers of the plant of genus cannabis in a combustible delivery form.

- (2) At any time a registered qualifying patient, or a registered designated caregiver on behalf of a registered qualifying patient, may not possess more than seven and one-half ounces [212.62 grams] of dried leaves or flowers of the plant of the genus cannabis in a combustible delivery form.
- c. A registered qualifying patient may not purchase or have purchased by a registered designated caregiver more than the maximum concentration or amount of tetrahydrocannabinol permitted in a thirty-day period. The maximum concentration or amount of tetrahydrocannabinol permitted in a thirty-day period for a cannabinoid concentrate or medical cannabinoid product, or the cumulative total of both, is four thousand milligrams.
- 3. "Bona fide provider-patient relationship" means a treatment or counseling relationship between a health care provider and patient in which all the following are present:
 - a. The health care provider has reviewed the patient's relevant medical records and completed a full assessment of the patient's medical history and current medical condition, including a relevant, in-person, medical evaluation of the patient.
 - The health care provider has created and maintained records of the patient's condition in accordance with medically accepted standards.
 - 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.
- 4. "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.

1 "Cannabinoid concentrate" means a concentrate or extract obtained by separating 2 cannabinoids from marijuana by a mechanical, chemical, or other process. 3 7. "Cannabinoid edible product" means a food or potable liquid into which a cannabinoid 4 concentrate or the dried leaves or flowers of the plant of the genus cannabis is 5 incorporated. 6 8. "Cannabinoid solution" means a solution consisting of a mixture created from 7 cannabinoid concentrate and other ingredients. A container holding a cannabinoid 8 solution for dispensing may not exceed thirty milliliters. 9 "Cannabinoid topical" means a cannabinoid product intended to be applied to the skin 9. 10 or hair. The maximum concentration or amount of tetrahydrocannabinol permitted in a 11 cannabinoid topical is six percent. 12 10. "Cannabinoid transdermal patch" means an adhesive substance applied to the skin 13 which contains a cannabinoid product or cannabinoid concentrate for absorption into 14 the bloodstream. The maximum concentration or amount of tetrahydrocannabinol 15 permitted in a serving of a cannabinoid transdermal patch is fifty milligrams. 16 11. "Cardholder" means a qualifying patient, designated caregiver, or compassion center 17 agent who has been issued and possesses a valid registry identification card. 18 12. "Compassion center" means a manufacturing facility or dispensary. 19 13. "Compassion center agent" means a principal officer, board member, member, 20 manager, governor, employee, volunteer, or agent of a compassion center. The term 21 does not include a lawyer representing a compassion center in civil or criminal 22 litigation or in an adversarial administrative proceeding. 23 14. "Contaminated" means made impure or inferior by extraneous substances. 24 15. "Debilitating medical condition" means one of the following: 25 Cancer; a. 26 Positive status for human immunodeficiency virus; b. 27 Acquired immune deficiency syndrome; C. 28 Decompensated cirrhosis caused by hepatitis C; d. 29 Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: e. 30 f. Posttraumatic stress disorder; 31 Agitation of Alzheimer's disease or related dementia; g.

1		h.	Crohn's disease;	
2		i.	Fibromyalgia;	
3		j.	Spinal stenosis or chronic back pain, including neuropathy or damage to the	
4			nervous tissue of the spinal cord with objective neurological indication of	
5			intractable spasticity;	
6		k.	Glaucoma;	
7		l.	Epilepsy;	
8		m.	Anorexia nervosa;	
9		n.	Bulimia nervosa;	
10		0.	Anxiety disorder;	
11		p.	Tourette syndrome;	
12		q.	Ehlers-Danlos syndrome;	
13		r.	Endometriosis;	
14		S.	Interstitial cystitis;	
15		t.	Neuropathy;	
16		u.	Migraine;	
17		V.	Rheumatoid arthritis;	
18		W.	Autism spectrum disorder;	
19		X.	A brain injury;	
20		y.	A terminal illness; or	
21		Z.	A chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or treatment for such	
22			disease or medical condition that produces one or more of the following:	
23			(1) Cachexia or wasting syndrome;	
24			(2) Severe debilitating pain that has not responded to previously prescribed	
25			medication or surgical measures for more than three months or for which	
26			other treatment options produced serious side effects;	
27			(3) Intractable nausea;	
28			(4) Seizures; or	
29			(5) Severe and persistent muscle spasms, including those characteristic of	
30			multiple sclerosis.	
31	16.	"De	partment" means the state department of health.	

1 "Designated caregiver" means an individual who agrees to manage the well-being of a 2 registered qualifying patient with respect to the qualifying patient's medical use of 3 marijuana. 4 "Dispensary" means an entity registered by the department as a compassion center 18. 5 authorized to dispense usable marijuana to a registered qualifying patient and a 6 registered designated caregiver. 7 19. "Enclosed, locked facility" means a closet, room, greenhouse, building, or other 8 enclosed area equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access limited 9 to individuals authorized under this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter. 10 20. "Health care provider" means a physician, a physician assistant, or an advanced 11 practice registered nurse. 12 21. "Manufacturing facility" means an entity registered by the department as a compassion 13 center authorized to produce and process and to sell usable marijuana to a 14 dispensary. 15 22. "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant of the genus cannabis; the seeds of the plant; 16 the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, 17 derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, the seeds of the plant, or the resin 18 extracted from any part of the plant. The term marijuana does not include hemp: 19 Hemp as defined inregulated under section 4.1-18.1-01; or 20 A prescription drug approved by the United States food and drug administration 21 under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 355]. 22 23. "Maximum concentration or amount of tetrahydrocannabinol" means the total amount 23 of tetrahydrocannabinol and tetrahydrocannabinolic acid in a medical cannabinoid 24 product or a cannabinoid concentrate. 25 "Medical cannabinoid product" means a product intended for human consumption or 24. 26 use which contains cannabinoids. 27 Medical cannabinoid products are limited to the following forms: a. 28 (1) Cannabinoid solution; 29 (2) Cannabinoid capsule: 30 (3) Cannabinoid transdermal patch; and 31 (4) Cannabinoid topical.

1		b. "Medical cannabinoid product" does not include:
2		(1) A cannabinoid edible product;
3		(2) A cannabinoid concentrate by itself; or
4		(3) The dried leaves or flowers of the plant of the genus cannabis by itself.
5	25.	"Medical marijuana product" means a cannabinoid concentrate or a medical
6		cannabinoid product.
7	26.	"Medical marijuana waste" means unused, surplus, returned, or out-of-date usable
8		marijuana; recalled usable marijuana; unused marijuana; or plant debris of the plant of
9		the genus cannabis, including dead plants and all unused plant parts and roots.
10	27.	"Medical use of marijuana" means the acquisition, use, and possession of usable
11		marijuana to treat or alleviate a qualifying patient's debilitating medical condition.
12	28.	"Minor" means an individual under the age of nineteen.
13	29.	"North Dakota identification" means a North Dakota driver's license or comparable
14		state of North Dakota or federal issued photo identification card verifying North Dakota
15		residence.
16	30.	"Owner" means an individual or an organization with an ownership interest in a
17		compassion center.
18	31.	"Ownership interest" means an aggregate ownership interest of five percent or more in
19		a compassion center, unless the interest is solely a security, lien, or encumbrance, or
20		an individual who will be participating in the direction, control, or management of the
21		compassion center.
22	32.	_"Pediatric medical marijuana" means a medical marijuana product containing
23		cannabidiol which may not contain a maximum concentration or amount of
24		tetrahydrocannabinol of more than six percent.
25	31. <u>33.</u>	"Physician" means a physician licensed under chapter 43-17 to practice medicine in
26		the state of North Dakota.
27	32. <u>34.</u>	"Physician assistant" means an individual licensed under chapter 43-17 to practice as
28		a physician assistant in the state.
29	33. <u>35.</u>	"Posttraumatic stress disorder" means a patient meets the diagnostic criteria for
30		posttraumatic stress disorder under the "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental
31		Disorders", American psychiatric association, fifth edition, text revision (2013).

1	34. <u>36.</u>	"Processing" or "process" means the compounding or conversion of marijuana into a
2		medical marijuana product.
3	35. <u>37.</u>	"Producing", "produce", or "production" mean the planting, cultivating, growing,
4		trimming, or harvesting of the plant of the genus cannabis or the drying of the leaves
5		or flowers of the plant of the genus cannabis.
6	36. 38.	"Qualifying patient" means an individual who has been diagnosed by a health care
7		provider as having a debilitating medical condition.
8	37. <u>39.</u>	"Registry identification card" means a document issued by the department which
9		identifies an individual as a registered qualifying patient, registered designated
10		caregiver, or registered compassion center agent.
11	38. 40.	"Substantial corporate change" means:
12		a. For a corporation, a change of ten percent or more of the officers or directors, or
13		a transfer of ten percent or more of the stock of the corporation, or an existing
14		stockholder obtaining ten percent or more of the stock of the corporation;
15		b. For a limited liability company, a change of ten percent or more of the managing
16		members of the company, or a transfer of ten percent or more of the ownership
17		interest in the company, or an existing member obtaining a cumulative of ten
18		percent or more of the ownership interest in the company; or
19		c. For a partnership, a change of ten percent or more of the managing partners of
20		the company, or a transfer of ten percent or more of the ownership interest in the
21		company, or an existing member obtaining a cumulative of ten percent or more of
22		the ownership interest in the company.
23	41.	_"Terminal illness" means a disease, illness, or condition of a patient:
24		a. For which there is not a reasonable medical expectation of recovery;
25		b. Which as a medical probability, will result in the death of the patient, regardless of
26		the use or discontinuance of medical treatment implemented for the purpose of
27		sustaining life or the life processes; and
28		c. As a result of which, the patient's health care provider would not be surprised if
29		death were to occur within six months.
30	39. 42.	"Tetrahydrocannabinol" means tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of
31		the genus Cannabis, and synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the

1		cannabis plant, or in the resinous extractives of the plant, including synthetic
2		substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and
3		pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant, including:
4		a. Delta-1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers. Other names:
5		Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.
6		b. Delta-6 or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers. Other names:
7		Delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol.
8		c. Delta-3, 4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers.
9		(Since nomenclature of these substances is not intentionally standardized, compounds
10		of these structures, regardless of numerical designation or atomic positions covered.)
11		Tetrahydrocannabinol does not include:
12		a. The allowable amount of total tetrahydrocannabinol found in hemp as defined in
13		<u>chapter 4.1-18.1; or</u>
14		b. A prescription drug approved by the United States food and drug administration
15		under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 355].
16	43.	"Total tetrahydrocannabinol" means the sum of the percentage by weight of
17		tetrahydrocannabinolic acid multiplied by eight hundred seventy-seven thousandths
18		plus the percentage of weight of tetrahydrocannabinol.
19	44.	"Usable marijuana" means a medical marijuana product or the dried leaves or flowers
20		of the plant of the genus cannabis in a combustible delivery form. However, the term
21		does not include a cannabinoid edible product. In the case of a registered qualifying
22	I	patient who is a minor, "usable marijuana" is limited to pediatric medical marijuana.
23	40. <u>45.</u>	"Verification system" means the system maintained by the department under section
24	1	19-24.1-31 for verification of registry identification cards.
25	41. <u>46.</u>	"Written certification" means a form established by the department which is executed,
26		dated, and signed by a health care provider within ninety calendar days of the date of
27		application, stating the patient has a debilitating medical condition. A health care
28		provider may authorize an enhanced amount of dried leaves or flowers of the plant of
29		the genus cannabis in a combustible delivery form to treat or alleviate the patient's
30		debilitating medical condition of cancer. A written certification may not be made except
31		in the course of a bona fide provider-patient relationship.

1	SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Subdivision a of subsection 2 of section 19-24.1-03 of the				
2	North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:				
3	a. A nonrefundable annual application fee in thean amount of not to exceed fifty				
4	dollars.				
5	SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 19-24.1-04 of the North Dakota				
6	Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:				
7	3. AExcept as provided in section 19-24.1-04.1, a criminal history record check				
8	conducted under section 12-60-24 must be performed upon initial application and				
9	biennially thereafter and at any other time upon the request of the department. All feet				
10	associated with the criminal history record check must be paid by the applicant.				
11	SECTION 12. Section 19-24.1-04.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and				
12	enacted as follows:				
13	19-24.1-04.1. Designated caregivers - Criminal history record check exemption.				
14	The department may waive the requirement for a registered designated caregiver to obtain				
15	a criminal history record check under section 12-60-24 if the registered designated caregiver is				
16	solely assisting a registered qualifying patient whose debilitating medical condition is a terminal				
17	illness. A registered designated caregiver seeking a waiver under this section shall provide the				
18	department with a written statement attesting the caregiver has not been convicted of a drug-				
19	related misdemeanor offense within the five years preceding the date of application or a felony				
20	offense. If a waiver is issued under this section, the registered designated caregiver's registry				
21	identification card is valid for a period not to exceed six months.				
22	SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 19-24.1-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is				
23	amended and reenacted as follows:				
24	19-24.1-10. Cardholders - Notification of change.				
25	1. Within ten calendar days of the change, in a manner prescribed by the department, a				
26	registered qualifying patient or registered designated caregiver shall notify the				
27	department of any of the following:				
28	a. A change in the cardholder's name or address;				
29	b. Knowledge of a change that would render the registered qualifying patient no				
30	longer eligible to participate in the medical marijuana program;				

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- 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
 - d. Knowledge of a change that renders the registered qualifying patient's registered designated caregiver no longer eligible to participate in the medical marijuana program.
 - 2. If a registered qualifying patient seeks to change the patient's designated caregiver, 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.
 - 4. 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. 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-digit alphanumeric 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.
 - 7. 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 subsection, the registered qualifying patient shall dispose of any usable marijuana in the cardholder's possession within fifteen calendar days, in accordance with rules adopted under this chapter.

SECTION 14. AMENDMENT. Section 19-24.1-13 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

19-24.1-13. Compassion centers - Authority.

- The activities of a manufacturing facility are limited to producing and processing and to related activities, including acquiring, possessing, storing, transferring, and transporting marijuana and usable marijuana, for the sole purpose of selling usable marijuana to a dispensary.
- 2. The activities of a dispensary are limited to purchasing usable marijuana from a manufacturing facility, and related activities, including storing, delivering, transferring, and transporting usable marijuana, for the sole purpose of dispensing usable marijuana to a registered qualifying patient, directly or through the registered qualifying patient's registered designated caregiver. The activities of a dispensary include providing educational material and selling usable marijuana related supplies to a registered qualifying patient or a registered designated caregiver.
- 3. An individual or organization may not hold an ownership interest in:
 - a. More than one manufacturing facility.

1	b. More than four dispensaries.
2	c. More than one dispensary within a twenty-mile [32.19 kilometer] radius of another
3	dispensary.
4	4. An agreement may not be entered between a manufacturing facility and dispensary
5	whereby a dispensary agrees to limit purchases or sales of usable marijuana to one
6	manufacturing facility.
7	SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Paragraph 2 of subdivision d of subsection 1 of section
8	19-24.1-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
9	(2) Evidence the physical address of the proposed compassion center is not
10	located within one thousand feet [604.80304.80 meters] of a property line of
11	a pre-existing public or private school.
12	SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Subdivision a of subsection 1 of section 19-24.1-15 of the
13	North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
14	a. A certification fee, made payable to the "North Dakota State Department of
15	Health, Medical Marijuana Program", in thean amount of not to exceed ninety
16	thousand dollars for a dispensary and one hundred ten thousand dollars for a
17	manufacturing facility.
18	SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Subdivision a of subsection 2 of section 19-24.1-16 of the
19	North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
20	a. The compassion center submits a renewal fee, in thean amount of not to exceed
21	ninety thousand dollars for a dispensary and one hundred ten thousand dollars
22	for a manufacturing facility, which the department shall refund if the department
23	rejects the renewal application;
24	SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Section 19-24.1-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is
25	amended and reenacted as follows:
26	19-24.1-17. Compassion centers - Registration certificates nontransferable -
27	Notification of changes.
28	1. A registration certificate authorizing operation of a compassion center may not be
29	transferred to another person. Unless a compassion center applies for and receives an
30	amended registration certificate authorizing operation of a compassion center, the
31	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:

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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:

2. In addition to any other penalty applicable in law, a manufacturing facility or a manufacturing facility agent is guilty of a class B felony for intentionally selling or otherwise transferring marijuana or usable marijuana in any form, to a person other than a dispensary, or for internationally intentionally selling or otherwise transferring marijuana in any form other than usable marijuana, to a dispensary. A person convicted under this subsection may not continue to be affiliated with a compassion center and is disqualified from further participation under this chapter.

SECTION 21. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 19-24.1-26 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

3. A compassion center shall conduct inventories of marijuana and usable marijuana at the authorized location at the frequency and in the manner provided by rules adopted under this chapter. If an inventory results in the identification of a discrepancy, the compassion center shall notify the department <u>immediately</u> and appropriate law enforcement authorities <u>immediately</u> within <u>seventy-two hours</u>. A compassion center shall document each inventory conducted by the compassion center.

SECTION 22. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 19-24.1-37 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 2. Information kept or maintained by the department may be disclosed as necessary for:
 - a. The verification of registration certificates and registry identification cards under this chapter;
 - b. Submission of the annual report required by this chapter;

1		C.	Submission to the North Dakota prescription drug monitoring program;			
2		d.	Notification of state or local law enforcement of apparent criminal violation of this			
3			chapter ;			
4		e.	Notification of state and local law enforcement about falsified or fraudulent			
5	ı		information submitted for purposes of obtaining or renewing a registry			
6			identification card; or			
7		f.	Notification of the North Dakota board of medicine or North Dakota board of			
8			nursing if there is a reason to believe a health care provider provided a written			
9	1		certification and the department has reason to believe the health care provider			
10			otherwise violated this chapter; or			
11		g.	Data for statistical purposes in a manner such that an individual or compassion			
12			center is not identified.			
13	SEC	OITS	N 23. AMENDMENT. Section 19-24.1-39 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
14	amended and reenacted as follows:					
15	19-24.1-39. Report to legislative management.					
16	Annually, the department shall submit to the legislative management a report that does not					
17	disclose any identifying information about registered cardholders, compassion centers, or health					
18	care providers, but contains the following information:					
19	1.	The	number of registry identification card applications and renewals;			
20	2.	The	number of registered qualifying patients and, registered designated caregivers,			
21		<u>and</u>	registered compassion center agents;			
22	3.	The	nature of the debilitating medical conditions of the registered qualifying patients;			
23	4.	The	number of registry identification cards revoked;			
24	5.	The	number of health care providers providing written certifications for qualifying			
25		pati	ents;			
26	6.	The	number of compassionate care <u>compassion</u> centers; and			
27	7.	Any	expenses incurred and revenues generated by the department from the medical			
28		mar	ijuana program <u>; and</u>			
29	<u>8.</u>	<u>Data</u>	a for statistical purposes in a manner so that an individual person is not			
30		<u>ide</u> r	ntifiable.			

SECTION 24. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 39-20-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1. Any individual who operates a motor vehicle on a highway or on public or private areas to which the public has a right of access for vehicular use in this state is deemed to have given consent, and shall consent, subject to the provisions of this chapter, to a chemical test, or tests, of the blood, breath, salivaoral fluid, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol concentration or presence of other drugs, or combination thereof, in the individual's blood, breath, salivaoral fluid, or urine. As used in this 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.

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