WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2023 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 49

By Senators Hamilton and Hunt

[Introduced January 11, 2023; referred to

the Committee on the Judiciary]

A BILL to amend and reenact §60A-4-401, §60A-4-407, and §60A-4-407a of the Code of West
 Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to establishing the criminal offense of using or
 being under the influence of a controlled substance unless obtained directly from, or
 pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner; providing criminal penalties for
 violation; providing for conditional discharge of offense for first violation; and providing
 additional conditions for authorizing additional requirements to obtain a final order of
 discharge and dismissal.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 4. OFFENSES AND PENALTIES.

§60A-4-401. Prohibited acts; penalties.

(a) Except as authorized by this act, it is unlawful for any person to manufacture, deliver, or
 possess with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance.

3 Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

4 (i) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II, which is a narcotic drug or which is
5 methamphetamine, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, may be imprisoned in a state
6 correctional facility for not less than one year nor more than 15 years, or fined not more than
7 \$25,000, or both fined and imprisoned;

8 (ii) Any other controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III is guilty of a felony and,
9 upon conviction thereof, may be imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not less than one
10 year nor more than five years, or fined not more than \$15,000, or both fined and imprisoned;

(iii) A substance classified in Schedule IV is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof,
may be imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not less than one year nor more than three
years, or fined not more than \$10,000, or both fined and imprisoned;

(iv) A substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction
thereof, may be confined in jail for not less than six months nor more than one year, or fined not
more than \$5,000, or both fined and confined: *Provided,* That for offenses relating to any

substance classified as Schedule V in §60A-10-1 *et seq*. of this code, the penalties established in
said article apply.

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

21 Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

(i) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I or II, which is a narcotic drug, or
methamphetamine, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, may be imprisoned in a state
correctional facility for not less than one year nor more than 15 years, or fined not more than
\$25,000, or both fined and imprisoned;

(ii) Any other counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III is guilty of a felony and,
upon conviction thereof, may be imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not less than one
year nor more than five years, or fined not more than \$15,000, or both fined and imprisoned;

(iii) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule IV is guilty of a felony and, upon
 conviction thereof, may be imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not less than one year nor
 more than three years, or fined not more than \$10,000, or both fined and imprisoned;

(iv) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon
conviction thereof, may be confined in jail for not less than six months nor more than one year, or
fined not more than \$5,000, or both fined and confined: *Provided,* That for offenses relating to any
substance classified as Schedule V in §60A-10-1 *et seq.* of this code, the penalties established in
said article apply.

(c) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess, <u>use</u>, <u>consume</u>, <u>or be</u> <u>under the influence of</u> a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this act. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor, and disposition may be made under §60A-4-407 of this code, subject to the limitations specified in said section, or upon conviction thereof, the person

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43 may be confined in jail not less than 90 days nor more than six months, or fined not more than 44 \$1,000, or both fined and confined: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of this act 45 to the contrary, any first offense for possession, use, consumption, or being under the influence of 46 synthetic cannabinoids defined by §60A-1-101(d)(32) of this code; 3,4as 47 methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MPVD) and 3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone and/or mephedrone 48 as defined in §60A-1-101(f) of this code; or less than 15 grams of marijuana, shall be disposed of 49 under §60A-4-407 of this code.

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(d) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:

51 (1) To create, distribute, deliver, or possess with intent to distribute or deliver, an imitation
52 controlled substance; or

(2) To create, possess, sell, or otherwise transfer any equipment with the intent that the equipment shall be used to apply a trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number, or device, or any likeness thereof, upon a counterfeit substance, an imitation controlled substance, or the container or label of a counterfeit substance or an imitation controlled substance.

58 (3) Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon 59 conviction thereof, may be confined in jail for not less than six months nor more than one year, or 60 fined not more than \$5,000, or both fined and confined. Any person 18 years old or more who 61 violates subdivision (1) of this subsection and distributes or delivers an imitation controlled 62 substance to a minor child who is at least three years younger than that person is guilty of a felony 63 and, upon conviction thereof, may be imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not less than 64 one year nor more than three years, or fined not more than \$10,000, or both fined and imprisoned. 65 (4) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to a practitioner who 66 administers or dispenses a placebo.

§60A-4-407. Conditional discharge for first offense of possession, <u>use, consumption, or</u> being under the influence of a controlled substance.

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1 (a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any offense under this 2 chapter or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to narcotic drugs, 3 marihuana, or stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of 4 possession, use, consume, or being under the influence of a controlled substance under section 5 401(c), the court, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of the accused, may 6 defer further proceedings and place him or her on probation upon terms and conditions. Upon 7 violation of a term or condition, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as 8 otherwise provided. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court shall discharge the 9 person and dismiss the proceedings against him or her. Discharge and dismissal under this 10 section shall be without adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of this section or 11 for purposes of disgualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime, 12 including the additional penalties imposed for second or subsequent convictions under section 13 408. The effect of the dismissal and discharge shall be to restore the person in contemplation of 14 law to the status he or she occupied prior to arrest and trial. No person as to whom a dismissal and 15 discharge have been effected shall be thereafter held to be guilty of perjury, false swearing, or 16 otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to disclose or acknowledge his or 17 her arrest or trial in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose. There may be only 18 one discharge and dismissal under this section with respect to any person.

(b) After a period of not less than six months which shall begin to run immediately upon the expiration of a term of probation imposed upon any person under this chapter, the person may apply to the court for an order to expunge from all official records all recordations of his or her arrest, trial, and conviction, pursuant to this section. If the court determines after a hearing that the person during the period of his or her probation and during the period of time prior to his or her application to the court under this section has not been guilty of any serious or repeated violation of the conditions of his or her probation, it shall order the expungement.

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(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, any person prosecuted

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pursuant to the provisions of this article whose case is disposed of pursuant to the provisions of
this section shall be liable for any court costs assessable against a person convicted of a violation
of section 401(c) of this article. Payment of such costs may be made a condition of probation.

The costs assessed pursuant to this section, whether as a term of probation or not, shall be distributed as other court costs in accordance with §50-3-2, §14-2A-4, §30-29-4, and §62-5-2, §62-5-7, and §62-5-10 of this code.

§60A-4-407a. Authorizing additional requirements to obtain a final order of discharge and dismissal for persons charged with possession, use, consumption, or being under the influence of controlled substances.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, when a person pleads guilty
or is found guilty of a violation of §60A-4-401(c) of this code, or a municipal ordinance containing
the same elements where the controlled substance possessed is listed in §60A-2-204 of this code,
other than marijuana, or is a controlled substance listed in §60A-2-206, §60A-2-208, or §60A-2210 of this code, the court may, as an additional condition for the entry of a final order of discharge
or dismissal under §60A-4-407 of this code or a municipal ordinance containing the same or
substantially the same provision, require the defendant to be:

- 8 (1) Evaluated for admission into a drug court program; or
- 9 (2) Participate in a drug treatment program.

(b) If a defendant is determined to be an appropriate candidate for admission to drug court
or a drug treatment program, the court may make successful completion of a drug court or a drug
treatment program a requirement for obtaining a final order of discharge and dismissal.