By: **Senator Zirkin** Introduced and read first time: January 11, 2018 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments Senate action: Adopted Read second time: March 16, 2018

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Criminal Law <u>and Vehicle Laws</u> – Possession of Marijuana – Criminal Threshold 3 <u>and Smoking in Vehicles</u>

- FOR the purpose of altering the amount of marijuana below which possession is a civil
 offense, rather than a criminal offense; prohibiting a driver of a motor vehicle from
 <u>smoking or consuming marijuana in the passenger area of a motor vehicle on a</u>
 <u>highway; prohibiting an occupant of a motor vehicle from smoking marijuana in the</u>
 <u>passenger area of the motor vehicle on a highway;</u> making conforming changes; and
- 9 generally relating to possession of marijuana.
- 10 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 11 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 12 Section 3–8A–01(a)
- 13 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 14 (2013 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement)
- 15 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 16 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 17 Section 3–8A–01(dd) and 3–8A–33(a)
- 18 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 19 (2013 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement)
- 20 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 21 Article Criminal Law
- 22 Section 5–601 and 5–601.1

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



	2	SENATE BILL 127					
$egin{array}{c} 1 \ 2 \end{array}$	Annotated Code of Maryland (2012 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement)						
$3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7$	<u>BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,</u> <u>Article – Transportation</u> <u>Section 21–903</u> <u>Annotated Code of Maryland</u> (2012 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement)						
8 9	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:						
10	Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings						
11	3–8A–01.						
$\frac{12}{13}$	(a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated, unless the context of their use indicates otherwise.						
14	(dd) "Viol	ation" means a violation for which a citation is issued under:					
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\end{array}$							
17	(2)	§ 10–113, § 10–114, § 10–115, or § 10–116 of the Criminal Law Article;					
18	(3)	§ 10–108 of the Criminal Law Article;					
19	(4)	§ 10–132 of the Criminal Law Article;					
20	(5)	§ 10–136 of the Criminal Law Article; or					
21	(6)	§ 26–103 of the Education Article.					
22	3–8A–33.						
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24 \end{array}$	(a) A law enforcement officer authorized to make arrests shall issue a citation to a child if the officer has probable cause to believe that the child is violating:						
$\begin{array}{c} 25\\ 26\end{array}$	(1) less than [10 gran	§ 5–601 of the Criminal Law Article involving the use or possession of ns] 1 OUNCE of marijuana;					
27	(2)	§ 10–113, § 10–114, § 10–115, or § 10–116 of the Criminal Law Article;					
28	(3)	§ 10–108 of the Criminal Law Article;					
29	(4)	§ 10–132 of the Criminal Law Article;					

1	(5) § 10–136 of the Criminal Law Article; or					
2	(6) § 26–103 of the Education Article.					
3	Article – Criminal Law					
4	5-601.					
5	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this title, a person may not:					
6 7 8	(1) possess or administer to another a controlled dangerous substance, unless obtained directly or by prescription or order from an authorized provider acting in the course of professional practice; or					
9 10	(2) obtain or attempt to obtain a controlled dangerous substance, or procure or attempt to procure the administration of a controlled dangerous substance by:					
11	(i) fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge;					
12 13	(ii) the counterfeiting or alteration of a prescription or a written order;					
14	(iii) the concealment of a material fact;					
15	(iv) the use of a false name or address;					
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	(v) falsely assuming the title of or representing to be a manufacturer, distributor, or authorized provider; or					
18 19	(vi) making, issuing, or presenting a false or counterfeit prescription or written order.					
$20 \\ 21 \\ 22$	(b) Information that is communicated to a physician in an effort to obtain a controlled dangerous substance in violation of this section is not a privileged communication.					
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24 \end{array}$	(c) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, a person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to:					
$\frac{25}{26}$	(i) for a first conviction, imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or both;					
$\begin{array}{c} 27\\ 28 \end{array}$	(ii) for a second or third conviction, imprisonment not exceeding 18 months or a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or both; or					

1 (iii) for a fourth or subsequent conviction, imprisonment not 2 exceeding 2 years or a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or both.

3 (2) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, a 4 person whose violation of this section involves the use or possession of marijuana is guilty 5 of a misdemeanor of possession of marijuana and is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 6 months or a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or both.

(ii) 1. A first finding of guilt under this section involving the use
or possession of less than [10 grams] 1 OUNCE of marijuana is a civil offense punishable
by a fine not exceeding \$100.

10 2. A second finding of guilt under this section involving the 11 use or possession of less than [10 grams] **1** OUNCE of marijuana is a civil offense punishable 12 by a fine not exceeding \$250.

3. A third or subsequent finding of guilt under this section
involving the use or possession of less than [10 grams] 1 OUNCE of marijuana is a civil
offense punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500.

4. A. In addition to a fine, a court shall order a person
under the age of 21 years who commits a violation punishable under subsubparagraph 1,
2, or 3 of this subparagraph to attend a drug education program approved by the Maryland
Department of Health, refer the person to an assessment for substance abuse disorder, and
refer the person to substance abuse treatment, if necessary.

B. In addition to a fine, a court shall order a person at least 22 21 years old who commits a violation punishable under subsubparagraph 3 of this 23 subparagraph to attend a drug education program approved by the Maryland Department 24 of Health, refer the person to an assessment for substance abuse disorder, and refer the 25 person to substance abuse treatment, if necessary.

C. A court that orders a person to a drug education program or substance abuse assessment or treatment under this subsubparagraph may hold the case sub curia pending receipt of proof of completion of the program, assessment, or treatment.

30(3)(i)1.In this paragraph the following words have the meanings31indicated.

2. "Bona fide physician–patient relationship" means a relationship in which the physician has ongoing responsibility for the assessment, care, and treatment of a patient's medical condition.

35 3. "Caregiver" means an individual designated by a patient 36 with a debilitating medical condition to provide physical or medical assistance to the 37 patient, including assisting with the medical use of marijuana, who:

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1		A.	is a resident of the State;		
2		B.	is at least 21 years old;		
$\frac{3}{4}$	partner of the patient;	C.	is an immediate family member, a spouse, or a domestic		
$5 \\ 6$	§ 14–101 of this article;	D.	has not been convicted of a crime of violence as defined in		
7 8	E. has not been convicted of a violation of a State or federal controlled dangerous substances law;				
9		F.	has not been convicted of a crime of moral turpitude;		
$\begin{array}{c} 10\\11 \end{array}$	that has been placed in t	G. he pat	has been designated as caregiver by the patient in writing ient's medical record prior to arrest;		
12 13	caregiver; and	H.	is the only individual designated by the patient to serve as		
14		I.	is not serving as caregiver for any other patient.		
$15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18$	4. "Debilitating medical condition" means a chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or the treatment of a chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition that produces one or more of the following, as documented by a physician with whom the patient has a bona fide physician-patient relationship:				
19		А.	cachexia or wasting syndrome;		
20		B.	severe or chronic pain;		
21		C.	severe nausea;		
22		D.	seizures;		
23		E.	severe and persistent muscle spasms; or		
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	conventional medicine.	F.	any other condition that is severe and resistant to		
26	(ii)	1.	In a prosecution for the use or possession of marijuana, the		

26 (ii) 1. In a prosecution for the use or possession of marijuana, the
 27 defendant may introduce and the court shall consider as a mitigating factor any evidence
 28 of medical necessity.

1 2. Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the 2 court finds that the person used or possessed marijuana because of medical necessity, the 3 court shall dismiss the charge.

4 (iii) 1. In a prosecution for the use or possession of marijuana 5 under this section, it is an affirmative defense that the defendant used or possessed 6 marijuana because:

A. the defendant has a debilitating medical condition that has been diagnosed by a physician with whom the defendant has a bona fide physician-patient relationship;

10 B. the debilitating medical condition is severe and resistant 11 to conventional medicine; and

12 C. marijuana is likely to provide the defendant with 13 therapeutic or palliative relief from the debilitating medical condition.

14 2. A. In a prosecution for the possession of marijuana 15 under this section, it is an affirmative defense that the defendant possessed marijuana 16 because the marijuana was intended for medical use by an individual with a debilitating 17 medical condition for whom the defendant is a caregiver.

B. A defendant may not assert the affirmative defense under this subsubparagraph unless the defendant notifies the State's Attorney of the defendant's intention to assert the affirmative defense and provides the State's Attorney with all documentation in support of the affirmative defense in accordance with the rules of discovery provided in Maryland Rules 4–262 and 4–263.

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24 be used if the defendant was:

A. using marijuana in a public place or assisting the individual for whom the defendant is a caregiver in using the marijuana in a public place; or

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B. in possession of more than 1 ounce of marijuana.

(4) A violation of this section involving the smoking of marijuana in a
 public place is a civil offense punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500.

31 (d) The provisions of subsection (c)(2)(ii) of this section making the possession of 32 marijuana a civil offense may not be construed to affect the laws relating to:

(1) operating a vehicle or vessel while under the influence of or while
 impaired by a controlled dangerous substance; or

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1 (2) seizure and forfeiture.

2 (e) (1) (i) Before imposing a sentence under subsection (c) of this section, 3 the court may order the Maryland Department of Health or a certified and licensed 4 designee to conduct an assessment of the defendant for substance use disorder and 5 determine whether the defendant is in need of and may benefit from drug treatment.

6 (ii) If an assessment for substance use disorder is requested by the 7 defendant and the court denies the request, the court shall state on the record the basis for 8 the denial.

9 (2) On receiving an order under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the 10 Maryland Department of Health, or the designee, shall conduct an assessment of the 11 defendant for substance use disorder and provide the results to the court, the defendant or 12 the defendant's attorney, and the State identifying the defendant's drug treatment needs.

(3) The court shall consider the results of an assessment performed under
 paragraph (2) of this subsection when imposing the defendant's sentence and:

15 (i) except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, the 16 court shall suspend the execution of the sentence and order probation and, if the 17 assessment shows that the defendant is in need of substance abuse treatment, require the 18 Maryland Department of Health or the designee to provide the medically appropriate level 19 of treatment as identified in the assessment; or

(ii) the court may impose a term of imprisonment under subsection
(c) of this section and order the Division of Correction or local correctional facility to
facilitate the medically appropriate level of treatment for the defendant as identified in the
assessment.

24 5-601.1.

(a) A police officer shall issue a citation to a person who the police officer has
probable cause to believe has committed a violation of § 5–601 of this part involving the use
or possession of less than [10 grams] 1 OUNCE of marijuana.

28 (b) (1) A violation of § 5–601 of this part involving the use or possession of less 29 than [10 grams] **1 OUNCE** of marijuana is a civil offense.

30 (2) Adjudication of a violation under § 5–601 of this part involving the use 31 or possession of less than [10 grams] **1 OUNCE** of marijuana:

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- (i) is not a criminal conviction for any purpose; and

(ii) does not impose any of the civil disabilities that may result from
 a criminal conviction.

$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	(c) (1) A citation issued for a violation of § 5–601 of this part involving the use or possession of less than [10 grams] 1 OUNCE of marijuana shall be signed by the police officer who issues the citation and shall contain:					
4		(i)	the name, address, and date of birth of the person charged;			
5		(ii)	the date and time that the violation occurred;			
6		(iii)	the location at which the violation occurred;			
7		(iv)	the fine that may be imposed;			
8 9	(v) a notice stating that prepayment of the fine is allowed, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection; and					
10		(vi)	a notice in boldface type that states that the person shall:			
11			1. pay the full amount of the preset fine; or			
$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13 \end{array}$	by the District Cou	urt by v	2. request a trial date at the date, time, and place established writ or trial notice.			
$\begin{array}{c} 14\\ 15\\ 16\end{array}$	_		If a citation for a violation of § 5–601 of this part involving the han [10 grams] 1 OUNCE of marijuana is issued to a person under ourt shall summon the person for trial.			
17 18 19 20	 (ii) If the court finds that a person at least 21 years old who has been issued a citation under this section has at least twice previously been found guilty under § 5–601 of this part involving the use or possession of less than [10 grams] 1 OUNCE of marijuana, the court shall summon the person for trial. 					
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	(d) The f prescribed by the I		the citation shall be uniform throughout the State and shall be t Court.			
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24 \end{array}$	(e) (1) prepayment of the		Chief Judge of the District Court shall establish a schedule for the			
$\begin{array}{c} 25\\ 26 \end{array}$	(2) violation.	Prepa	ayment of a fine shall be considered a plea of guilty to a Code			
$\begin{array}{c} 27\\ 28 \end{array}$	(3) the fine.	A per	rson described in subsection (c)(2) of this section may not prepay			
29 30 31	(f) (1) A person may request a trial by sending a request for trial to the District Court in the jurisdiction where the citation was issued within 30 days of the issuance of the citation.					

1 (2) If a person other than a person described in subsection (c)(2) of this 2 section does not request a trial or prepay the fine within 30 days of the issuance of the 3 citation, the court may impose the maximum fine and costs against the person and find the 4 person is guilty of a Code violation for purposes of subsection (c)(2)(ii) of this section.

5 (g) The issuing jurisdiction shall forward a copy of the citation and a request for 6 trial to the District Court in the district having venue.

7 (h) (1) The failure of a defendant to respond to a summons described in 8 subsection (c)(2) of this section shall be governed by § 5-212 of the Criminal Procedure 9 Article.

10 (2) If a person at least 21 years old fails to appear after having requested 11 a trial, the court may impose the maximum fine and costs against the person and find the 12 person is guilty of a Code violation for purposes of subsection (c)(2)(ii) of this section.

13 (i) In any proceeding for a Code violation under § 5–601 of this part involving the 14 use or possession of less than [10 grams] **1** OUNCE of marijuana:

15 (1) the State has the burden to prove the guilt of the defendant by a 16 preponderance of the evidence;

17 (2) the court shall apply the evidentiary standards as prescribed by law or 18 rule for the trial of a criminal case;

19 (3) the court shall ensure that the defendant has received a copy of the 20 charges against the defendant and that the defendant understands those charges;

(4) the defendant is entitled to cross-examine all witnesses who appear against the defendant, to produce evidence or witnesses on behalf of the defendant, and to testify on the defendant's own behalf, if the defendant chooses to do so;

(5) the defendant is entitled to be represented by counsel of the defendant's
 choice and at the expense of the defendant; and

26 (6) the defendant may enter a plea of guilty or not guilty, and the verdict 27 of the court in the case shall be:

- 28 (i) guilty of a Code violation;
- 29 (ii) not guilty of a Code violation; or

(iii) probation before judgment, imposed by the court in the same
 manner and to the same extent as is allowed by law in the trial of a criminal case.

32 (j) (1) The defendant is liable for the costs of the proceedings in the District 33 Court.

1 (2) The court costs in a Code violation case under § 5–601 of this part 2 involving the use or possession of less than [10 grams] **1** OUNCE of marijuana in which 3 costs are imposed are \$5.

4 (k) (1) The State's Attorney for any county may prosecute a Code violation 5 under § 5–601 of this part involving the use or possession of less than [10 grams] **1 OUNCE** 6 of marijuana in the same manner as prosecution of a violation of the criminal laws of the 7 State.

8 (2) In a Code violation case under § 5–601 of this part involving the use or 9 possession of less than [10 grams] **1 OUNCE** of marijuana, the State's Attorney may:

10 (i) enter a nolle prosequi or move to place the case on the stet docket;11 and

12 (ii) exercise authority in the same manner as prescribed by law for 13 violation of the criminal laws of the State.

(l) A person issued a citation for a violation of § 5–601 of this part involving the
use or possession of less than [10 grams] 1 OUNCE of marijuana who is under the age of 18
years shall be subject to the procedures and dispositions provided in Title 3, Subtitle 8A of
the Courts Article.

18 (m) A citation for a violation of § 5–601 of this part involving the use or possession 19 of less than [10 grams] **1 OUNCE** of marijuana and the official record of a court regarding 20 the citation are not subject to public inspection and may not be included on the public Web 21 site maintained by the Maryland Judiciary if:

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the defendant has prepaid the fine;

(2) the defendant has pled guilty to or been found guilty of the Codeviolation and has fully paid the fine and costs imposed for the violation;

(3) the defendant has received a probation before judgment and has fully
paid the fine and completed any terms imposed by the court;

(4) the case has been removed from the stet docket after the defendant fully
paid the fine and completed any terms imposed by the court;

- 29 (5) the State has entered a nolle prosequi;
- 30 (6) the defendant has been found not guilty of the charge; or
- 31 (7) the charge has been dismissed.

(1)

<u> Article – Transportation</u>

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1	<u>21–903.</u>						
2	(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.						
$3 \\ 4 \\ 5$	(2) <u>"Alcoholic beverage" means a spirituous, vinous, malt, or fermented</u> liquor, liquid, or compound that contains at least 0.5% alcohol by volume and is fit for beverage purposes.						
6	(3) (i) <u>"Passenger area" means an area that:</u>						
7 8	<u>1.</u> <u>Is designed to seat the driver and any passenger of a motor</u> vehicle while the motor vehicle is in operation; or						
9 10	<u>2.</u> <u>Is readily accessible to the driver or a passenger of a motor</u> <u>vehicle while in their seating positions.</u>						
11	(ii) <u>"Passenger area" does not include:</u>						
12	<u>1.</u> <u>A locked glove compartment;</u>						
13	<u>2.</u> <u>The trunk of a motor vehicle; or</u>						
14 15 16	<u>3.</u> If a motor vehicle is not equipped with a trunk, the area behind the rearmost upright seat or an area that is not normally occupied by the driver or a passenger of the motor vehicle.						
17 18	(b) This section applies to a motor vehicle that is driven, stopped, standing, or otherwise located on a highway.						
19 20	(c) <u>A driver of a motor vehicle may not consume an alcoholic beverage in a passenger area of a motor vehicle on a highway.</u>						
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	(D) <u>A DRIVER OF A MOTOR VEHICLE MAY NOT SMOKE OR OTHERWISE</u> CONSUME MARIJUANA IN A PASSENGER AREA OF A MOTOR VEHICLE ON A HIGHWAY.						
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24 \end{array}$	(E) <u>AN OCCUPANT OF A MOTOR VEHICLE MAY NOT SMOKE MARIJUANA IN A</u> PASSENGER AREA OF A MOTOR VEHICLE ON A HIGHWAY.						
$25 \\ 26 \\ 27$	[(d)] (F) Notwithstanding § 6–320, § 6–321, or § 6–322 of the Alcoholic Beverages Article, or any other provision of law, the prohibition contained in this section applies throughout the State.						
28	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect						

29 October 1, 2018.