11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

1

2

3

4

8

9

10

HOUSE BILL 582

45TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2001

INTRODUCED BY

Pauline K. Gubbels

FOR THE WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO AGRICULTURE; LEGALIZING THE GROWING OR POSSESSION OF INDUSTRIAL HEMP; IMPOSING DUTIES ON THE NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE; AMENDING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: Section 1. "[NEW MATERIAL] INDUSTRIAL HEMP--LICENSURE.--

A. As used in this section, "industrial hemp" means any variety of the species sativa, of the plant genus cannabis, that produces not more than three-tenths of one percent of delta 9 tetrahydracannabinol per weighted unit of flowering tops and leaves and has a delta 9 tetrahydracannabinol concentration of not more than one percent on a dry weight basis.

B. Industrial hemp may be grown or possessed by a .133937.4

person in the state if the industrial hemp is grown from seeds obtained from an industrial hemp seed growing facility and seed bank managed and supervised by the New Mexico department of agriculture in compliance with applicable federal law and regulations. The department shall implement a receipt system for the distribution of the seeds to ensure a method by which a person growing industrial hemp may verify the origin of the seeds.

- C. The New Mexico department of agriculture shall develop, manage and maintain an industrial hemp seed growing facility and seed bank.
 - D. The regulation and licensing department shall:
- (1) adopt rules for the issuance of licenses for the production and testing of industrial hemp; and
- (2) issue an industrial hemp license to an applicant who has no previous drug-related felony conviction and submits an application for licensure that contains:
- $\mbox{(a) the name and address of the} \\ \mbox{applicant;}$
- (b) the legal description of the land to be used for production of industrial hemp;
- (c) any other information required for completion of a nationwide criminal history check; and
- (d) an application fee of at least one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) plus any additional costs of the . 133937.4

9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

1

2

3

4

5

7

administration of	the	Ti cense.
-------------------	-----	-----------

- E. A person who has obtained an industrial hemp license from the regulation and licensing department may plant, grow, harvest, possess, process, sell and buy industrial hemp. The license shall be valid for one year.
- F. An industrial hemp licensee shall allow the regulation and licensing department access to property of the licensee for examining the crop and testing the industrial hemp for levels of tetrahydrocannabinol.
- G. A person who fraudulently obtains an industrial hemp license or violates its provisions is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978."
- Section 2. Section 30-31-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 84, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
- "30-31-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Controlled Substances Act:
- A. "administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance by any means to the body of a patient or research subject by a practitioner or his agent;
- B. "agent" includes an authorized person who acts on behalf of a manufacturer, distributor or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman or employee of the carrier or warehouseman;
 - C. "board" means the board of pharmacy;

12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

- D. "bureau" means the narcotic and dangerous drug section of the criminal division of the United States department of justice, or its successor agency;
- E. "controlled substance" means a drug or substance listed in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act or [regulations] rules adopted thereto;
- F. "counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance that bears the unauthorized trademark, trade name, imprint, number, device or other identifying mark or likeness of a manufacturer, distributor or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed or dispensed the controlled substance;
- G. "deliver" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer from one person to another of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, whether or not there is an agency relationship;
- H. "dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the administering, prescribing, packaging, labeling or compounding necessary to prepare the controlled substance for that delivery;
- I. "dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses and includes hospitals, pharmacies and clinics where controlled substances are dispensed;

	J.	"di stri bute"	means	to	del i ver	other	than	by
admi ni ster	ri ng	or di spensi ng	a con	tro	lled sub	stance	or	
controlled	l sub	stance analog	•					

K. "drug" or "substance" means substances
recognized as drugs in the official United States
pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the
United States or official national formulary or any respective
supplement to those publications. It does not include devices
or their components, parts or accessories;

L. "hashish" means the resin extracted from any part of marijuana, whether growing or not, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of such resins:

M "manufacture" means the production,
preparation, compounding, conversion or processing of a
controlled substance or controlled substance analog by
extraction from substances of natural origin or independently
by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of
extraction and chemical synthesis and includes any packaging
or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of
its container, except that this term does not include the
preparation or compounding of a controlled substance:

(1) by a practitioner as an incident to his administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of his professional practice; or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- **(2)** by a practitioner, or by his agent under his supervision, for the purpose of or as an incident to research, teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale;
- except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this subsection, "marijuana":
- (1) means all parts of the plant cannabis, including any and all varieties, species and subspecies of the genus cannabis, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative mixture or preparation of the plant or its seeds; and
- (2) [Ht] does not include the mature stalks of the plant, hashish, tetrahydrocannabinols extracted or isolated from marijuana, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks, fiber, oil or cake, [or] the sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination or any variety of the species sativa, of the plant genus cannabis, that produces not more than three-tenths of one percent of delta 9 tetrahydracannabinol per weighted unit of flowering tops and leaves and has a delta 9 tetrahydracannabinol concentration of not more than one percent on a dry weight basis;
- "narcotic drug" means any of the following, 0. whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin or independently by means of

chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

- (1) opium and opiate and any salt, compound, derivative or preparation of opium or opiate;
- (2) any salt, compound, isomer, derivative or preparation that is a chemical equivalent of any of the substances referred to in Paragraph (1) of this subsection, except the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;
- (3) opium poppy and poppy straw, including all parts of the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L. except its seeds; or
- (4) coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative or preparation of coca leaves, any salt, compound, isomer, derivative or preparation that is a chemical equivalent of any of these substances except decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves that do not contain cocaine or ecgonine;
- P. "opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. "Opiate" does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under Section 30-31-5 NMSA 1978, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). "Opiate" does include its racemic and levorotatory forms;

Q. "person" means an individual, part	enershi p,
corporation, association, institution, political	subdi vi si on,
government agency or other legal entity;	

- R. "practitioner" means a physician, doctor of oriental medicine, dentist, physician assistant, certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, veterinarian or other person licensed or certified to prescribe and administer drugs that are subject to the Controlled Substances Act;
- S. "prescription" means an order given individually for the person for whom is prescribed a controlled substance, either directly from the prescriber to the pharmacist or indirectly by means of a written order signed by the prescriber, in accordance with the Controlled Substances Act or [regulations] rules adopted thereto;
- T. "scientific investigator" means a person registered to conduct research with controlled substances in the course of his professional practice or research and includes analytical laboratories;
- U. "ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for administering to an animal under the care, custody and control of the person or by a member of his household;
- V. "drug paraphernalia" means all equipment,. 133937. 4

products and materials of any kind that are used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in violation of the Controlled Substances Act. It includes:

- (1) kits used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting any species of plant that is a controlled substance or controlled substance analog or from which a controlled substance can be derived:
- (2) kits used, intended for use or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing or preparing controlled substances or controlled substance analogs;
- (3) isomerization devices used, intended for use or designed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant that is a controlled substance;
- (4) testing equipment used, intended for use or designed for use in identifying or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances or controlled substance analogs;

		(5)	scales	or b	al ances	used,	intended for	use
or	designed for	r use i	in weigh	i ng	or meas	uri ng	controlled	
sul	stances or o	contro	lled sub	stan	ce anal	ogs;		

- (6) diluents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite dextrose and lactose, used, intended for use or designed for use in cutting controlled substances or controlled substance analogs;
- (7) separation gins and sifters used, intended for use or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning and refining, marijuana;
- (8) blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used, intended for use or designed for use in compounding controlled substances or controlled substance analogs;
- (9) capsules, balloons, envelopes and other containers used, intended for use or designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances or controlled substance analogs;
- (10) containers and other objects used, intended for use or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances or controlled substance analogs;
- (11) hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used, intended for use or designed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances or controlled substance analogs into the human body;

1	(12) objects used, intended for use or
2	designed for use in ingesting, inhaling or otherwise
3	introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish or hashish oil into
4	the human body, such as:
5	(a) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass,
6	stone, plastic or ceramic pipes, with or without screens,
7	permanent screens, hashish heads or punctured metal bowls;
8	(b) water pipes;
9	(c) carburetion tubes and devices;
10	(d) smoking and carburetion masks;
11	(e) roach clips, meaning objects used
12	to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that
13	has become too small to hold in the hand;
14	(f) miniature cocaine spoons and
15	cocaine vials;
16	(g) chamber pipes;
17	(h) carburetor pipes;
18	(i) electric pipes;
19	(j) air-driven pipes;
20	(k) chilams;
21	(1) bongs; or
22	(m) ice pipes or chillers; and
23	(13) in determining whether an object is drug
24	paraphernalia, a court or other authority should consider, in
25	addition to all other logically relevant factors, the
	. 133937. 4

11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

. 133937. 4

following:
(a) statements by the owner or by
anyone in control of the object concerning its use;
(b) the proximity of the object, in
time and space, to a direct violation of the Controlled
Substances Act or any other law relating to controlled
substances or controlled substance analogs;
(c) the proximity of the object to
controlled substances or controlled substance analogs;
(d) the existence of any residue of a
controlled substance or controlled substance analog on the
object;
(e) instructions, written or oral,
provided with the object concerning its use;
(f) descriptive materials accompanying
the object that explain or depict its use;
(g) the manner in which the object is
displayed for sale; and
(h) expert testimony concerning its
use;
W. "controlled substance analog" means a substance
other than a controlled substance that has a chemical
structure substantially similar to that of a controlled
substance in Schedule I, II, III, IV or V or that was
specifically designed to produce effects substantially similar

to that of controlled substances in Schedule I, II, III, IV or V. Examples of chemical classes in which controlled substance analogs are found include the following:

- (1) phenethyl ami nes;
- (2) N-substituted piperidines;
- (3) morphi nans;
- (4) ecgonines;
- (5) qui nazol i nones;
- (6) substituted indoles; and
- (7) aryl cycl oal kyl ami nes.

Specifically excluded from the definition of "controlled substance analog" are those substances that are generally recognized as safe and effective within the meaning of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act or have been manufactured, distributed or possessed in conformance with the provisions of an approved new drug application or an exemption for investigational use within the meaning of Section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act;

- X. "human consumption" includes application, injection, inhalation, ingestion or any other manner of introduction; and
- Y. "drug-free school zone" means a public school or property that is used for public school purposes and the area within one thousand feet of the school property line, but it does not mean any post-secondary school."