	COUNTERFEIT SUBSTANCE AMENDMENTS
	2010 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Paul Ray
	Senate Sponsor: Jon J. Greiner
	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill modifies definitions regarding imitation and counterfeit controlled substances.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	<ul> <li>amends the definition of "counterfeit controlled substance," including adding a</li> </ul>
1	reasonable person standard; and
	<ul><li>amends the definition of "imitation controlled substance," including providing that</li></ul>
;	an imitation controlled substance resembles any legally or illegally manufactured
	controlled substance.
	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	This bill provides an immediate effective date.
	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
	AMENDS:
	58-37-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 42
	58-37-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 214
	58-37b-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 64
	REPEALS:
	58-37b-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 190



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*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 

Section 1. Section **58-37-2** is amended to read:

## 58-37-2. Definitions.

- (1) As used in this chapter:
- (a) "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by:
- 36 (i) a practitioner or, in the practitioner's presence, by the practitioner's authorized agent; 37 or
  - (ii) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner.
  - (b) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or practitioner but does not include a motor carrier, public warehouseman, or employee of any of them.
  - (c) "Consumption" means ingesting or having any measurable amount of a controlled substance in a person's body, but this Subsection (1)(c) does not include the metabolite of a controlled substance.
  - (d) "Continuing criminal enterprise" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business trust, association, or other legal entity, and any union or groups of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity, and includes illicit as well as licit entities created or maintained for the purpose of engaging in conduct which constitutes the commission of episodes of activity made unlawful by Title 58, [Chapters] Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act, which episodes are not isolated, but have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims, methods of commission, or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics. Taken together, the episodes shall demonstrate continuing
  - (e) "Control" means to add, remove, or change the placement of a drug, substance, or immediate precursor under Section 58-37-3.

unlawful conduct and be related either to each other or to the enterprise.

- (f) (i) "Controlled substance" means a drug or substance included in Schedules I, II, III,
   IV, or V of Section 58-37-4, and also includes a drug or substance included in Schedules I, II,
   III, IV, or V of the federal Controlled Substances Act, Title II, P.L. 91-513, or any controlled
   substance analog.
  - (ii) "Controlled substance" does not include:
  - (A) distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, as those terms are defined or used in Title 32A, Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, regarding tobacco or food;
  - (B) any drug intended for lawful use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals, which contains ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine if the drug is lawfully purchased, sold, transferred, or furnished as an over-the-counter medication without prescription; or
  - (C) dietary supplements, vitamins, minerals, herbs, or other similar substances including concentrates or extracts, which are not otherwise regulated by law, which may contain naturally occurring amounts of chemical or substances listed in this chapter, or in rules adopted pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
  - (g) (i) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance listed in Schedules I and II of Section 58-37-4, or in Schedules I and II of the federal Controlled Substances Act, Title II, P.L. 91-513:
  - (A) which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of controlled substances in the schedules set forth in Subsection (1)(f); or
  - (B) which, with respect to a particular individual, is represented or intended to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of controlled substances in the schedules set forth in this Subsection (1).
    - (ii) "Controlled substance analog" does not include:
- 86 (A) a controlled substance currently scheduled in Schedules I through V of Section 87 58-37-4;
  - (B) a substance for which there is an approved new drug application;
- 89 (C) a substance with respect to which an exemption is in effect for investigational use

by a particular person under Section 505 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 355, to the extent the conduct with respect to the substance is permitted by the exemption;

- (D) any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before an exemption takes effect with respect to the substance;
- (E) any drug intended for lawful use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals, which contains ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine if the drug is lawfully purchased, sold, transferred, or furnished as an over-the-counter medication without prescription; or
- (F) dietary supplements, vitamins, minerals, herbs, or other similar substances including concentrates or extracts, which are not otherwise regulated by law, which may contain naturally occurring amounts of chemical or substances listed in this chapter, or in rules adopted pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (h) "Conviction" means a determination of guilt by verdict, whether jury or bench, or plea, whether guilty or no contest, for any offense proscribed by Title 58, Chapters 37, 37a, 37b, 37c, or 37d, or for any offense under the laws of the United States and any other state which, if committed in this state, would be an offense under Title 58, Chapters 37, 37a, 37b, 37c, or 37d.
  - (i) "Counterfeit substance" means:
  - (i) any <u>controlled</u> substance or container or labeling of any <u>controlled</u> substance that:
- (A) without authorization bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number, device, or any likeness of them, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person or persons who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance which falsely purports to be a controlled substance distributed by[7] any other manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser; [or] and
- (B) a reasonable person would believe to be a controlled substance distributed by an authorized manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser based on the appearance of the substance as described under Subsection (1)(i)(i)(A) or the appearance of the container of that controlled substance; or
  - (ii) any substance other than under Subsection (1)(i)(i) that:
- (A) is <u>falsely</u> represented to be [a] <u>any legally or illegally manufactured</u> controlled substance[-]; <u>and</u>

121	(B) a reasonable person would believe to be a legal or illegal controlled substance.
122	(j) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer of a
123	controlled substance or a listed chemical, whether or not an agency relationship exists.
124	(k) "Department" means the Department of Commerce.
125	(l) "Depressant or stimulant substance" means:
126	(i) a drug which contains any quantity of barbituric acid or any of the salts of barbituric
127	acid;
128	(ii) a drug which contains any quantity of:
129	(A) amphetamine or any of its optical isomers;
130	(B) any salt of amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine; or
131	(C) any substance which the Secretary of Health and Human Services or the Attorney
132	General of the United States after investigation has found and by regulation designated
133	habit-forming because of its stimulant effect on the central nervous system;
134	(iii) lysergic acid diethylamide; or
135	(iv) any drug which contains any quantity of a substance which the Secretary of Health
136	and Human Services or the Attorney General of the United States after investigation has found
137	to have, and by regulation designated as having, a potential for abuse because of its depressant
138	or stimulant effect on the central nervous system or its hallucinogenic effect.
139	(m) "Dispense" means the delivery of a controlled substance by a pharmacist to an
140	ultimate user pursuant to the lawful order or prescription of a practitioner, and includes
141	distributing to, leaving with, giving away, or disposing of that substance as well as the
142	packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for delivery.
143	(n) "Dispenser" means a pharmacist who dispenses a controlled substance.
144	(o) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled
145	substance or a listed chemical.
146	(p) "Distributor" means a person who distributes controlled substances.
147	(q) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing created
148	in Section 58-1-103.
149	(r) "Drug" means:
150	(i) articles recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, Official
151	Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or Official National Formulary, or any

supplement to any of them;

- (ii) articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals;
- (iii) articles, other than food, intended to affect the structure or function of man or other animals; and
- (iv) articles intended for use as a component of any articles specified in Subsection (1)(r)(i), (ii), or (iii); but does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.
- (s) "Drug dependent person" means any individual who unlawfully and habitually uses any controlled substance to endanger the public morals, health, safety, or welfare, or who is so dependent upon the use of controlled substances as to have lost the power of self-control with reference to the individual's dependency.
  - (t) "Food" means:
- (i) any nutrient or substance of plant, mineral, or animal origin other than a drug as specified in this chapter, and normally ingested by human beings; and
- (ii) foods for special dietary uses as exist by reason of a physical, physiological, pathological, or other condition including but not limited to the conditions of disease, convalescence, pregnancy, lactation, allergy, hypersensitivity to food, underweight, and overweight; uses for supplying a particular dietary need which exist by reason of age including but not limited to the ages of infancy and childbirth, and also uses for supplementing and for fortifying the ordinary or unusual diet with any vitamin, mineral, or other dietary property for use of a food. Any particular use of a food is a special dietary use regardless of the nutritional purposes.
- (u) "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the Attorney General of the United States has found to be, and by regulation designated as being, the principal compound used or produced primarily for use in the manufacture of a controlled substance, or which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit the manufacture of the controlled substance.
  - (v) "Indian" means a member of an Indian tribe.
  - (w) "Indian religion" means any religion:
- (i) the origin and interpretation of which is from within a traditional Indian culture or

183 community; and

- (ii) which is practiced by Indians.
- (x) "Indian tribe" means any tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or community of Indians, including any Alaska Native village, which is legally recognized as eligible for and is consistent with the special programs, services, and entitlements provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.
- (y) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis.
- (z) "Manufacturer" includes any person who packages, repackages, or labels any container of any controlled substance, except pharmacists who dispense or compound prescription orders for delivery to the ultimate consumer.
- (aa) "Marijuana" means all species of the genus cannabis and all parts of the genus, whether growing or not; the seeds of it; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin. The term does not include the mature stalks of the plant, 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, except the resin extracted from them, fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination. Any synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant cannabis sativa or any other species of the genus cannabis which are chemically indistinguishable and pharmacologically active are also included.
- (bb) "Money" means officially issued coin and currency of the United States or any foreign country.
- (cc) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, 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:
  - (i) opium, coca leaves, and opiates;
- 212 (ii) a compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation of opium, coca leaves, or 213 opiates;

214 (iii) opium poppy and poppy straw; or

- (iv) a substance, and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation of the substance, which is chemically identical with any of the substances referred to in Subsection (1)(cc)(i), (ii), or (iii), except narcotic drug does not include decocainized coca leaves or extracts of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.
- (dd) "Negotiable instrument" means documents, containing an unconditional promise to pay a sum of money, which are legally transferable to another party by endorsement or delivery.
- (ee) "Opiate" means any drug or other 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.
- (ff) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species papaver somniferum L., except the seeds of the plant.
- (gg) "Person" means any corporation, association, partnership, trust, other institution or entity or one or more individuals.
- (hh) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.
- (ii) "Possession" or "use" means the joint or individual ownership, control, occupancy, holding, retaining, belonging, maintaining, or the application, inhalation, swallowing, injection, or consumption, as distinguished from distribution, of controlled substances and includes individual, joint, or group possession or use of controlled substances. For a person to be a possessor or user of a controlled substance, it is not required that the person be shown to have individually possessed, used, or controlled the substance, but it is sufficient if it is shown that the person jointly participated with one or more persons in the use, possession, or control of any substances with knowledge that the activity was occurring, or the controlled substance is found in a place or under circumstances indicating that the person had the ability and the intent to exercise dominion and control over it.
- (jj) "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, naturopathic physician, veterinarian, pharmacist, scientific investigator, pharmacy, hospital, or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, administer, or use in teaching or chemical analysis a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or

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245	research in this state.
246	(kk) "Prescribe" means to issue a prescription orally or in writing.
247	(ll) "Prescription" means an order issued by a licensed practitioner, in the course of that
248	practitioner's professional practice, for a controlled substance, other drug, or device which it
249	dispenses or administers for use by a patient or an animal. The order may be issued by word of
250	mouth, written document, telephone, facsimile transmission, computer, or other electronic
251	means of communication as defined by rule.
252	(mm) "Production" means the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or
253	harvesting of a controlled substance.
254	(nn) "Securities" means any stocks, bonds, notes, or other evidences of debt or of
255	property.
256	(oo) "State" means the state of Utah.
257	(pp) "Ultimate user" means any person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance
258	for the person's own use, for the use of a member of the person's household, or for
259	administration to an animal owned by the person or a member of the person's household.
260	(2) If a term used in this chapter is not defined, the definition and terms of Title 76,
261	Utah Criminal Code, shall apply.
262	Section 2. Section <b>58-37-8</b> is amended to read:
263	58-37-8. Prohibited acts Penalties.
264	(1) Prohibited acts A Penalties:
265	(a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to knowingly and
266	intentionally:
267	(i) produce, manufacture, or dispense, or to possess with intent to produce,
268	manufacture, or dispense, a controlled or counterfeit substance;
269	(ii) distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance, or to agree, consent, offer, or
270	arrange to distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance;
271	(iii) possess a controlled or counterfeit substance with intent to distribute; or
272	(iv) engage in a continuing criminal enterprise where:

(A) the person participates, directs, or engages in conduct which results in any

violation of any provision of Title 58, Chapters 37, 37a, 37b, 37c, or 37d that is a felony; and

(B) the violation is a part of a continuing series of two or more violations of Title 58,

Chapters 37, 37a, 37b, 37c, or 37d on separate occasions that are undertaken in concert with five or more persons with respect to whom the person occupies a position of organizer, supervisor, or any other position of management.

- (b) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a) with respect to:
- (i) a substance <u>or a counterfeit of a substance</u> classified in Schedule I or II, a controlled substance analog, or gammahydroxybutyric acid as listed in Schedule III is guilty of a second degree felony and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a first degree felony;
- (ii) a substance <u>or a counterfeit of a substance</u> classified in Schedule III or IV, or marijuana, is guilty of a third degree felony, and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a second degree felony; or
- (iii) a substance <u>or a counterfeit of a substance</u> classified in Schedule V is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a third degree felony.
- (c) Any person who has been convicted of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, but if the trier of fact finds a firearm as defined in Section 76-10-501 was used, carried, or possessed on his person or in his immediate possession during the commission or in furtherance of the offense, the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted for a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently.
- (d) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a)(iv) is guilty of a first degree felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than seven years and which may be for life. Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is not eligible for probation.
  - (2) Prohibited acts B -- Penalties:
  - (a) It is unlawful:

(i) for any person knowingly and intentionally to possess or use a controlled substance analog or a controlled substance, unless it was obtained under a valid prescription or order, directly from a practitioner while acting in the course of [his] the person's professional practice, or as otherwise authorized by this chapter;

- (ii) for any owner, tenant, licensee, or person in control of any building, room, tenement, vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other place knowingly and intentionally to permit them to be occupied by persons unlawfully possessing, using, or distributing controlled substances in any of those locations; or
- (iii) for any person knowingly and intentionally to possess an altered or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance.
  - (b) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to:
  - (i) marijuana, if the amount is 100 pounds or more, is guilty of a second degree felony;
- (ii) a substance classified in Schedule I or II, marijuana, if the amount is more than 16 ounces, but less than 100 pounds, or a controlled substance analog, is guilty of a third degree felony; or
- (iii) marijuana, if the marijuana is not in the form of an extracted resin from any part of the plant, and the amount is more than one ounce but less than 16 ounces, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- (c) Upon a person's conviction of a violation of this Subsection (2) subsequent to a conviction under Subsection (1)(a), that person shall be sentenced to a one degree greater penalty than provided in this Subsection (2).
- (d) Any person who violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to all other controlled substances not included in Subsection (2)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii), including less than one ounce of marijuana, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Upon a second conviction the person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, and upon a third or subsequent conviction the person is guilty of a third degree felony.
- (e) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) while inside the exterior boundaries of property occupied by any correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1 or any public jail or other place of confinement shall be sentenced to a penalty one degree greater than provided in Subsection (2)(b), and if the conviction is with respect to controlled substances as listed in:
- (i) Subsection (2)(b), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, and:
- 336 (A) the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted to a term of one year to 337 run consecutively and not concurrently; and

338	(B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term
339	not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
340	(ii) Subsection (2)(d), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an
341	indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person
342	convicted to a term of six months to run consecutively and not concurrently.
343	(f) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (2)(a)(iii) is:
344	(i) on a first conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor;
345	(ii) on a second conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
346	(iii) on a third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a third degree felony.
347	(g) A person is subject to the penalties under Subsection (2)(h) who, in an offense not
348	amounting to a violation of Section 76-5-207:
349	(i) violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) by knowingly and intentionally having in [his] the
350	person's body any measurable amount of a controlled substance; and
351	(ii) operates a motor vehicle as defined in Section 76-5-207 in a negligent manner,
352	causing serious bodily injury as defined in Section 76-1-601 or the death of another.
353	(h) A person who violates Subsection (2)(g) by having in [his] the person's body:
354	(i) a controlled substance classified under Schedule I, other than those described in
355	Subsection (2)(h)(ii), or a controlled substance classified under Schedule II is guilty of a second
356	degree felony;
357	(ii) marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, or equivalents described in Subsection
358	58-37-4(2)(a)(iii)(S) or (AA) is guilty of a third degree felony; or
359	(iii) any controlled substance classified under Schedules III, IV, or V is guilty of a class
360	A misdemeanor.
361	(i) A person is guilty of a separate offense for each victim suffering serious bodily
362	injury or death as a result of the person's negligent driving in violation of Subsection
363	58-37-8(2)(g) whether or not the injuries arise from the same episode of driving.
364	(3) Prohibited acts C Penalties:
365	(a) It is unlawful for any person knowingly and intentionally:
366	(i) to use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a
367	license number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another person or, for the
368	purpose of obtaining a controlled substance, to assume the title of, or represent [himself]

<u>oneself</u> to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, apothecary, physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other authorized person;

- (ii) to acquire or obtain possession of, to procure or attempt to procure the administration of, to obtain a prescription for, to prescribe or dispense to any person known to be attempting to acquire or obtain possession of, or to procure the administration of any controlled substance by misrepresentation or failure by the person to disclose [his] receiving any controlled substance from another source, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, alteration of a prescription or written order for a controlled substance, or the use of a false name or address;
- (iii) to make any false or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance, or to utter the same, or to alter any prescription or written order issued or written under the terms of this chapter; or
- (iv) to make, distribute, or possess any punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any drug or container or labeling so as to render any drug a counterfeit controlled substance.
- (b) Any person convicted of violating Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a third degree felony.
  - (4) Prohibited acts D -- Penalties:
- (a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a person not authorized under this chapter who commits any act declared to be unlawful under this section, Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or under Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act, is upon conviction subject to the penalties and classifications under this Subsection (4) if the trier of fact finds the act is committed:
- (i) in a public or private elementary or secondary school or on the grounds of any of those schools;
- (ii) in a public or private vocational school or postsecondary institution or on the grounds of any of those schools or institutions;
- (iii) in those portions of any building, park, stadium, or other structure or grounds which are, at the time of the act, being used for an activity sponsored by or through a school or institution under Subsections (4)(a)(i) and (ii);

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400	(iv) in or on the grounds of a preschool or child-care facility;
401	(v) in a public park, amusement park, arcade, or recreation center;
402	(vi) in or on the grounds of a house of worship as defined in Section 76-10-501;
403	(vii) in a shopping mall, sports facility, stadium, arena, theater, movie house,
404	playhouse, or parking lot or structure adjacent thereto;
405	(viii) in or on the grounds of a library;
406	(ix) within any area that is within 1,000 feet of any structure, facility, or grounds
407	included in Subsections (4)(a)(i), (ii), (iv), (vi), and (vii);
408	(x) in the presence of a person younger than 18 years of age, regardless of where the act
409	occurs; or
410	(xi) for the purpose of facilitating, arranging, or causing the transport, delivery, or
411	distribution of a substance in violation of this section to an inmate or on the grounds of any
412	correctional facility as defined in Section 76-8-311.3.
413	(b) (i) A person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of a first degree felony
414	and shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than five years if the penalty that would
415	otherwise have been established but for this Subsection (4) would have been a first degree
416	felony.
417	(ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is
418	not eligible for probation.
419	(c) If the classification that would otherwise have been established would have been
420	less than a first degree felony but for this Subsection (4), a person convicted under this
421	Subsection (4) is guilty of one degree more than the maximum penalty prescribed for that
422	offense. This Subsection (4)(c) does not apply to a violation of Subsection (2)(g).
423	(d) (i) If the violation is of Subsection (4)(a)(xi):
424	(A) the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as
425	provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted for a term of
426	one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
427	(B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term
428	not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
429	(ii) the penalties under this Subsection (4)(d) apply also to any person who, acting with
430	the mental state required for the commission of an offense, directly or indirectly solicits

requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another person to commit a violation of Subsection (4)(a)(xi).

- (e) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this Subsection (4) that the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years of age or older at the time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age; nor that the actor mistakenly believed that the location where the act occurred was not as described in Subsection (4)(a) or was unaware that the location where the act occurred was as described in Subsection (4)(a).
- (5) Any violation of this chapter for which no penalty is specified is a class B misdemeanor.
- (6) For purposes of penalty enhancement under Subsections (1)(b) and (2)(c), a plea of guilty or no contest to a violation of this section which is held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has been subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement.
- (7) A person may be charged and sentenced for a violation of this section, notwithstanding a charge and sentence for a violation of any other section of this chapter.
- (8) (a) Any penalty imposed for violation of this section is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.
- (b) Where violation of this chapter violates a federal law or the law of another state, conviction or acquittal under federal law or the law of another state for the same act is a bar to prosecution in this state.
- (9) In any prosecution for a violation of this chapter, evidence or proof which shows a person or persons produced, manufactured, possessed, distributed, or dispensed a controlled substance or substances, is prima facie evidence that the person or persons did so with knowledge of the character of the substance or substances.
- (10) This section does not prohibit a veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of [his] the veterinarian's professional practice only and not for humans, from prescribing, dispensing, or administering controlled substances or from causing the substances to be administered by an assistant or orderly under [his] the veterinarian's direction and supervision.
  - (11) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on:
- (a) any person registered under this chapter who manufactures, distributes, or possesses an imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or investigational new drug by a

registered practitioner in the ordinary course of professional practice or research; or

- (b) any law enforcement officer acting in the course and legitimate scope of [his] the officer's employment.
- (12) (a) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on any Indian, as defined in Subsection 58-37-2(1)(v), who uses, possesses, or transports peyote for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion as defined in Subsection 58-37-2(1)(w).
- (b) In a prosecution alleging violation of this section regarding peyote as defined in Subsection 58-37-4(2)(a)(iii)(V), it is an affirmative defense that the peyote was used, possessed, or transported by an Indian for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion.
- (c) (i) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) as soon as practicable, but not later than 10 days prior to trial.
  - (ii) The notice shall include the specific claims of the affirmative defense.
- (iii) The court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good cause shown, if the prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely notice.
- (d) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) by a preponderance of the evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense to the charges.
- (13) If any provision of this chapter, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter shall be given effect without the invalid provision or application.
  - Section 3. Section **58-37b-2** is amended to read:
  - 58-37b-2. Definitions.
  - As used in this chapter:
    - (1) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as provided in Section 58-37-2.
- 489 (2) "Distribute" means the actual, constructive, or attempted sale, transfer, delivery, or 490 dispensing to another of an imitation controlled substance.
  - (3) "Imitation controlled substance" means a substance [that is not a controlled substance or counterfeit controlled substance, and which by overall dosage unit substantially

493	resembles a specific controlled substance in appearance, including its color, shape, or size.]
494	designed or packaged to substantially resemble any legally or illegally manufactured controlled
495	substance, but that is not:
496	(a) a controlled substance; or
497	(b) represented to be any legally or illegally manufactured controlled substance under
498	Subsection 58-37-2(1)(i)(ii).
499	(4) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, compounding, processing,
500	encapsulating, tableting, packaging or repackaging, labeling or relabeling, of an imitation
501	controlled substance.
502	Section 4. Repealer.
503	This bill repeals:
504	Section 58-37b-3, Considerations in determining whether substance is imitation
505	controlled substance.
506	Section 5. Effective date.
507	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
508	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
509	Constitution Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
510	the date of veto override.

Legislative Review Note as of 12-4-09 3:11 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

#### H.B. 225 - Counterfeit Substance Amendment

# **Fiscal Note**

2010 General Session State of Utah

### **State Impact**

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

### Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

1/19/2010, 11:24:51 AM, Lead Analyst: Schoenfeld, J.D./Attny: SCA

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst