1	DRUG TESTING AND PARAPHERNALIA AMENDMENTS
	2023 GENERAL SESSION
2 3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Jen Plumb
5	House Sponsor:
5 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
, )	This bill concerns drug testing and paraphernalia.
0	Highlighted Provisions:
1	This bill:
2	<ul> <li>creates an exemption from liability under the Utah Controlled Substances Act for</li> </ul>
3	certain entities that temporarily possess a controlled or counterfeit substance in
ł	order to conduct a test on the substance for a certain reason;
5	<ul> <li>modifies the definition of "drug paraphernalia" to exclude:</li> </ul>
6	certain testing products or equipment; and
7	• an object used to parenterally inject a controlled substance into the human body;
8	and
9	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
5	AMENDS:
6	58-37-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 116, 415 and 430
7	58-37a-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 101

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3	58-37a-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 101
)	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
1	Section 1. Section <b>58-37-8</b> is amended to read:
2	58-37-8. Prohibited acts Penalties.
3	(1) Prohibited acts A Penalties and reporting:
4	(a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to knowingly and
5	intentionally:
5	(i) produce, manufacture, or dispense, or to possess with intent to produce,
7	manufacture, or dispense, a controlled or counterfeit substance;
8	(ii) distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance, or to agree, consent, offer, or
)	arrange to distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance;
)	(iii) possess a controlled or counterfeit substance with intent to distribute; or
	(iv) engage in a continuing criminal enterprise where:
	(A) the person participates, directs, or engages in conduct that results in a violation of
	[Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act] this chapter, 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, that is a
	felony; and
	(B) the violation is a part of a continuing series of two or more violations of [Chapter
	37, Utah Controlled Substances Act] this chapter, 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, 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) A person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a) with respect to:
	(i) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance 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, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, and upon a second or
	subsequent conviction is guilty of a first degree felony;
	(ii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule III or IV, or

59 marijuana, or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 is guilty of a third degree felony, and 60 upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a second degree felony; or (iii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a 61 62 class A misdemeanor and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a third degree 63 felony. 64 (c) A person who has been convicted of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) may 65 be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, but if the trier of 66 fact finds a firearm as defined in Section 76-10-501 was used, carried, or possessed on the 67 person or in the person's 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 68 69 consecutively and not concurrently; and the court may additionally sentence the person 70 convicted for an indeterminate term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not 71 concurrently. 72 (d) (i) A person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a)(iv) is guilty of a first degree 73 felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than: 74 (A) seven years and which may be for life; or 75 (B) 15 years and which may be for life if the trier of fact determined that the defendant 76 knew or reasonably should have known that any subordinate under Subsection (1)(a)(iv)(B) 77 was under 18 years old. 78 (ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is 79 not eligible for probation. 80 (iii) Subsection (1)(d)(i)(B) does not apply to any defendant who, at the time of the 81 offense, was under 18 years old. 82 (e) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of Professional 83 Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if known, the date of birth of each 84 person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a). 85 (2) Prohibited acts B -- Penalties and reporting: 86 (a) It is unlawful: 87 (i) for a person knowingly and intentionally to possess or use a controlled substance 88 analog or a controlled substance, unless it was obtained under a valid prescription or order, 89 directly from a practitioner while acting in the course of the person's professional practice, or as

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90 otherwise authorized by this chapter; 91 (ii) for an owner, tenant, licensee, or person in control of a building, room, tenement, 92 vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other place knowingly and intentionally to permit them to be occupied 93 by persons unlawfully possessing, using, or distributing controlled substances in any of those 94 locations; or 95 (iii) for a person knowingly and intentionally to possess an altered or forged 96 prescription or written order for a controlled substance. 97 (b) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to: 98 (i) marijuana, if the amount is 100 pounds or more, is guilty of a second degree felony; 99 or 100 (ii) a substance classified in Schedule I or II, or a controlled substance analog, is guilty 101 of a class A misdemeanor on a first or second conviction, and on a third or subsequent 102 conviction if each prior offense was committed within seven years before the date of the 103 offense upon which the current conviction is based is guilty of a third degree felony. 104 (c) Upon a person's conviction of a violation of this Subsection (2) subsequent to a 105 conviction under Subsection (1)(a), that person shall be sentenced to a one degree greater 106 penalty than provided in this Subsection (2). 107 (d) A person who violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to all other controlled 108 substances not included in Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (ii), including a substance listed in Section 109 58-37-4.2, or marijuana, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. 110 (i) Upon a third conviction the person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, if each prior 111 offense was committed within seven years before the date of the offense upon which the 112 current conviction is based. 113 (ii) Upon a fourth or subsequent conviction the person is guilty of a third degree felony 114 if each prior offense was committed within seven years before the date of the offense upon 115 which the current conviction is based. 116 (e) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) while inside the exterior 117 boundaries of property occupied by a correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1 or a 118 public jail or other place of confinement shall be sentenced to a penalty one degree greater than 119 provided in Subsection (2)(b), and if the conviction is with respect to controlled substances as 120 listed in:

121	(i) Subsection (2)(b), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an
122	indeterminate term as provided by law, and:
123	(A) the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted to a term of one year to
124	run consecutively and not concurrently; and
125	(B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term
126	not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
127	(ii) Subsection (2)(d), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an
128	indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person
129	convicted to a term of six months to run consecutively and not concurrently.
130	(f) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (iii) is:
131	(i) on a first conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor;
132	(ii) on a second conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
133	(iii) on a third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a third degree felony.
134	(g) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of Professional
135	Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if known, the date of birth of each
136	person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a).
137	(3) Prohibited acts C Penalties:
138	(a) It is unlawful for a person knowingly and intentionally:
139	(i) to use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a
140	license number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another person or, for the
141	purpose of obtaining a controlled substance, to assume the title of, or represent oneself to be, a
142	manufacturer, wholesaler, apothecary, physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other authorized
143	person;
144	(ii) to acquire or obtain possession of, to procure or attempt to procure the
145	administration of, to obtain a prescription for, to prescribe or dispense to a person known to be
146	attempting to acquire or obtain possession of, or to procure the administration of a controlled
147	substance by misrepresentation or failure by the person to disclose receiving a controlled
148	substance from another source, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, alteration of a
149	prescription or written order for a controlled substance, or the use of a false name or address;
150	(iii) to make a false or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance,
151	or to utter the same, or to alter a prescription or written order issued or written under the terms

**S.B. 86** 152 of this chapter; or 153 (iv) to make, distribute, or possess a punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed to 154 print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or 155 device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any drug or container or labeling 156 so as to render a drug a counterfeit controlled substance. 157 (b) (i) A first or second conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a class A 158 misdemeanor. 159 (ii) A third or subsequent conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a third 160 degree felony. (c) A violation of Subsection (3)(a)(iv) is a third degree felony. 161 162 (4) Prohibited acts D -- Penalties: 163 (a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a person not authorized under this 164 chapter who commits any act that is unlawful under Subsection (1)(a) or Section 58-37b-4 is upon conviction subject to the penalties and classifications under this Subsection (4) if the trier 165 166 of fact finds the act is committed: 167 (i) in a public or private elementary or secondary school or on the grounds of any of 168 those schools during the hours of 6 a.m. through 10 p.m.; (ii) in a public or private vocational school or postsecondary institution or on the 169 170 grounds of any of those schools or institutions during the hours of 6 a.m. through 10 p.m.; 171 (iii) in or on the grounds of a preschool or child-care facility during the preschool's or 172 facility's hours of operation; 173 (iv) in a public park, amusement park, arcade, or recreation center when the public or 174 amusement park, arcade, or recreation center is open to the public; 175 (v) in or on the grounds of a house of worship as defined in Section 76-10-501; 176 (vi) in or on the grounds of a library when the library is open to the public; 177 (vii) within an area that is within 100 feet of any structure, facility, or grounds included 178 in Subsections [(4)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), and] through (vi); 179 (viii) in the presence of a person younger than 18 years old, regardless of where the act 180 occurs; or 181 (ix) for the purpose of facilitating, arranging, or causing the transport, delivery, or 182 distribution of a substance in violation of this section to an inmate or on the grounds of a

correctional facility as defined in Section 76-8-311.3. 183 184 (b) (i) A person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of a first degree felony 185 and shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than five years if the penalty that would 186 otherwise have been established but for this Subsection (4) would have been a first degree 187 felony. 188 (ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is 189 not eligible for probation. 190 (c) If the classification that would otherwise have been established would have been 191 less than a first degree felony but for this Subsection (4), a person convicted under this 192 Subsection (4) is guilty of one degree more than the maximum penalty prescribed for that 193 offense. 194 (d) (i) If the violation is of Subsection (4)(a)(ix): 195 (A) the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as 196 provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted for a term of 197 one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and 198 (B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term 199 not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and 200 (ii) the penalties under this Subsection (4)(d) apply also to a person who, acting with 201 the mental state required for the commission of an offense, directly or indirectly solicits, 202 requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another person to commit a 203 violation of Subsection (4)(a)(ix). 204 (e) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this Subsection (4) that: 205 (i) the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years old or older at the time of 206 the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age; or 207 (ii) the actor mistakenly believed that the location where the act occurred was not as 208 described in Subsection (4)(a) or was unaware that the location where the act occurred was as 209 described in Subsection (4)(a). 210 (5) A violation of this chapter for which no penalty is specified is a class B 211 misdemeanor. 212 (6) (a) For purposes of penalty enhancement under Subsections (1) and (2), a plea of 213 guilty or no contest to a violation or attempted violation of this section or a plea which is held

**S.B. 86** 214 in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction, 215 even if the charge has been subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in 216 abeyance agreement. 217 (b) A prior conviction used for a penalty enhancement under Subsection (2) shall be a 218 conviction that is: 219 (i) from a separate criminal episode than the current charge; and 220 (ii) from a conviction that is separate from any other conviction used to enhance the 221 current charge. 222 (7) A person may be charged and sentenced for a violation of this section,

223 notwithstanding a charge and sentence for a violation of any other section of this chapter.

224 (8) (a) A penalty imposed for violation of this section is in addition to, and not in lieu 225 of, a civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.

226 (b) When a violation of this chapter violates a federal law or the law of another state, 227 conviction or acquittal under federal law or the law of another state for the same act is a bar to 228 prosecution in this state.

229 (9) In any prosecution for a violation of this chapter, evidence or proof that shows a 230 person or persons produced, manufactured, possessed, distributed, or dispensed a controlled 231 substance or substances, is prima facie evidence that the person or persons did so with 232 knowledge of the character of the substance or substances.

233 (10) This section does not prohibit a veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the 234 veterinarian's professional practice only and not for humans, from prescribing, dispensing, or 235 administering controlled substances or from causing the substances to be administered by an 236 assistant or orderly under the veterinarian's direction and supervision.

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(11) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on:

238 (a) a person registered under this chapter who manufactures, distributes, or possesses 239 an imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or investigational new drug by a 240 registered practitioner in the ordinary course of professional practice or research; [or]

241 (b) a law enforcement officer acting in the course and legitimate scope of the officer's 242 employment[<del>.</del>]; or

243 (c) a healthcare facility, substance use harm reduction services program, or drug addiction treatment facility that temporarily possesses a controlled or counterfeit substance to 244

245	conduct a test or analysis on the controlled or counterfeit substance to identify or analyze the
246	strength, effectiveness, or purity of the substance for a public health or safety reason.
247	(12) (a) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on any Indian,
248	as defined in Section 58-37-2, who uses, possesses, or transports peyote for bona fide
249	traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion
250	as defined in Section 58-37-2.
251	(b) In a prosecution alleging violation of this section regarding peyote as defined in
252	Section 58-37-4, it is an affirmative defense that the peyote was used, possessed, or transported
253	by an Indian for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a
254	traditional Indian religion.
255	(c) (i) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative
256	defense under this Subsection (12) as soon as practicable, but not later than 10 days before
257	trial.
258	(ii) The notice shall include the specific claims of the affirmative defense.
259	(iii) The court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good
260	cause shown, if the prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely notice.
261	(d) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) by
262	a preponderance of the evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense to the
263	charges.
264	(13) (a) It is an affirmative defense that the person produced, possessed, or
265	administered a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if the person was:
266	(i) engaged in medical research; and
267	(ii) a holder of a valid license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6.
268	(b) It is not a defense under Subsection (13)(a) that the person prescribed or dispensed
269	a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2.
270	(14) It is an affirmative defense that the person possessed, in the person's body, a
271	controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if:
272	(a) the person was the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid
273	license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and
274	(b) the substance was administered to the person by the medical researcher.
275	(15) The application of any increase in penalty under this section to a violation of

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Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not result in any greater penalty than a second degree felony. This
Subsection (15) takes precedence over any conflicting provision of this section.

(16) (a) It is an affirmative defense to an allegation of the commission of an offense
listed in Subsection (16)(b) that the person or bystander:

(i) reasonably believes that the person or another person is experiencing an overdose
event due to the ingestion, injection, inhalation, or other introduction into the human body of a
controlled substance or other substance;

(ii) reports, or assists a person who reports, in good faith the overdose event to a
medical provider, an emergency medical service provider as defined in Section 26-8a-102, a
law enforcement officer, a 911 emergency call system, or an emergency dispatch system, or the
person is the subject of a report made under this Subsection (16);

(iii) provides in the report under Subsection (16)(a)(ii) a functional description of the
actual location of the overdose event that facilitates responding to the person experiencing the
overdose event;

(iv) remains at the location of the person experiencing the overdose event until a
 responding law enforcement officer or emergency medical service provider arrives, or remains
 at the medical care facility where the person experiencing an overdose event is located until a
 responding law enforcement officer arrives;

(v) cooperates with the responding medical provider, emergency medical service
 provider, and law enforcement officer, including providing information regarding the person
 experiencing the overdose event and any substances the person may have injected, inhaled, or
 otherwise introduced into the person's body; and

(vi) is alleged to have committed the offense in the same course of events from whichthe reported overdose arose.

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(b) The offenses referred to in Subsection (16)(a) are:

301 (i) the possession or use of less than 16 ounces of marijuana;

302 (ii) the possession or use of a scheduled or listed controlled substance other than303 marijuana; and

304 (iii) any violation of Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or Chapter 37b,
305 Imitation Controlled Substances Act.

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(c) As used in this Subsection (16) and in Section 76-3-203.11, "good faith" does not

307 include seeking medical assistance under this section during the course of a law enforcement 308 agency's execution of a search warrant, execution of an arrest warrant, or other lawful search. 309 (17) If any provision of this chapter, or the application of any provision to any person 310 or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter shall be given effect without the 311 invalid provision or application. 312 (18) A legislative body of a political subdivision may not enact an ordinance that is 313 less restrictive than any provision of this chapter. 314 (19) If a minor who is under 18 years old is found by a court to have violated this 315 section or Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b) or 76-5-207(2)(b), the court may order the minor to 316 complete: 317 (a) a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501; 318 (b) an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the screening indicates an 319 assessment to be appropriate: and 320 (c) an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or substance use disorder 321 treatment as indicated by an assessment. 322 Section 2. Section **58-37a-3** is amended to read: 58-37a-3. "Drug paraphernalia" defined. 323 (1) As used in this chapter, "drug paraphernalia" means any equipment, product, or 324 325 material used, or intended for use, to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, 326 compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, package, repackage, store, contain, 327 conceal, [inject,] ingest, inhale, or to otherwise introduce a controlled substance into the human 328 body in violation of [Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, and includes, but is 329 not limited to:] Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act. 330 [(1)] (2) "Drug paraphernalia" includes: 331 (a) kits used, or intended for use, in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, or 332 harvesting any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled 333 substance can be derived;  $\left[\frac{2}{2}\right]$  (b) kits used, or intended for use, in manufacturing, compounding, converting, 334 335 producing, processing, or preparing a controlled substance; 336  $\left[\frac{3}{3}\right]$  (c) isometization devices used, or intended for use, to increase the potency of any 337 species of plant which is a controlled substance;

338  $\left[\frac{(4)}{(4)}\right]$  (d) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a), testing equipment used, or intended 339 for use, to identify or to analyze the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled substance; 340  $\left[\frac{(5)}{(5)}\right]$  (e) scales and balances used, or intended for use, in weighing or measuring a 341 controlled substance; 342 [<del>(6)</del>] (f) diluents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannited, 343 dextrose and lactose, used, or intended for use to cut a controlled substance; 344  $\left[\frac{7}{7}\right]$  (g) separation gins and sifters used, or intended for use to remove twigs, seeds, or 345 other impurities from marihuana: 346  $\left[\frac{(8)}{(8)}\right]$  (h) blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used, or intended for 347 use to compound a controlled substance: 348  $\left[\frac{(9)}{(9)}\right]$  (i) capsules, balloons, envelopes, and other containers used, or intended for use to 349 package small quantities of a controlled substance; 350 [(10)] (i) containers and other objects used, or intended for use to store or conceal a 351 controlled substance; and 352 [(11) hypodermic syringes, needles, and other objects used, or intended for use to 353 parenterally inject a controlled substance into the human body, except as provided in Section 354 58-37a-5; and] 355  $\left[\frac{12}{12}\right]$  (k) objects used, or intended for use to ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce a 356 controlled substance into the human body, including but not limited to: 357 [<del>(a)</del>] (i) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without 358 screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls; 359 [(b)] (ii) water pipes; 360 [(c)] (iii) carburetion tubes and devices; 361 [(d)] (iv) smoking and carburetion masks; 362 [(e)] (v) roach clips: meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a 363 marihuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand; 364 [(f)] (vi) miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials; 365 [(g)] (vii) chamber pipes; 366 [(h)] (viii) carburetor pipes; 367 [(i)] (ix) electric pipes; 368  $\left[\frac{1}{1}\right](x)$  air-driven pipes;

369	$\left[\frac{k}{2}\right]$ (xi) chillums;
370	$\left[\frac{(1)}{(1)}\right]$ (xii) bongs; and
371	[ <del>(m)</del> ] <u>(xiii)</u> ice pipes or chillers.
372	(3) "Drug paraphernalia" does not include:
373	(a) a testing product or equipment, including a fentanyl test strip, used or intended for
374	use to determine whether a substance contains:
375	(i) a controlled substance that can cause physical harm or death; or
376	(ii) a chemical or compound that can cause physical harm or death; or
377	(b) a hypodermic syringe, needle, or other object used, or intended for use, to
378	parenterally inject a controlled substance into the human body.
379	Section 3. Section <b>58-37a-5</b> is amended to read:
380	58-37a-5. Unlawful acts.
381	(1) (a) It is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess with intent to use, drug
382	paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert,
383	produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, [inject,] ingest,
384	inhale or otherwise introduce a controlled substance into the human body in violation of this
385	chapter.
386	(b) Any person who violates Subsection (1)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
387	(2) (a) It is unlawful for any person to deliver, possess with intent to deliver, or
388	manufacture with intent to deliver, any drug paraphernalia, knowing that the drug paraphernalia
389	will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert,
390	produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, [inject,] ingest,
391	inhale, or otherwise introduce a controlled substance into the human body in violation of this
392	act.
393	(b) Any person who violates Subsection (2)(a) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
394	(3) Any person 18 years [of age] old or older who delivers drug paraphernalia to a
395	person younger than 18 years [of age] old and who is three years or more younger than the
396	person making the delivery is guilty of a third degree felony.
397	(4) (a) It is unlawful for any person to place in this state in any newspaper, magazine,
398	handbill, or other publication any advertisement, knowing that the purpose of the advertisement
399	is to promote the sale of drug paraphernalia.

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- 400 (b) Any person who violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- 401 [(5) (a) A person may not be charged with distribution of hypodermic syringes as drug
- 402 paraphernalia if at the time of sale or distribution the syringes are in a sealed sterile package
- 403 and are for a legitimate medical purpose, including:]
- 404 [(i) injection of prescription medications as prescribed by a practitioner; or]
- 405 [(ii) the prevention of disease transmission.]
- 406 [(b) A person may not be charged with possession of hypodermic syringes as drug
- 407 paraphernalia if the syringe is unused and is in a sealed sterile package.]
- 408 [(6)] (5) A person may be charged and sentenced for a violation of this section,
- 409 notwithstanding a charge and sentence for a violation of any other section of this chapter.