MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION 2021

By: Representatives Hines, Hudson

To: Universities and Colleges

HOUSE BILL NO. 18

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE ALCORN STATE UNIVERSITY TO ESTABLISH A PROGRAM OF COOPERATIVE FARMING FOR THE CULTIVATION OF MARIJUANA FOR DISTRIBUTION TO OUT-OF-STATE VENDORS LEGALLY AUTHORIZED TO DISPENSE MARIJUANA FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES; TO DEFINE CERTAIN TERMS; TO PRESCRIBE CERTAIN PROVISIONS REGARDING THE CULTIVATION OF MARIJUANA FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES WHICH MUST BE INCLUDED IN A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN A LOCAL FARMER AND ALCORN STATE UNIVERSITY; TO CREATE THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA LOCAL FARMERS SPECIAL FUND IN THE STATE TREASURY FOR THE DEPOSIT OF CERTAIN MONIES COLLECTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE CULTIVATION OF MARIJUANA; TO AUTHORIZE LOCAL JURISDICTIONS TO ENACT ORDINANCES RESTRICTING FARMS FOR THE CULTIVATION OF MARIJUANA FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES UNDER THIS ACT; TO PRESCRIBE THE LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS WITH REGARD TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH MARIJUANA CULTIVATION; TO REQUIRE RESPECTIVE DEPARTMENTS TO ESTABLISH A WATERSHED ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM TO FACILITATE THE INVESTIGATION, ENFORCEMENT AND PROSECUTION OF UNLAWFUL WATER DIVERSIONS AND OTHER HEALTH, AGRICULTURAL AND WILDLIFE REGULATORY VIOLATIONS; TO REQUIRE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY'S DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, IN COORDINATION WITH THE MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TO ESTABLISH A PERMANENT MULTIAGENCY TASK FORCE TO ADDRESS THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF MARIJUANA CULTIVATION; TO DESIGNATE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY'S DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, AS THE RESPONSIBLE ENTITY FOR RESEARCHING, ANALYZING AND SUPERVISING THE IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF ACTIONS TO MITIGATE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF MARIJUANA CULTIVATION; TO PROVIDE THAT INDOOR AND OUTDOOR MEDICAL MARIJUANA CULTIVATION SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL LAWS RELATED TO LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENTAL AND AGRICULTURAL CONTROLS; TO REQUIRE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY TO IMPLEMENT A UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION PROGRAM FOR MEDICAL MARIJUANA; TO REQUIRE THE MULTIAGENCY TASK FORCE TO IMPLEMENT PERMANENT STATEWIDE ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS TO ENSURE THE REDUCTION OF ADVERSE

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF MARIJUANA CULTIVATION; TO PROVIDE REGIONAL OVERSIGHT BOARDS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY WITH THE AUTHORITY TO ADDRESS DISCHARGES OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA CULTIVATION WASTE AND TO ADOPT A GENERAL PERMIT OR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS; TO AMEND SECTIONS 41-29-125, 41-29-127, 41-29-136, 41-29-137, 41-29-139, 41-29-141 AND 41-29-143, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, IN CONFORMITY TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

SECTION 1. (1) For the purposes of this section, the following words and phrases have the meanings ascribed in this subsection unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(a) "Local farmer" means the owner or operator of a farm in Mississippi who is a legal resident of the state and who is a natural person. The term "local farmer" does not include any corporation, partnership, company or any other legally recognized business entity.

(b) "Medical marijuana" means marijuana used exclusively under the prescription of a licensed medical doctor who is authorized to prescribe marijuana for the treatment of a medical condition.

(c) "Vendor" means a medical provider outside the State of Mississippi who is authorized in the state in which the medical provider practices to dispense marijuana for medical purposes.

(2) Alcorn State University may establish a program of cooperative farming for the cultivation of marijuana strictly for distribution to legal vendors of medical marijuana outside the State of Mississippi. Under the program, the university may enter into a memorandum of understanding with an approved local farmer

or group of farmers working together authorizing the farmer or farmers to grow a specified amount of marijuana to be distributed exclusively to out-of-state vendors legally authorized to dispense medical marijuana.

(3) A local farmer who grows marijuana in strict accordance within the terms of this act and the memorandum of understanding entered into with Alcorn State University may not be considered to be in violation of state laws prohibiting the cultivation, possession, sale or distribution of marijuana.

(4) Alcorn State University shall develop rules and regulations for medical marijuana cultivation farmers entering into a memorandum of understanding with the university. The rules and regulations must address no less than the following:

(a) Limitations on ownership interests in a medical marijuana cultivation farm;

(b) The maximum allowable total marijuana that may be cultivated by the number of plants, surface area used for cultivation or output by weight for a medical marijuana cultivation farm;

(c) Regulations governing the legal procurement of seeds for the cultivation of marijuana for medical purposes;

(d) Requirements for a seed-to-sale tracking system that requires all farmers of marijuana cultivated for medical purposes to ensure the appropriate track and trace of all

marijuana cultivated, sold and distributed to out-of-state medical marijuana vendors;

(e) Requirements for securing the premises of the medical marijuana cultivation farm from invasion or theft;

(f) The procedures to be followed by a farmer in filing a report with law enforcement officials if there is a suspicion that the premises of the marijuana crop have been trespassed or that a theft on the premises has occurred;

(g) Strict accountability measures under which a farmer is able to document that one hundred percent (100%) of the medical marijuana crop has either been distributed to a legal vendor of medical marijuana outside Mississippi or has been destroyed in such a manner that the marijuana may not be used in any way for recreational purposes;

(h) The manner in which marijuana sold to an out-of-state vendor for dispensing as medical marijuana may be transported securely from the farm to the vendor;

(i) The oversight authority of Alcorn State University in assuring that the marijuana cultivation farmer is in strict compliance with all state laws, agency rules and regulations and the memorandum of understanding regarding the cultivation and distribution of medical marijuana and the power to cause audits and investigations of records and the premises of the farmer; and

(j) Fees that are payable to and collected by Alcorn State University for the support of the Medical Marijuana Local Farmers Special Fund established under Section 2 of this act.

SECTION 2. (a) There is created in the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the Medical Marijuana Local Farmers Special Fund. All monies collected by Alcorn State University through a memorandum of understanding entered into pursuant to Section 1 of this act, less three percent (3%) which may be retained to help defray the cost of administering the memorandum of understanding, must be transmitted to the State Treasurer, who shall credit the same to the Medical Marijuana Local Farmers Special Fund. The fund consists of:

(i) Monies collected by Alcorn State University;

(ii) Any additional general fund monies appropriated to the fund which are necessary for the regulation of the farms cultivating marijuana for medical purposes; and

(iii) Any penalties that may be assessed against a local farmer for violations of this act or the memorandum of understanding.

(b) Monies in the fund are subject to annual appropriation by the Legislature to the state institutions of higher learning for the purposes of attracting students to professions in which a documented shortage of licensed professionals in the state exists, including, but not limited to, teachers, nurses and social workers.

(c) Any monies in the Medical Marijuana Local Farmers Special Fund not expended for these purposes may be invested by the State Treasurer as provided by law. All interest and income derived from the investment and deposit of monies in the fund must be credited to the fund. Any unexpended and unencumbered monies remaining in the fund at the end of a fiscal year shall remain in the fund and may not be credited or transferred to the general fund or another fund.

SECTION 3. (1) A local jurisdiction may enact ordinances or regulations governing the manner and number of medical marijuana farms that may be operated in that jurisdiction or may prohibit the operation of medical marijuana farms through the enactment of an ordinance or regulation.

(2) This act sets forth the exclusive means by which cultivation, sale and distribution of medical marijuana by local farmers may occur in the State of Mississippi.

SECTION 4. Before January 1, 2023, and each year thereafter, Alcorn State University shall submit a report to the Legislature which contains the following information:

(a) An overview of the local farmers engaged in the cultivation of medical marijuana for out-of-state vendors under a memorandum of understanding with the university;

(b) Details of the amount of revenue generated by the medical marijuana farming operations; and

(c) The enforcement measures required to be taken against local farmers authorized to cultivate marijuana pursuant to this act for violations of the act and a memorandum of understanding entered into pursuant to this act.

SECTION 5. (1) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) The environmental impacts associated with marijuana cultivation have increased, and unlawful water diversions for marijuana irrigation have a detrimental effect on fish and wildlife and their habitat, which are held in trust by the state for the benefit of the people of the state.

(b) The remediation of marijuana cultivation sites is often complex and the permitting of these sites would require greater department staff time and personnel expenditures. The potential for marijuana cultivation sites to significantly impact the state's fish and wildlife resources requires immediate action on the part of the Mississippi State Department of Health, the Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce and the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks.

(2) In order to address unlawful water diversions and other violations of the health, agricultural and wildlife regulations associated with marijuana cultivation, the respective departments shall establish a watershed enforcement program to facilitate the investigation, enforcement and prosecution of these offenses.

(3) Mississippi Valley State University's Department of Natural Sciences and Environmental Health, in coordination with the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality shall establish a permanent multiagency task force to address the environmental impacts of marijuana cultivation. The multiagency task force, to the extent feasible and subject to available resources, shall expand its enforcement efforts on a statewide level to ensure the reduction of adverse environmental impacts of marijuana cultivation on fish and wildlife and their habitats and air quality control throughout the state.

SECTION 6. Mississippi Valley State University's Department of Natural Sciences and Environmental Health, shall be responsible for researching, analyzing and supervising the implementation and administration of actions to mitigate the impact of marijuana cultivation on the environment, which shall be adopted in the regulatory standards of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, which shall be the enforcing entity.

SECTION 7. Indoor and outdoor medical marijuana cultivation shall be conducted in accordance with state and local laws related to land conversion, grading, electricity usage, water usage, water quality, woodland and riparian habitat protection, agricultural discharges and similar matters. State agencies, including, but not limited to the Mississippi Forestry Commission, the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks, the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, the Mississippi

Department of Agriculture and Commerce and traditional state law enforcement agencies shall address environmental impacts of medical marijuana cultivation and shall coordinate, when appropriate, with municipal and county governing authorities and their law enforcement agencies in enforcement efforts.

SECTION 8. (1) Mississippi Valley State University's Department of Natural Sciences and Environmental Health, in consultation with, but not limited to, the State Department of Health, the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality and the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks, shall implement a unique identification program for medical marijuana. In implementing the program, the university shall consider issues, including, but not limited to, water use and environmental impacts.

(2) In implementing the program, the university shall ensure that:

(a) Individual and cumulative effects of water diversion and discharge associated with cultivation do not affect the in stream flows needed for fish spawning, migration, and rearing, and the flows needed to maintain natural flow variability; and

(b) Cultivation will not negatively impact springs, riparian wetlands and aquatic habitats.

SECTION 9. (1) The multiagency task force, the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks and Department of Environmental

Quality shall implement permanent statewide enforcement efforts to ensure the reduction of adverse environmental impacts of marijuana cultivation on air quality, water quality and on fish and wildlife throughout the state by assisting and educational local governing authorities with the establishment of regional oversight boards.

(2) Regional oversight boards and the Department of Environmental Quality shall address discharges of waste resulting from medical marijuana cultivation and associated activities, including by adopting a general permit or establishing waste discharge requirements. In addressing these discharges, each regional board shall include conditions to address items that include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(a) Site development and maintenance, erosion control and drainage features;

(b) Stream crossing installation and maintenance;

(c) Riparian and wetland protection and management;

(d) Soil disposal;

(e) Water storage and use;

(f) Irrigation runoff;

(g) Fertilizers and soil;

(h) Pesticides and herbicides;

(i) Petroleum products and other chemicals;

(j) Cultivation related waste;

(k) Refuse and human waste; and

(l) Cleanup, restoration, and mitigation.

SECTION 10. Section 41-29-125, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

41-29-125. (1) The State Board of Pharmacy may promulgate rules and regulations relating to the registration and control of the manufacture, distribution and dispensing of controlled substances within this state and the distribution and dispensing of controlled substances into this state from an out-of-state location.

(a) Every person who manufactures, distributes or dispenses any controlled substance within this state or who distributes or dispenses any controlled substance into this state from an out-of-state location, or who proposes to engage in the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of any controlled substance within this state or the distribution or dispensing of any controlled substance into this state from an out-of-state location, must obtain a registration issued by the State Board of Pharmacy, the State Board of Medical Licensure, the State Board of Dental Examiners, the Mississippi Board of Nursing or the Mississippi Board of Veterinary Medicine, as appropriate, in accordance with its rules and the law of this state. Such registration shall be obtained annually or biennially, as specified by the issuing board, and a reasonable fee may be charged by the issuing board for such registration.

(b) Persons registered by the State Board of Pharmacy, with the consent of the United States Drug Enforcement

Administration and the State Board of Medical Licensure, the State Board of Dental Examiners, the Mississippi Board of Nursing or the Mississippi Board of Veterinary Medicine to manufacture, distribute, dispense or conduct research with controlled substances may possess, manufacture, distribute, dispense or conduct research with those substances to the extent authorized by their registration and in conformity with the other provisions of this article.

(c) The following persons need not register and may lawfully possess controlled substances under this article:

(* * *i) An agent or employee of any registered manufacturer, distributor or dispenser of any controlled substance if he is acting in the usual course of his business or employment;

(* * *ii) A common or contract carrier or warehouse, or an employee thereof, whose possession of any controlled substance is in the usual course of business or employment;

(* * *iii) An ultimate user or a person in possession of any controlled substance pursuant to a valid prescription or in lawful possession of a Schedule V substance as defined in Section 41-29-121.

(d) The State Board of Pharmacy may waive by rule the requirement for registration of certain manufacturers, distributors or dispensers if it finds it consistent with the public health and safety.

(e) A separate registration is required at each principal place of business or professional practice where an applicant within the state manufactures, distributes or dispenses controlled substances and for each principal place of business or professional practice located out-of-state from which controlled substances are distributed or dispensed into the state.

(f) The State Board of Pharmacy, the Mississippi Bureau of Narcotics, the State Board of Medical Licensure, the State Board of Dental Examiners, the Mississippi Board of Nursing and the Mississippi Board of Veterinary Medicine may inspect the establishment of a registrant or applicant for registration in accordance with the regulations of these agencies as approved by the board.

(2) Whenever a pharmacy ships, mails or delivers any Schedule II controlled substance listed in Section 41-29-115 to a private residence in this state, the pharmacy shall arrange with the entity that will actually deliver the controlled substance to a recipient in this state that the entity will: (a) deliver the controlled substance only to a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older; and (b) obtain the signature of that person before delivering the controlled substance. The requirements of this subsection shall not apply to a pharmacy serving a nursing facility or to a pharmacy owned and/or operated by a hospital, nursing facility or clinic to which the general public does not have access to purchase pharmaceuticals on a retail basis.

(3) This section does not apply to any of the actions regarding the cultivation, sale and distribution of marijuana by local farmers to licensed out-of-state vendors of medical marijuana under the provisions of this act.

SECTION 11. Section 41-29-127, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

41-29-127. (a) The State Board of Pharmacy shall register an applicant to manufacture or distribute controlled substances included in Sections 41-29-113 through 41-29-121 unless it determines that the issuance of that registration would be inconsistent with the public interest. In determining the public interest, the State Board of Pharmacy shall consider the following factors:

(1) Maintenance of effective controls against diversion of controlled substances into other than legitimate medical, scientific, or industrial channels;

(2) Compliance with applicable state and local law;

(3) Any convictions of the applicant under any federal and state laws relating to any controlled substance;

(4) Past experience in the manufacture or distribution of controlled substances and the existence in the applicant's establishment of effective controls against diversion;

(5) Furnishing by the applicant of false or fraudulent material in any application filed under this article;

(6) Suspension or revocation of the applicant's federal registration to manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled substances as authorized by federal law; and

(7) Any other factors relevant to and consistent with the public health and safety.

(b) Registration under subsection (a) does not entitle a registrant to manufacture and distribute controlled substances in Schedule I or II, as set out in Sections 41-29-113 and 41-29-115, other than those specified in the registration.

(c) Practitioners must be registered to dispense any controlled substances or to conduct research with controlled substances in Schedules II through V, as set out in Sections 41-29-115 through 41-29-121, if they are authorized to dispense or conduct research under the law of this state. The State Board of Pharmacy need not require separate registration under this section for practitioners engaging in research with nonnarcotic controlled substances in the said Schedules II through V where the registrant is already registered therein in another capacity. Practitioners registered under federal law to conduct research with Schedule I substances, as set out in Section 41-29-113, may conduct research with Schedule I substances within this state upon furnishing the State Board of Health evidence of that federal registration.

(d) Compliance by manufacturers and distributors with the provisions of the federal law respecting registration (excluding fees) entitles them to be registered under this article.

(e) This section does not apply to any of the actions regarding the cultivation, sale and distribution of marijuana by local farmers to licensed out-of-state vendors of medical marijuana under the provisions of this act.

SECTION 12. Section 41-29-136, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

41-29-136. (1) "CBD solution" means a pharmaceutical preparation consisting of processed cannabis plant extract in oil or other suitable vehicle.

(2) (a) CBD solution prepared from (i) Cannabis plant extract that is provided by the National Center for Natural Products Research at the University of Mississippi under appropriate federal and state regulatory approvals, or (ii) Cannabis extract from hemp produced pursuant to Sections 69-25-201 through 69-25-221, which is prepared and tested to meet compliance with regulatory specifications, may be dispensed by the Department of Pharmacy Services at the University of Mississippi Medical Center (UMMC Pharmacy) after mixing the extract with a suitable vehicle. The CBD solution may be prepared by the UMMC Pharmacy or by another pharmacy or laboratory in the state under appropriate federal and state regulatory approvals and registrations.

(b) The patient or the patient's parent, guardian or custodian must execute a hold-harmless agreement that releases from liability the state and any division, agency, institution or employee thereof involved in the research, cultivation,

processing, formulating, dispensing, prescribing or administration of CBD solution obtained from entities authorized under this section to produce or possess cannabidiol for research under appropriate federal and state regulatory approvals and registrations.

(c) The National Center for Natural Products Research at the University of Mississippi and the Mississippi Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station at Mississippi State University are the only entities authorized to produce cannabis plants for cannabidiol research.

(d) Research of CBD solution under this section must comply with the provisions of Section 41-29-125 regarding lawful possession of controlled substances, of Section 41-29-137 regarding record-keeping requirements relative to the dispensing, use or administration of controlled substances, and of Section 41-29-133 regarding inventory requirements, insofar as they are applicable. Authorized entities may enter into public-private partnerships to facilitate research.

(3) (a) In a prosecution for the unlawful possession of marijuana under the laws of this state, it is an affirmative and complete defense to prosecution that:

(i) The defendant suffered from a debilitating epileptic condition or related illness and the use or possession of CBD solution was pursuant to the order of a physician as authorized under this section; or

(ii) The defendant is the parent, guardian or custodian of an individual who suffered from a debilitating epileptic condition or related illness and the use or possession of CBD solution was pursuant to the order of a physician as authorized under this section.

(b) An agency of this state or a political subdivision thereof, including any law enforcement agency, may not initiate proceedings to remove a child from the home based solely upon the possession or use of CBD solution by the child or parent, guardian or custodian of the child as authorized under this section.

(c) An employee of the state or any division, agency, institution thereof involved in the research, cultivation, processing, formulation, dispensing, prescribing or administration of CBD solution shall not be subject to prosecution for unlawful possession, use, distribution or prescription of marijuana under the laws of this state for activities arising from or related to the use of CBD solution in the treatment of individuals diagnosed with a debilitating epileptic condition.

(4) This section shall be known as "Harper Grace's Law."

(5) This section shall *** * *** does not apply to any of the actions regarding the cultivation, sale and distribution of marijuana by local farmers to licensed out-of-state vendors of medical marijuana under the provisions of this act.

SECTION 13. Section 41-29-137, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

41-29-137. (a) (1) Except when dispensed directly by a practitioner, other than a pharmacy, to an ultimate user, no controlled substance in Schedule II, as set out in Section 41-29-115, may be dispensed without the written valid prescription of a practitioner. A practitioner shall keep a record of all controlled substances in Schedule I, II and III administered, dispensed or professionally used by him otherwise than by prescription.

(2) In emergency situations, as defined by rule of the State Board of Pharmacy, Schedule II drugs may be dispensed upon the oral valid prescription of a practitioner, reduced promptly to writing and filed by the pharmacy. Prescriptions shall be retained in conformity with the requirements of Section 41-29-133. No prescription for a Schedule II substance may be refilled unless renewed by prescription issued by a licensed medical doctor.

(b) Except when dispensed directly by a practitioner, other than a pharmacy, to an ultimate user, a controlled substance included in Schedule III or IV, as set out in Sections 41-29-117 and 41-29-119, shall not be dispensed without a written or oral valid prescription of a practitioner. The prescription shall not be filled or refilled more than six (6) months after the date thereof or be refilled more than five (5) times, unless renewed by the practitioner.

(c) A controlled substance included in Schedule V, as set out in Section 41-29-121, shall not be distributed or dispensed other than for a medical purpose.

(d) An optometrist certified to prescribe and use therapeutic pharmaceutical agents under Sections 73-19-153 through 73-19-165 shall be authorized to prescribe oral analgesic controlled substances in Schedule IV or V, as pertains to treatment and management of eye disease by written prescription only.

(e) Administration by injection of any pharmaceutical product authorized in this section is expressly prohibited except when dispensed directly by a practitioner other than a pharmacy.

(f) (1) For the purposes of this article, Title 73, Chapter 21, and Title 73, Chapter 25, Mississippi Code of 1972, as it pertains to prescriptions for controlled substances, a "valid prescription" means a prescription that is issued for a legitimate medical purpose in the usual course of professional practice by:

(A) A practitioner who has conducted at least one (1) in-person medical evaluation of the patient, except as otherwise authorized by Section 41-29-137.1 through June 30, 2021; or

(B) A covering practitioner.

(2) (A) "In-person medical evaluation" means a medical evaluation that is conducted with the patient in the physical

presence of the practitioner, without regard to whether portions of the evaluation are conducted by other health professionals.

(B) "Covering practitioner" means a practitioner who conducts a medical evaluation other than an in-person medical evaluation at the request of a practitioner who has conducted at least one (1) in-person medical evaluation of the patient or an evaluation of the patient through the practice of telemedicine within the previous twenty-four (24) months and who is temporarily unavailable to conduct the evaluation of the patient.

(3) A prescription for a controlled substance based solely on a consumer's completion of an online medical questionnaire is not a valid prescription.

(4) Nothing in this subsection (f) shall apply to:

(A) A prescription issued by a practitioner engaged in the practice of telemedicine as authorized under state or federal law; or

(B) The dispensing or selling of a controlled substance pursuant to practices as determined by the United States Attorney General by regulation.

(5) This section shall does not apply to any of the actions regarding the cultivation, sale and distribution of marijuana by local farmers to licensed out-of-state vendors of medical marijuana under the provisions of this act.

SECTION 14. Section 41-29-139, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

41-29-139. (a) **Transfer and possession with intent to transfer.** Except as authorized by this article, it is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:

(1) To sell, barter, transfer, manufacture, distribute, dispense or possess with intent to sell, barter, transfer, manufacture, distribute or dispense, a controlled substance; or

(2) To create, sell, barter, transfer, distribute, dispense or possess with intent to create, sell, barter, transfer, distribute or dispense, a counterfeit substance.

(b) **Punishment for transfer and possession with intent to transfer.** Except as otherwise provided in Section 41-29-142, any person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be, if convicted, sentenced as follows:

(1) For controlled substances classified in Schedule I or II, as set out in Sections 41-29-113 and 41-29-115, other than marijuana or synthetic cannabinoids:

(A) If less than two (2) grams or ten (10) dosage units, by imprisonment for not more than eight (8) years or a fine of not more than Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00), or both.

(B) If two (2) or more grams or ten (10) or more dosage units, but less than ten (10) grams or twenty (20) dosage units, by imprisonment for not less than three (3) years nor more than twenty (20) years or a fine of not more than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000.00), or both.

(C) If ten (10) or more grams or twenty (20) or more dosage units, but less than thirty (30) grams or forty (40) dosage units, by imprisonment for not less than five (5) years nor more than thirty (30) years or a fine of not more than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000.00), or both.

(2) (A) For marijuana:

1. If thirty (30) grams or less, by imprisonment for not more than three (3) years or a fine of not more than Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.00), or both;

2. If more than thirty (30) grams but less than two hundred fifty (250) grams, by imprisonment for not more than five (5) years or a fine of not more than Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00), or both;

3. If two hundred fifty (250) or more grams but less than five hundred (500) grams, by imprisonment for not less than three (3) years nor more than ten (10) years or a fine of not more than Fifteen Thousand Dollars ($15,000.00), or both;

4. If five hundred (500) or more grams but less than one (1) kilogram, by imprisonment for not less than five (5) years nor more than twenty (20) years or a fine of not more than Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00), or both.

(B) For synthetic cannabinoids:

1. If ten (10) grams or less, by imprisonment for not more than three (3) years or a fine of not more than Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.00), or both;

2. If more than ten (10) grams but less than twenty (20) grams, by imprisonment for not more than five (5) years or a fine of not more than Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00), or both;

3. If twenty (20) or more grams but less than forty (40) grams, by imprisonment for not less than three (3) years nor more than ten (10) years or a fine of not more than Fifteen Thousand Dollars ($15,000.00), or both;

4. If forty (40) or more grams but less than two hundred (200) grams, by imprisonment for not less than five (5) years nor more than twenty (20) years or a fine of not more than Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00), or both.

(3) For controlled substances classified in Schedules III and IV, as set out in Sections 41-29-117 and 41-29-119:

(A) If less than two (2) grams or ten (10) dosage units, by imprisonment for not more than five (5) years or a fine of not more than Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00), or both;

(B) If two (2) or more grams or ten (10) or more dosage units, but less than ten (10) grams or twenty (20) dosage units, by imprisonment for not more than eight (8) years or a fine of not more than Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00), or both;

(C) If ten (10) or more grams or twenty (20) or more dosage units, but less than thirty (30) grams or forty (40) dosage units, by imprisonment for not more than fifteen (15) years

or a fine of not more than One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00), or both;

(D) If thirty (30) or more grams or forty (40) or more dosage units, but less than five hundred (500) grams or two thousand five hundred (2,500) dosage units, by imprisonment for not more than twenty (20) years or a fine of not more than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000.00), or both.

(4) For controlled substances classified in Schedule V, as set out in Section 41-29-121:

(A) If less than two (2) grams or ten (10) dosage units, by imprisonment for not more than one (1) year or a fine of not more than Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00), or both;

(B) If two (2) or more grams or ten (10) or more dosage units, but less than ten (10) grams or twenty (20) dosage units, by imprisonment for not more than five (5) years or a fine of not more than Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00), or both;

(C) If ten (10) or more grams or twenty (20) or more dosage units, but less than thirty (30) grams or forty (40) dosage units, by imprisonment for not more than ten (10) years or a fine of not more than Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00), or both;

(D) For thirty (30) or more grams or forty (40) or more dosage units, but less than five hundred (500) grams or two thousand five hundred (2,500) dosage units, by imprisonment for

not more than fifteen (15) years or a fine of not more than Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00), or both.

(c) **Simple possession.** It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess any controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this article. The penalties for any violation of this subsection (c) with respect to a controlled substance classified in Schedules I, II, III, IV or V, as set out in Section 41-29-113, 41-29-115, 41-29-117, 41-29-119 or 41-29-121, including marijuana or synthetic cannabinoids, shall be based on dosage unit as defined herein or the weight of the controlled substance as set forth herein as appropriate:

"Dosage unit (d.u.)" means a tablet or capsule, or in the case of a liquid solution, one (1) milliliter. In the case of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) the term, "dosage unit" means a stamp, square, dot, microdot, tablet or capsule of a controlled substance.

For any controlled substance that does not fall within the definition of the term "dosage unit," the penalties shall be based upon the weight of the controlled substance.

The weight set forth refers to the entire weight of any mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of the controlled substance.

If a mixture or substance contains more than one (1) controlled substance, the weight of the mixture or substance is assigned to the controlled substance that results in the greater punishment.

A person shall be charged and sentenced as follows for a violation of this subsection with respect to:

(1) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II, except marijuana and synthetic cannabinoids:

(A) If less than one-tenth (0.1) gram or two (2) dosage units, the violation is a misdemeanor and punishable by imprisonment for not more than one (1) year or a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00), or both.

(B) If one-tenth (0.1) gram or more or two (2) or more dosage units, but less than two (2) grams or ten (10) dosage units, by imprisonment for not more than three (3) years or a fine of not more than Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00), or both.

(C) If two (2) or more grams or ten (10) or more dosage units, but less than ten (10) grams or twenty (20) dosage units, by imprisonment for not more than eight (8) years or a fine of not more than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000.00), or both.

(D) If ten (10) or more grams or twenty (20) or more dosage units, but less than thirty (30) grams or forty (40) dosage units, by imprisonment for not less than three (3) years

nor more than twenty (20) years or a fine of not more than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000.00), or both.

(2) (A) Marijuana and synthetic cannabinoids:

1. If thirty (30) grams or less of marijuana or ten (10) grams or less of synthetic cannabinoids, by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) nor more than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($250.00). The provisions of this paragraph (2)(A) may be enforceable by summons if the offender provides proof of identity satisfactory to the arresting officer and gives written promise to appear in court satisfactory to the arresting officer, as directed by the summons. A second conviction under this section within two (2) years is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($250.00), not more than sixty (60) days in the county jail, and mandatory participation in a drug education program approved by the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse of the State Department of Mental Health, unless the court enters a written finding that a drug education program is inappropriate. A third or subsequent conviction under this paragraph (2)(A) within two (2) years is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($250.00) nor more than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) and confinement for not more than six (6) months in the county jail.

Upon a first or second conviction under this paragraph (2)(A), the courts shall forward a report of the conviction to the Mississippi Bureau of Narcotics which shall make and maintain a

private, nonpublic record for a period not to exceed two (2) years from the date of conviction. The private, nonpublic record shall be solely for the use of the courts in determining the penalties which attach upon conviction under this paragraph (2)(A) and shall not constitute a criminal record for the purpose of private or administrative inquiry and the record of each conviction shall be expunged at the end of the period of two (2) years following the date of such conviction;

2. Additionally, a person who is the operator of a motor vehicle, who possesses on his person or knowingly keeps or allows to be kept in a motor vehicle within the area of the vehicle normally occupied by the driver or passengers, more than one (1) gram, but not more than thirty (30) grams of marijuana or not more than ten (10) grams of synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, may be fined not more than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) or confined for not more than ninety (90) days in the county jail, or both. For the purposes of this subsection, such area of the vehicle shall not include the trunk of the motor vehicle or the areas not normally occupied by the driver or passengers if the vehicle is not equipped with a trunk. A utility or glove compartment shall be deemed to be within the area occupied by the driver and passengers;

(B) Marijuana:

1. If more than thirty (30) grams but less than two hundred fifty (250) grams, by a fine of not more than One

Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00), or confinement in the county jail for not more than one (1) year, or both; or by a fine of not more than Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.00), or imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than three (3) years, or both;

2. If two hundred fifty (250) or more grams but less than five hundred (500) grams, by imprisonment for not less than two (2) years nor more than eight (8) years or by a fine of not more than Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00), or both;

3. If five hundred (500) or more grams but less than one (1) kilogram, by imprisonment for not less than four (4) years nor more than sixteen (16) years or a fine of not more than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000.00), or both;

4. If one (1) kilogram or more but less than five (5) kilograms, by imprisonment for not less than six (6) years nor more than twenty-four (24) years or a fine of not more than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000.00), or both;

5. If five (5) kilograms or more, by imprisonment for not less than ten (10) years nor more than thirty (30) years or a fine of not more than One Million Dollars ($1,000,000.00), or both.

(C) Synthetic cannabinoids:

1. If more than ten (10) grams but less than twenty (20) grams, by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00), or confinement in the county jail for not more than

one (1) year, or both; or by a fine of not more than Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.00), or imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than three (3) years, or both;

2. If twenty (20) or more grams but less than forty (40) grams, by imprisonment for not less than two (2) years nor more than eight (8) years or by a fine of not more than Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00), or both;

3. If forty (40) or more grams but less than two hundred (200) grams, by imprisonment for not less than four (4) years nor more than sixteen (16) years or a fine of not more than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000.00), or both;

4. If two hundred (200) or more grams, by imprisonment for not less than six (6) years nor more than twenty-four (24) years or a fine of not more than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000.00), or both.

(3) A controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV or V as set out in Sections 41-29-117 through 41-29-121, upon conviction, may be punished as follows:

(A) If less than fifty (50) grams or less than one hundred (100) dosage units, the offense is a misdemeanor and punishable by not more than one (1) year or a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00), or both.

(B) If fifty (50) or more grams or one hundred (100) or more dosage units, but less than one hundred fifty (150)

grams or five hundred (500) dosage units, by imprisonment for not less than one (1) year nor more than four (4) years or a fine of not more than Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00), or both.

(C) If one hundred fifty (150) or more grams or five hundred (500) or more dosage units, but less than three hundred (300) grams or one thousand (1,000) dosage units, by imprisonment for not less than two (2) years nor more than eight (8) years or a fine of not more than Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00), or both.

(D) If three hundred (300) or more grams or one thousand (1,000) or more dosage units, but less than five hundred (500) grams or two thousand five hundred (2,500) dosage units, by imprisonment for not less than four (4) years nor more than sixteen (16) years or a fine of not more than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000.00), or both.

(d) **Paraphernalia.** (1) It is unlawful for a person who is not authorized by the State Board of Medical Licensure, State Board of Pharmacy, or other lawful authority to use, or to possess with intent to use, paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Law. Any person who violates this subsection (d)(1) is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, may be confined in

the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or fined not more than Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00), or both; however, no person shall be charged with a violation of this subsection when such person is also charged with the possession of thirty (30) grams or less of marijuana under subsection (c)(2)(A) of this section.

(2) It is unlawful for any person to deliver, sell, possess with intent to deliver or sell, or manufacture with intent to deliver or sell, paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Law. Except as provided in subsection (d)(3), a person who violates this subsection (d)(2) is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, may be confined in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or fined not more than Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00), or both.

(3) Any person eighteen (18) years of age or over who violates subsection (d)(2) of this section by delivering or selling paraphernalia to a person under eighteen (18) years of age who is at least three (3) years his junior is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, may be confined in the county

jail for not more than one (1) year, or fined not more than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00), or both.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to place in any newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication any advertisement, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that the purpose of the advertisement, in whole or in part, is to promote the sale of objects designed or intended for use as paraphernalia. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, may be confined in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or fined not more than Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00), or both.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any physician practicing medicine in this state to prescribe, dispense or administer any amphetamine or amphetamine-like anorectics and/or central nervous system stimulants classified in Schedule II, pursuant to Section 41-29-115, for the exclusive treatment of obesity, weight control or weight loss. Any person who violates this subsection, upon conviction, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be confined for a period not to exceed six (6) months, or fined not more than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00), or both.

(f) **Trafficking.** (1) Any person trafficking in controlled substances shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than ten (10) years nor more than forty (40) years and shall be fined not less than Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) nor more than One Million Dollars

($1,000,000.00). The ten-year mandatory sentence shall not be reduced or suspended. The person shall not be eligible for probation or parole, the provisions of Sections 41-29-149, 47-5-139, 47-7-3 and 47-7-33, to the contrary notwithstanding.

(2) "Trafficking in controlled substances" as used herein means:

(A) A violation of subsection (a) of this section involving thirty (30) or more grams or forty (40) or more dosage units of a Schedule I or II controlled substance except marijuana and synthetic cannabinoids;

(B) A violation of subsection (a) of this section involving five hundred (500) or more grams or two thousand five hundred (2,500) or more dosage units of a Schedule III, IV or V controlled substance;

(C) A violation of subsection (c) of this section involving thirty (30) or more grams or forty (40) or more dosage units of a Schedule I or II controlled substance except marijuana and synthetic cannabinoids;

(D) A violation of subsection (c) of this section involving five hundred (500) or more grams or two thousand five hundred (2,500) or more dosage units of a Schedule III, IV or V controlled substance; or

(E) A violation of subsection (a) of this section involving one (1) kilogram or more of marijuana or two hundred (200) grams or more of synthetic cannabinoids.

(g) **Aggravated trafficking.** Any person trafficking in Schedule I or II controlled substances, except marijuana and synthetic cannabinoids, of two hundred (200) grams or more shall be guilty of aggravated trafficking and, upon conviction, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than twenty-five (25) years nor more than life in prison and shall be fined not less than Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) nor more than One Million Dollars ($1,000,000.00). The twenty-five-year sentence shall be a mandatory sentence and shall not be reduced or suspended. The person shall not be eligible for probation or parole, the provisions of Sections 41-29-149, 47-5-139, 47-7-3 and 47-7-33, to the contrary notwithstanding.

(h) **Sentence mitigation.** (1) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a person who has been convicted of an offense under this section that requires the judge to impose a prison sentence which cannot be suspended or reduced and is ineligible for probation or parole may, at the discretion of the court, receive a sentence of imprisonment that is no less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the sentence prescribed by the applicable statute. In considering whether to apply the departure from the sentence prescribed, the court shall conclude that:

(A) The offender was not a leader of the criminal enterprise;

(B) The offender did not use violence or a weapon during the crime;

(C) The offense did not result in a death or serious bodily injury of a person not a party to the criminal enterprise; and

(D) The interests of justice are not served by the imposition of the prescribed mandatory sentence.

The court may also consider whether information and assistance were furnished to a law enforcement agency, or its designee, which, in the opinion of the trial judge, objectively should or would have aided in the arrest or prosecution of others who violate this subsection. The accused shall have adequate opportunity to develop and make a record of all information and assistance so furnished.

(2) If the court reduces the prescribed sentence pursuant to this subsection, it must specify on the record the circumstances warranting the departure.

(i) This section does not apply to any of the actions regarding the cultivation, sale and distribution of marijuana by local farmers to licensed out-of-state vendors of medical marijuana under the provisions of this act.

SECTION 15. Section 41-29-141, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

41-29-141. It is unlawful for any person:

(1) Who is subject to Section 41-29-125 to distribute or dispense a controlled substance in violation of Section 41-29-137;

(2) Who is a registrant under Section 41-29-125 to manufacture a controlled substance not authorized by his registration, or to distribute or dispense a controlled substance not authorized by his registration to another registrant or other authorized person;

(3) To refuse or fail to make, keep or furnish any record, notification, order form, statement, invoice or information required under this article;

(4) To refuse a lawful entry into any premises for any inspection authorized by this article; or

(5) Knowingly to keep or maintain any store, shop, warehouse, dwelling, building, vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other structure or place, which is resorted to by persons using controlled substances in violation of this article for the purpose of using these substances, or which is used for keeping or selling them in violation of this article.

Any person who violates this section shall, with respect to such violation, be subject to a civil penalty payable to the State of Mississippi of not more than Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00).

In addition to the civil penalty provided in the preceding paragraph, any person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section shall be guilty of a crime and upon conviction thereof may be confined for a period of not more than one (1) year or fined not more than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00), or both.

This section does not apply to any of the actions regarding the cultivation, sale and distribution of marijuana by local farmers to licensed out-of-state vendors of medical marijuana under the provisions of this act.

SECTION 16. Section 41-29-143, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

41-29-143. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally:

(1) To distribute as a registrant a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II, as set out in Sections 41-29-113 and 41-29-115, except pursuant to an order form as required by Section 41-29-135;

(2) To use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a registration number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another person *** * ***;

(3) To furnish false or fraudulent material information in, or omit any material information from, any application, report, or other document required to be kept or filed under this article, or any record required to be kept by this article; or

(4) 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 thereof so as to render the drug a counterfeit substance.

Any person who violates this section is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be confined for not more than one (1) year or fined not more than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) or both.

This section does not apply to any of the actions regarding the cultivation, sale and distribution of marijuana by local farmers to licensed out-of-state vendors of medical marijuana under the provisions of this act.

SECTION 17. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2021.