House Study Bill 654 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE

BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY BILL BY CHAIRPERSON BAUDLER)

A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act relating to the possession of a controlled substance and 2 providing penalties.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

1 Section 1. Section 124.401, subsection 5, Code 2018, is
2 amended to read as follows:

5. a. (1) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or 3 4 intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless such 5 substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid 6 prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the 7 course of the practitioner's professional practice, or except 8 as otherwise authorized by this chapter. Any person who 9 violates this subsection is guilty of a serious misdemeanor 10 for a first offense. A person who commits a violation of 11 this subsection and who has previously been convicted of 12 violating this chapter or chapter 124B or 453B, or chapter 13 124A as it existed prior to July 1, 2017, is guilty of an 14 aggravated misdemeanor. A person who commits a violation of 15 this subsection and has previously been convicted two or more 16 times of violating this chapter or chapter 124B or 453B, or 17 chapter 124A as it existed prior to July 1, 2017, is guilty of a 18 class "D" felony.

19 (2) If the controlled substance is marijuana, the 20 punishment shall be by imprisonment in the county jail for 21 not more than six months or by a fine of not more than one 22 thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment for a 23 first offense. If the controlled substance is marijuana and 24 the person has been previously convicted of a violation of this 25 subsection in which the controlled substance was marijuana, the 26 punishment shall be as provided in section 903.1, subsection 27 1, paragraph b''. If the controlled substance is marijuana 28 and the person has been previously convicted two or more times 29 of a violation of this subsection in which the controlled 30 substance was marijuana, the person is guilty of an aggravated 31 misdemeanor.

32 (3) Convictions or the equivalent of deferred judgments for 33 violations in any other states under statutes substantially 34 corresponding to this paragraph "a" shall be counted as previous 35 offenses. The courts shall judicially notice the statutes of

-1-

LSB 6160YC (2) 87

jm/rh

1 other states which define offenses substantially equivalent to

2 the offenses defined in this paragraph "a" and can therefore

3 be considered corresponding statutes. Each previous violation

4 on which conviction or deferral of judgment was entered prior

5 to the date of the violation charged shall be considered and

6 counted as a separate previous offense.

7 <u>c.</u> All or any part of a sentence imposed pursuant to 8 this subsection may be suspended and the person placed upon 9 probation upon such terms and conditions as the court may 10 impose including the active participation by such person in a 11 drug treatment, rehabilitation or education program approved 12 by the court.

13 <u>d.</u> If a person commits a violation of this subsection, the 14 court shall order the person to serve a term of imprisonment of 15 not less than forty-eight hours. Any sentence imposed may be 16 suspended, and the court shall place the person on probation 17 upon such terms and conditions as the court may impose. If 18 the person is not sentenced to confinement under the custody 19 of the director of the department of corrections, the terms 20 and conditions of probation shall require submission to random 21 drug testing. If the person fails a drug test, the court may 22 transfer the person's placement to any appropriate placement 23 permissible under the court order.

e. If the controlled substance is amphetamine, its salts, isomers, or salts of its isomers, or methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, or salts of its isomers, the court shall order the person to serve a term of imprisonment of not less than forty-eight hours. Any sentence imposed may be suspended, and the court shall place the person on probation upon such terms and conditions as the court may impose. The court may place the person on intensive probation. However, the terms and conditions of probation shall require submission to random drug testing. If the person fails a drug test, the court may transfer the person's placement to any appropriate placement permissible under the court order.

-2-

LSB 6160YC (2) 87 jm/rh

H.F.

EXPLANATION

1 2

3

The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.

4 This bill relates to the possession of a controlled 5 substance.

6 Currently, if a person commits a first offense possession 7 of a controlled substance the person commits a serious 8 misdemeanor. If a person commits a second offense possession 9 of a controlled substance and the person has previously 10 been convicted of violating Code chapter 124 (controlled 11 substances), Code chapter 124B (precursor substances), Code 12 chapter 453B (excise tax on unlawful dealing), or Code chapter 13 124A (imitation controlled substances as it existed on July 1, 14 2017), the person commits an aggravated misdemeanor.

15 Currently, if a person commits a first offense possession 16 of marijuana, the offense is punishable by imprisonment in 17 the county jail for not more than six months or by a fine 18 of not more than \$1,000, or by both. If a person commits a 19 second offense possession of marijuana, the person commits 20 a serious misdemeanor, and if a person commits a third or 21 subsequent offense possession of marijuana, the person commits 22 an aggravated misdemeanor.

The bill makes convictions or the equivalent of deferred judgments for violations in any other state count as a previous offense if the violation in the other state substantially corresponds with possession of controlled substance violations in this state, thus making a person with a conviction in another state more likely to be subject to enhanced penalties for possession of a controlled substance in this state under Code section 124.401(5), as amended by the bill. The bill specifies that the court shall judicially notice the statutes of other states which define offenses substantially equivalent to possession of a controlled substance.

-3-

LSB 6160YC (2) 87 jm/rh