43.32 CIVIL SERVICE; PUBLIC HEALTH PHYSICIAN RESIDENCIES; TRAINING PROGRAM. Subdivision 1. PURPOSE; PARTICIPATION BY EMPLOYEES. The director of civil service shall devise plans for and cooperate with appointing authorities and other supervisory officers in the conduct of employee training programs, to the end that the quality of service rendered by persons in the state civil service may be continually improved. Provision may be made in the rules adopted by the civil service board to permit employees in the classified service to secure leaves of absence for the purpose of enrolling in courses of training for government service; and provision also may be made in these rules to permit qualified students to serve as internes or apprentices for a period not greater than two years in the several departments and agencies concerned except for psychiatric residencies and public health physician residencies where the period shall not exceed five years.

Sec. 2. The sum of \$27,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary is appropriated to the department of health from the general fund in the state treasury for carrying out the purposes of this act for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1971, and ending June 30, 1973.

Approved June 7, 1971.

CHAPTER 937—S.F.No.938

[Coded in Part]

An act relating to controlled substances, prohibited drugs; providing definitions of certain controlled substances; providing penalties for unauthorized possession and for unauthorized sale or distribution; providing for certain forfeitures and seizures; amending Minnesota Statutes 1969, Sections 152.01, by adding subdivisions; 152.09; 152.101; 152.11; 152.12; 152.15; and 609.13 by adding a subdivision; and Chapter 152, by adding a section; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1969, Sections 152.01, Subdivision 5; 152.041; 152.17; 618.01; 618.02; 618.03; 618.04; 618.05; 618.06; 618.07; 618.08; 618.081; 618.09; 618.10; 618.11; 618.12; 618.13; 618.14; 618.15; 618.16; 618.17; 618.18; 618.19; 618.20; 618.21; 618.22; 618.23; 618.24; and 618.25.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 3. DRUG CONTROL; ADMINISTER. "Administer" means to deliver by, or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner a single dose of a controlled substance to a patient or research subject by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or by any other immediate means.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 4. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE. "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I through V of Minnesota Statutes, Section 152.02. The term shall not include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, intoxicating liquors or tobacco.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 8. DISPENSE. "Dispense" means to deliver one or more doses of a controlled substance in a suitable container, properly labeled, for subsequent administration to, or use by a patient or research subject.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 9. MARIJUANA. "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis sativa L., including all agronomical varieties, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds or resin, but shall not include the mature stalks of such plant, fiber from such stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such mature stalks, except the resin extracted therefrom, fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of germination.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 10. NARCOTIC DRUG. "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
 - (1) Opium, coca leaves, and opiates;
- (2) A compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation of opium, coca leaves, or opiates;

- (3) A substance, and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof, which is chemically identical with any of the substances referred to in clauses (1) and (2), except that the words "narcotic drug" as used in this chapter shall not include decocainized coca leaves or extracts of coca leaves, which extracts do not contain cocaine or eggonine.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 11. OPIATE. "Opiate" means any dangerous substance having an addiction forming or addiction sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having such addiction forming or addiction sustaining liability.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 12. OPIUM POPPY. "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L., except the seeds thereof.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 13. PERSON. "Person" includes every individual, copartnership, corporation or association of one or more individuals.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 14. POPPY STRAW. "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 15. IMMEDIATE PRECURSOR. "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the state board of pharmacy has found to be and by regulation designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced for use, and which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit such manufacture.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 16. SMALL AMOUNT. "Small amount" as applied to marijuana means 1.5 ounces or less. This provision shall not apply to the resinous form of marijuana.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Chapter 152, is amended by adding a section to read:

[152.02] SCHEDULES OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES. Subdivision 1. There are established five schedules of controlled substances, to be known as Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V. Such schedules shall initially consist of the substances listed in this section by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or trade name designated.

Subd. 2. The following items are listed in Schedule I:

- (1) Any of the following substances, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation: Acetylmethadol; Allylprodine; Alphacetylmathadol; Alphameprodine; Alphamethadol; Benzethidine; Betacetylmethadol; Betameprodine; Betamethadol; Betaprodine; Clonitazene; Dextromoramide; Dextrorphan; Diampromide; Diethyliambutene; Dimenoxadol; Dimepheptanol; Dimethyliambutene; Dioxaphetyl butyrate; Dipipanone; Ethylmethylthiambutene; Etonitazene; Etoxeridine; Furethidine; Hydroxypethidine; Ketobemidone; Levomoramide; Levophenacylmorphan; Morpheridine; Noracymethadol; Norlevorphanol; Normethadone; Norpipanone; Phenadoxone; Phenampromide; Phenomorphan; Phenoperidine; Piritramide; Proheptazine; Properidine; Racemoramide; Trimeperidine.
- (2) Any of the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation: Acetorphine; Acetyldihydrocodeine; Acetylcodone; Benzylmorphine; Codeine methylbromide; Codeine-N-Oxide; Cyprenorphine; Desomorphine; Dihydromorphine; Etorphine; Heroin; Hydromorphinol; Methyldesorphine; Methylhydromorphine; Morphine methylbromide; Morphine methylsulfonate; Morphine-N-Oxide; Myrophine; Nicocodeine; Nicomorphine; Normorphine; Pholcodine; Thebacon.
- (3) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation: 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine; 5-methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine; Bufotenine; Diethyltryptamine; Dimethyltryptamine; 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine; 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine; Ibogaine; Lysergic acid diethylamide; marijuana; Mescaline; N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate; N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate; Psilocybin; Psilocyn; Tetrahydrocannabinols.
- (4) Peyote, providing the listing of peyote as a controlled substance in Schedule I does not apply to the nondrug use of peyote in

bona fide religious ceremonies of the Native American Church, and members of the Native American Church are exempt from registration. Any person who manufactures peyote for or distributes peyote to the Native American Church, however, is required to obtain federal registration annually and to comply with all other requirements of law.

Subd. 3. The following items are listed in Schedule II:

- (1) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following substances whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
- (a) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate, including the following: raw opium, opium extracts, opium fluidextracts, powdered opium, granulated opium, tincture of opium, apomorphine, codeine, ethylmorphine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, metopon, morphine, oxycodone, oxymorphone, thebaine.
- (b) Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in clause (a), except that these substances shall not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.

(c) Opium poppy and poppy straw.

- (d) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, except that the substances shall not include decocainized coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves, which extractions do not contain cocaine or egonine.
- (2) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters and ethers, unless specifically excepted, or unless listed in another schedule, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation: Alphaprodine; Anileridine; Bezitramide; Dihydrocodeine; Dihydromorphinone; Diphenoxylate; Fentanyl; Isomethadone; Levomethorphan; Levorphanol; Metazocine; Methadone; Methadone Intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenylbutane; Moramide Intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1, 1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic acid; Pethidine; Pethidine Intermediate A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine; Pethidine Intermediate B, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate; Pethidine Intermediate C, 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid; Phenazocine; Piminodine; Racemethorphan; Racemorphan.

(3) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any injectable liquid which contains any quantity of methamphetamine, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.

Subd. 4. The following items are listed in Schedule III:

- (1) Any material compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:
- <u>(a) Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers;</u>

(b) Phenmetrazine and its salts;

(c) Any substance, except an injectable liquid, which contains any quantity of methamphetamine, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers;

(d) Methylphenidate.

(2) Any material compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a depressant effect on the central nervous system:

Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid, or any salt of a derivative of barbituric acid, except those substances which are specifically listed in other schedules: Chlorhexadol; Glutethimide; Lysergic acid; Lysergic acid amide; Methyprylon; Phencyclidine; Sulfondiethylmethane; Sulfonethylmethane; Sulfonmethane.

(3) Nalorphine.

- (4) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs, or any salts thereof:
- (a) Not more than 1.80 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.
- (b) Not more than 1.80 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- (c) Not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.

- (d) Not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- (e) Not more than 1.80 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- (f) Not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- (g) Not more than 500 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, or not more than 25 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- (h) Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams with one or more active, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- Subd. 5. The following items are listed in Schedule IV:
 Barbital; Chloral betaine; Chloral hydrate; Ethchlorvynol; Ethinamate; Methohexital; Meprobamate; Methylphenobarbital; Paraldehyde; Petrichloral; Phenobarbital.
- Subd. 6. The following items are listed in Schedule V: Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following limited quantities of narcotic drugs, which shall include one or more non-narcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone;
- (1) Not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
- (2) Not more than 100 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
- (3) Not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.
- (4) Not more than 15 milligrams of anhydrous morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
- Subd. 7. The board of pharmacy is authorized to regulate and define additional substances which contain quantities of a substance possessing abuse potential in accordance with the following criteria:

- (1) The board of pharmacy shall place a substance in Schedule I if it finds that the substance has: A high potential for abuse, no currently accepted medical use in the United States, and a lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision.
- (2) The board of pharmacy shall place a substance in Schedule II if it finds that the substance has: A high potential for abuse, currently accepted medical use in the United States, or currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions, and that abuse may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence.
- (3) The board of pharmacy shall place a substance in Schedule III if it finds that the substance has: A potential for abuse less than the substances listed in Schedules I and II, currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and that abuse may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence.
- (4) The board of pharmacy shall place a substance in Schedule IV if it finds that the substance has: A low potential for abuse relative to the substances in Schedule III, currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and that abuse may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence relative to the substances in Schedule III.
- (5) The board of pharmacy shall place a substance in Schedule V if it finds that the substance has: A low potential for abuse relative to the substances listed in Schedule IV, currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and limited physical dependence and/or psychological dependence liability relative to the substances listed in Schedule IV.
- Subd. 8. The state board of pharmacy may, by regulation, add substances to or delete or reschedule substances listed in this section. The state board of pharmacy, after consulting with the advisory council on controlled substances, shall annually, on or before May 1 of each year, conduct a review of the placement of controlled substances in the various schedules.

In making a determination regarding a substance, the board of pharmacy shall consider the following: The actual or relative potential for abuse, the scientific evidence of its pharmacological effect, if known, the state of current scientific knowledge regarding the substance, the history and current pattern of abuse, the scope, duration, and significance of abuse, the risk to public health, the potential of the substance to produce psychic or physiological dependence liability, and whether the substance is an immediate precursor of a substance already controlled under this section. The state board of pharmacy may include any non-narcotic drug authorized by federal law for medicinal use in a schedule only if such drug must, under either federal or state law or regulation, be sold only on prescription.

- Subd. 9. The state board of pharmacy may by regulation except any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any stimulant or depressant substance listed in clauses (1) and (2) of subdivision 4 or in subdivisions 5 and 6 of this section from the application of all or any part of this act if the compound, mixture, or preparation contains one or more active medicinal ingredients not having a stimulant or depressant effect on the central nervous system; provided, that such admixtures shall be included therein in such combinations, quantity, proportion, or concentration as to vitiate the potential for abuse of the substances which do have a stimulant or depressant effect on the central nervous system.
- Subd. 10. Dextromethorphan shall not be deemed to be included in any schedule by reason of the enactment of this act unless controlled pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this section.
- Subd. 11. ADVISORY COUNCIL. The state board of pharmacy shall appoint an advisory council on controlled substances consisting of not more than 12 members, who shall serve without compensation, to advise it in the administration of this chapter. Four of the members of the council shall be physicians as designated by the state board of medical examiners. One of the members of the council shall be a pharmacologist, one of the members of the council shall be a pharmacist, and the remainder shall be from among the following: correction or law enforcement officers, judges, representatives of drug treatment or counseling facilities, former drug abusers, education, and students. The members of the council shall select a chairman from among their membership, who may call meetings of the council when requested to do so by any four members of the council.
- Subd. 12. PROCEDURE. In exercising the authority granted by this act, the state board of pharmacy shall be subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1969, Chapter 15. The state board of pharmacy shall provide copies of any proposed rule under this act to the advisory council on controlled substances at least 30 days prior to any hearing required by Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 15.0412, Subdivision 4. The state board of pharmacy shall consider the recommendations of the advisory council on controlled substances, which may be made prior to or at the hearing.
- Subd. 13. REPORTS. The state board of pharmacy and the advisory council on controlled substances shall study the implementation of this act in relation to the problems of drug abuse in Minnesota and shall report to the legislature on or before December 1, 1972, their recommendations concerning amendments to this act.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 152.09, is amended to read:

- 152.09 PROHIBITED ACTS. Subdivision 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to have in his, or its, possession
- (1) manufacture, sell, give away, barter, deliver, exchange or distribute; or possess with intent to manufacture, sell, give away, barter, deliver, exchange or distribute, a controlled substance.
- (2) possess a controlled substance, except when such possession is for his own use and is authorized by law-or to sell, give away, barter, exchange, or distribute a stimulant or depressant drug except (1)-on a written prescription of a doctor of medicine, a doctor of esteopathy licensed to practice medicine, a doctor of dental surgery, or a doctor of veterinary medicine, lawfully practicing his profession in this state; or (2) on an oral prescription of any of the practitioners named above and which is reduced promptly to writing and filed within 48 hours.
- Subd. 2. In any complaint, information or indictment, and in any action proceeding brought for the enforcement of any provision of this section, possession of a stimulant or depressant drug except as authorized by law shall be sufficient evidence of violation from which guilt may be inferred. It shall be unlawful for any person to procure, attempt to procure, possess or have in his control a controlled substance by any of the following means:
 - (1) fraud, deceit, misrepresentation or subterfuge;
 - (2) using a false name or giving false credit;
- (3) falsely assuming the title of, or falsely representing any person to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacist, physician, doctor of osteopathy licensed to practice medicine, dentist, veterinarian, or other authorized person for the purpose of obtaining a controlled substance.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 152.101, is amended to read:
- 152.101 MANUFACTURERS, RECORDS. Subdivision 1. Every person engaged in manufacturing, compounding, processing, selling, delivering or otherwise disposing of any depressant or stimulant drug controlled substance shall, upon July 1, 1967 1971, May 1, 1973, and every second year thereafter, prepare a complete and accurate record of all stocks of each drug controlled substance on hand and shall keep such record for three two years. When additional depressant or stimulant drugs controlled substances are designated after July 1, 1967 1971, a similar record must be prepared upon the effective date of their designation. On and after July 1, 1967 1971, every person manufacturing, compounding or processing any depressant or stimulant drug controlled substance shall prepare and keep,

for not less than three two years, a complete and accurate record of the kind and quantity of each drug manufactured, compounded or processed and the date of such manufacture, compounding, or processing; and every person selling, delivering, or otherwise disposing of any-depressant or stimulant drug controlled substance shall prepare or obtain, and keep for not less than three two years, a complete and accurate record of the kind and quantity of each such drug controlled substance received, sold, delivered, or otherwise disposed of, the name and address from whom it was received and to whom it was sold, delivered or otherwise disposed of, and the date of such transaction. If these records have already been prepared in accordance with-federal law, no additional records shall be required provided that all records prepared-under federal-law have been retained and are made available to the appropriate state agency upon request The form of such records shall be prescribed by the state board of pharmacy.

- Subd. 2. This section shall not apply to a licensed doctor of medicine, a doctor of osteopathy duly licensed to practice medicine, a licensed doctor of dentistry, or licensed doctor of veterinary medicine in the course of his professional practice, unless such practitioner regularly engages in dispensing any such drugs to his patients for—a fee which the patients are charged, either separately or together with charges for other professional services.
- Subd. 3. This section shall not apply to a person engaged in bona fide research conducted under an exemption granted under applicable federal law.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 152.11, is amended to read:
- 152.11 WRITTEN OR ORAL PRESCRIPTIONS, REQUISITES. Subdivision 1. No person may dispense a controlled substance included in Schedule II of Section 12 of this act without a prescription written by a doctor of medicine, a doctor of osteopathy licensed to practice medicine, a doctor of dental surgery, a doctor of dental medicine, or a doctor of veterinary medicine, lawfully practicing his profession in this state. Provided that in emergency situations, as authorized by federal law, such drug may be dispensed upon oral prescription reduced promptly to writing and filed by the pharmacist. Such prescriptions shall be retained in conformity with section 14 of this act. No prescription for a Schedule II substance may be refilled.

For the purposes of sections 152.09 to 152.12 this act, a written prescription or oral prescription, which shall be reduced to writing, for a depressant or stimulant drug controlled substance in Schedules II, III, IV or V is void unless (1) it is written in ink and contains the name and address of the person for whose use it is intended; (2) it states the amount of the depressant or stimulant drug controlled

Changes or additions indicated by <u>underline</u>, deletions by strikeout.

2 Minn.S.L. 1971 Bd.Vol.—44

- substance to be compounded or dispensed, with directions for its use; (3) if a written prescription, it contains the signature and, address and federal registry number of the prescriber and a designation of the branch of the healing art pursued by the prescriber; and if an oral prescription, the name and address of the prescriber and a designation of his branch of the healing art; and (4) it shows the date when signed by the prescriber, or the date of acceptance in the pharmacy if an oral prescription. Every licensed pharmacist who compounds any such prescription shall retain such prescription in a file for a period of not less than three two years, open to inspection by any officer of the state, county, or municipal government, whose duty it is to aid and assist with the enforcement of this chapter. No such written or oral prescription—shall be refilled, except with the written or verbal consent of the prescriber; provided, that the date of such consent must be recorded, upon the original prescription by the pharmacist who refills the prescription, together with the initials of the pharmacist; and that in-event of verbal consent, it must be direct from the prescriber to the pharmacist. Every such pharmacist shall distinctly label the container with the directions contained in the prescription for the use thereof.
- Subd. 2. No person may dispense a controlled substance included in Schedules III or IV of Section 12 of this act without a written or oral prescription from a doctor of medicine, a doctor of osteopathy licensed to practice medicine, a doctor of dental surgery, a doctor of dental medicine, or a doctor of veterinary medicine, lawfully practicing his profession in this state. No Such prescription for any depressant or stimulant drug may not be filled dispensed or refilled except with the written or verbal consent of the prescriber, and in no event more than six months after the date on which such prescription was issued and no such prescription may be refilled more than five times except that after obtaining proper authorization from the practitioner the prescription may be refilled in accordance with the previous limitations.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 152.12, is amended to read:
- 152.12 DOCTORS MAY PRESCRIBE. Subdivision 1. A licensed doctor of medicine, a doctor of osteopathy, duly licensed to practice medicine, or a licensed doctor of dentistry, a doctor of dental surgery, or a doctor of dental medicine, and in the course of his professional practice only, may prescribe, administer, and dispense a stimulant or depressant drug controlled substance included in Schedules II through V of Section 12 of this act, or he may cause the same to be administered by a nurse-or, an internor an assistant under his direction and supervision.
- Subd. 2. A licensed doctor of veterinary medicine, in good faith, and in the course of his professional practice only, and not for use by

a human being, may prescribe, administer, and dispense a stimulant or depressant drug controlled substance included in Schedules II through V of Section 12 of this act, and he may cause the same to be administered by an assistant under his direction and supervision.

- Subd. 3. Any qualified person may use stimulant or depressant drugs controlled substances in the course of a bona fide research project but cannot administer or dispense such drugs to human beings unless such drugs are prescribed, dispensed and administered by a person lawfully authorized to do so. Every person who engages in research involving the use of such substances shall apply annually for registration by the state board of pharmacy provided that such registration shall not be required if the person is covered by and has complied with federal laws covering such research projects.
- Subd. 4. Nothing in sections 152.09 to 152.12 this chapter shall prohibit the sale to, or the possession of, a stimulant or depressant drug controlled substance in Schedules II, III, IV or V by: Registered drug wholesalers, registered manufacturers, registered pharmacies, licensed pharmacists, licensed doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy duly licensed to practice medicine, licensed doctors of dentistry, licensed doctors of veterinary medicine, or any licensed hospital or other licensed institutions wherein sick and injured persons are cared for or treated, or bona fide hospitals wherein animals are treated; or by licensed pharmacists, licensed doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy duly licensed to practice medicine, licensed doctors of dental surgery, licensed doctors of dental medicine, or licensed doctors of veterinary medicine when such practitioners use controlled substances within the course of their professional practice only.

Nothing in sections 152.09 to 152.12 this chapter shall prohibit the possession of a stimulant or depressant drug controlled substance in Schedules II, III, IV or V by an employee or agent of a registered drug wholesaler, registered manufacturer, or registered pharmacy, while acting in the course of his employment, or by a patient of a licensed doctor of medicine, a doctor of osteopathy duly licensed to practice medicine, or a licensed doctor of dental surgery, a licensed doctor of dental medicine, or by the owner of an animal for which a controlled substance has been prescribed by a licensed doctor of veterinary medicine, when such controlled substances are dispensed according to law.

- Subd. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to procure, attempt to procure, possess or have in his control a stimulant or depressant by any of the following means:
 - (a) fraud, deceit, misrepresentation or subterfuge;
 - (b) using a false name or giving false credit;

- (e) falsely assuming the title of, or falsely representing any person to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacist, physician, doctor of osteopathy licensed to practice medicine, dentist, veterinarian, or other authorized person, for the purpose of obtaining a stimulant or depressant drug.
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 152.15, is amended to read:
- 152.15 VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES. Subdivision 1. Any person who violates section 152.09, subdivision 1, clause (1) with respect to:
- (1) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than 15 years or fined not more than \$25,000, or both for a first violation, and for a second or subsequent violation, upon conviction, shall be imprisoned for not less than one year nor more than 30 years or fined not more than \$50,000, or both;
- (2) Any other controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five years, fined not more than \$15,000, or both for a first violation, and for a second or subsequent violation, upon conviction, shall be imprisoned for not less than one year nor more than ten years or fined not more than \$30,000, or both;
- (3) A substance classified in Schedule IV, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than three years, fined not more than \$10,000, or both for a first violation, and for a second or subsequent violation, upon conviction, shall be imprisoned for not less than six months nor more than six years or fined not more than \$20,000, or both;
- (4) A substance classified in Schedule V, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than one year, fined not more than \$1,000, or both;
- (5) The distribution of a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration, shall be treated as provided in subdivision 2, clause (4), of this section.
- Subd. 2. Any person, firm, or corporation that violates any provision of sections 152.09 to 152.12 shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor; and, upon conviction thereof, punished by a fine of not to exceed \$1,000, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not to exceed one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person who violates section 152.09, subdivision 1, clause (2), with respect to:
- (1) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000, or both;

- (2) Any other controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than three years, fined not more than \$3,000, or both:
- (3) A substance classified in Schedule IV, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than three years, fined not more than \$3,000, or both;
- (4) A substance classified in Schedule V, or a small amount of marijuana is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than one year, fined not more than \$1,000, or both; provided, however, that any person convicted under this section of possessing a substance classified under Schedule V or a small amount of marijuana, and placed on probation may be required to take part in a drug education program as specified by the court.
- Subd. 3. Any person who violates Minnesota Statutes, Section 152.09, Subdivision 2, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than four years, or fined not more than \$30,000, or both.
- Subd. 4. Any person 18 years of age or over who violates section 152.09, subdivision 1, clause (1), by distributing a controlled substance listed in Schedules I or II which is a narcotic drug to a person under 18 years of age who is at least three years his junior is punishable by the fine authorized by section 152.15, subdivision 1, clause (1), by a term of imprisonment of up to twice that authorized by section 152.15, subdivision 1, clause (1), or by both. Any person 18 years of age or over who violates section 152.09, subdivision 1, by distributing any other controlled substance listed in Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V, to a person under 18 years of age who is at least three years his junior is punishable by the fine authorized by sections 152.15, subdivision 1, clauses (2), (3), or (4), by a term of imprisonment up to twice that authorized by sections 152.15, subdivision 1, clauses (2), (3), or (4), or both.
- Subd. 5. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent offense under this act, except as provided in subdivision 1, clauses (1), (2), and (3) of this section, may be imprisoned for a term up to twice the term otherwise authorized, fined an amount up to twice that otherwise authorized, or both.
- Sec. 18. [152.18] DISCHARGE AND DISMISSAL. Subdivision
 1. If any person who has not previously been convicted of a violation
 of any law of this state or the United States relating to controlled
 substances is found guilty of a violation of section 152.09, subdivision
 1, clause (2) of this chapter after trial or upon a plea of guilty, the
 court may, without entering a judgment of guilty and with the
 consent of such person, defer further proceedings and place him on
 probation upon such reasonable conditions as it may require and for a

period, not to exceed the maximum term of imprisonment provided for such violation. Upon violation of a condition of the probation, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided. The court may, in its discretion, dismiss the proceedings against such person and discharge him from probation before the expiration of the maximum period prescribed for such person's probation. If during the period of his probation such person does not violate any of the conditions of the probation, then upon expiration of such period the court shall discharge such person and dismiss the proceedings against him. Discharge and dismissal hereunder shall be without court adjudication of guilt, but a nonpublic record thereof shall be retained by the department of public safety solely for the purpose of use by the courts in determining whether or not, in subsequent proceedings, such person qualifies hereunder. The court shall forward a record of any discharge and dismissal hereunder to the department of public safety who shall make and maintain the nonpublic record thereof as hereinbefore provided. Such discharge or dismissal shall not be deemed a conviction for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime or for any other purpose. Discharge and dismissal hereunder may occur only once with respect to any person.

- Subd. 2. Upon the dismissal of such person and discharge of the proceedings against him pursuant to subdivision 1 of this section, such person may apply to the district court in which the trial was had for an order to expunge from all official records, other than the nonpublic record retained by the department of public safety pursuant to subdivision 1 of this section, all recordation relating to arrest, indictment or information, trial and dismissal and discharge pursuant to subdivision 1 of this section. If the court determines, after hearing, that such person was discharged and the proceedings against him dismissed, it shall enter such order. The effect of the order shall be to restore the person, in the contemplation of the law, to the status he occupied before such arrest or indictment or information. No person as to whom such an order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, or indictment or information, or trial in response to any inquiry made for him for any purpose.
- Sec. 19. [152.19] FORFEITURES. Subdivision 1. The following are subject to forfeiture:
- (1) All controlled substances which have been manufactured, distributed, dispensed or acquired in violation of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 152;
- (2) All raw materials, products and equipment of any kind which are used, or intended for use, in manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivering, importing, or exporting any controlled substance in violation of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 152;

- (3) All property which is used, or intended for use, as a primary container for property described in clauses (1) or (2);
- (4) All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles or vessels, which are used, or intended for use, to transport, or in any manner to facilitate the transportation, for the purpose of sale or receipt of property described in clause (1) or (2) having a retail value of \$100 or more, but:
- (a) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this section unless the owner or other person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 152.
- (b) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this section unless the owner thereof is privy to a violation of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 152, or that the use of the conveyance in such violation otherwise occurred with his knowledge or consent.
- (c) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party unless he had knowledge of or consented to the act or omission upon which the forfeiture is based.
- (d) All books, records, and research products and materials, including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data which are used, or intended for use, in violation of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 152.
- Subd. 2. Property subject to forfeiture under Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 152, may be seized by the appropriate state agency upon process issued by any court having jurisdiction over the property. Seizure without process may be made if:
- (1) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search warrant;
- (2) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture proceeding based upon Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 152;
- (3) The appropriate state agency has probable cause to believe that the property is directly or indirectly dangerous to health or safety and the delay occasioned by the necessity to obtain process would result in the removal or destruction of the property; or
- (4) The appropriate state agency has probable cause to believe that the property was used or is intended to be used in violation of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 152 and the delay occasioned by the necessity to obtain process would result in the removal or destruction of the property.

- Subd. 3. In the event of seizure pursuant to subdivision 2 of this section, proceedings under subdivision 4 of this section shall be instituted promptly.
- Subd. 4. Property taken or detained under this section shall not be subject to replevin, but is deemed to be in the custody of the appropriate state agency subject only to the orders and decrees of the court having jurisdiction over the forfeiture proceedings. When property is seized under Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 152, the appropriate state agency may:
 - (1) Place the property under seal;
 - (2) Remove the property to a place designated by it; or
- (3) In the case of controlled substances, require the state board of pharmacy to take custody of the property and remove it to an appropriate location for disposition in accordance with law.
- Subd. 5. When property is forfeited under this act the appropriate state agency may:
 - (1) Retain it for official use;
- (2) If otherwise authorized, sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and which is not harmful to the public;
- (3) Require the commissioner of administration to take custody of the property and remove it for disposition in accordance with law; or
- (4) Forward it to the federal bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs.
- Subd. 6. Controlled substances listed in Schedule I or VI that are possessed, transferred, sold, or offered for sale in violation of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 152, are contraband and shall be seized and summarily forfeited to the state. Controlled substances listed in Schedule I or VI which are seized or come into the possession of the state, the owners of which are unknown, are contraband and shall be summarily forfeited to the state.
- Subd. 7. Species of plants from which controlled substances in Schedules I, II and VI may be derived which have been planted or cultivated in violation of this act, or of which the owners or cultivators are unknown, or which are wild growths, may be seized and summarily forfeited to the state.
- Subd. 8. The failure, upon demand by the appropriate state agency, or its authorized agent, of the person in occupancy or in control of land or premises upon which the species of plants are growing or being stored, to produce an appropriate registration, or

Changes or additions indicated by $\underline{underline},$ deletions by $\underline{strikeout}.$

proof that he is the holder thereof, constitutes authority for the seizure and forfeiture of the plants.

- Sec. 20. [152.20] PENALTIES UNDER OTHER LAWS. Any penalty imposed for violation of this act is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any civil or administrative penalty or sanction otherwise authorized by law.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 609.13, is amended to read:
- 609.13 CONVICTIONS OF FELONY OR GROSS MISDE-MEANOR; WHEN DEEMED MISDEMEANOR OR GROSS MIS-DEMEANOR. <u>Subdivision 1</u>. Notwithstanding a conviction is for a felony:
- (1) The conviction is deemed to be for a misdemeanor or a gross misdemeanor if the sentence imposed is within the limits provided by law for a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor as defined in section 609.02; or
- (2) The conviction is deemed to be for a misdemeanor if the imposition of the sentence is stayed, the defendant is placed on probation, and he is thereafter discharged without sentence.
- Subd. 2. Notwithstanding that a conviction is for a gross misdemeanor, the conviction is deemed to be for a misdemeanor if:
- (1) The sentence imposed is within the limits provided by law for a misdemeanor as defined in Minnesota Statutes, Section 609.02; or
- (2) If the imposition of the sentence is stayed, the defendant is placed on probation, and he is thereafter discharged without sentence.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Sections 152.01, Subdivision 5; 152.041, 152.17, 618.01, 618.02, 618.03, 618.04, 618.05, 618.06, 618.07, 618.08, 618.081, 618.09, 618.10, 618.11, 618.12, 618.13, 618.14, 618.15, 618.16, 618.17, 618.18, 618.19, 618.20, 618.21, 618.22, 618.23, 618.24, and 618.25, are repealed.

Approved June 7, 1971.

CHAPTER 938—S.F.No.979

[Coded]

An act to establish a pilot foster grandparents program; appropriating funds therefor.