I	H.644
2	Introduced by Representatives Nicoll of Ludlow, Colburn of Burlington,
3	Anthony of Barre City, Bartholomew of Hartland, Bluemle of
4	Burlington, Bos-Lun of Westminster, Burke of Brattleboro,
5	Burrows of West Windsor, Campbell of St. Johnsbury, Chase of
6	Colchester, Christie of Hartford, Cina of Burlington, Colston of
7	Winooski, Conlon of Cornwall, Cordes of Lincoln, Dolan of
8	Essex, Donnally of Hyde Park, Elder of Starksboro, Hooper of
9	Randolph, Hooper of Burlington, Houghton of Essex,
10	Kitzmiller of Montpelier, Kornheiser of Brattleboro,
11	McCormack of Burlington, Mrowicki of Putney, Mulvaney-
12	Stanak of Burlington, Pajala of Londonderry, Patt of Worcester,
13	Rachelson of Burlington, Satcowitz of Randolph, Scheu of
14	Middlebury, Sims of Craftsbury, Small of Winooski, Stebbins
15	of Burlington, Surprenant of Barnard, Till of Jericho, Toleno of
16	Brattleboro, Troiano of Stannard, Vyhovsky of Essex, White of
17	Bethel, White of Hartford, and Yacovone of Morristown
18	Referred to Committee on
19	Date:
20	Subject: Regulated drugs; decriminalization of personal use supply

19

20

1	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to change the
2	penalties for possession of a personal use supply of drugs from a misdemeanor
3	or low-level felony to a civil offense subject to a \$50.00 penalty. A person
4	cited for such an offense may avoid paying the penalty by agreeing to
5	participate in a screening for substance use disorder treatment and related
6	services. The bill would also establish the Drug Use Standards Advisory
7	Board for the purpose of determining the benchmark personal use dosage and
8	the benchmark personal use supply for regulated drugs with a goal of
9	preventing and reducing the criminalization of personal drug use.
10 11	An act relating to decriminalization of a personal use supply of a regulated drug
12	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
13	Sec. 1. FINDINGS
14	The General Assembly finds that:
15	(1) In 2020, Vermont recorded 157 fatal opioid overdoses, a 38 percent
16	increase over the previous year and the highest number of overdoses since
17	2009. Based on current data, Vermont's 2021 overdose numbers are expected

to surpass the death toll from 2020. A health-based approach that includes

harm reduction services and on-demand access to evidence-based treatment,

rather than the traditional criminal justice model, has proven to be more

1	effective at preventing opioid deaths and drug-related injuries, reducing the
2	spread of HIV and Hepatitis C, and improving health outcomes for persons
3	who use drugs.
4	(2) Between 2007 and 2019, prosecutors filed over 10,000 drug
5	possession charges in Vermont, many of them stand-alone charges where no
6	other crime was involved. Most persons who use drugs do not have a
7	substance use disorder nor experience negative consequences related to their
8	use, while involvement in the criminal justice system can have significant
9	deleterious effects, including the possibility of incarceration; fines; loss of
10	employment, housing, or educational opportunities; and a criminal history
11	record that can limit future opportunities.
12	(3) Data shows that enforcement of the drug laws in Vermont, as well as
13	nationally, falls disproportionately on persons of color despite similar rates in
14	usage and sale of drugs. Prior to Vermont's legalization of cannabis in 2018,
15	Black persons were six times more likely to be arrested for cannabis
16	possession than White persons. A 2021 study conducted by the Council for
17	State Governments found that between 2014 and 2019, Black persons in
18	Vermont were 14 times more likely than White persons to be defendants in a
19	felony drug case and 18 percentage points more likely than White persons to
20	be sentenced to incarceration for a felony drug offense.

1	(4) Historically, substance use has been treated as a crime rather than a
2	chronic disease, and Vermont's laws have employed a traditional punitive
3	criminal justice model that has shown to be a failure at improving public health
4	and reducing criminality that is sometimes associated with substance use.
5	(5) That approach has been gradually shifting over the last decade to a
6	drug control policy focused on prevention, treatment, and enforcement. In
7	recent years, the General Assembly has enacted legislation decriminalizing
8	possession of small amounts of cannabis and the opiate disorder treatment drug
9	buprenorphine, establishing drug treatment court dockets, granting immunity
10	from prosecution for possession of drugs for a person who seeks assistance for
11	themselves or another who is experiencing an overdose, and providing
12	widespread access to naloxone to treat opiate overdoses in an emergency.
13	(6) Pursuing a decriminalization model for personal use amounts of
14	regulated drugs would allow Vermont to redirect money and resources from
15	prosecution and incarceration toward prevention, harm reduction strategies,
16	and treatment affording better outcomes for all Vermonters.
17	Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4201 is amended to read:
18	§ 4201. DEFINITIONS
19	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
20	* * *

nervous system.

1	(6) "Depressant or stimulant drug" means:
2	(A) any drug that contains any quantity of barbituric acid or any of
3	the salts of barbituric acid, or any derivative of barbituric acid, that is
4	designated as habit-forming because of its effect on the central nervous system
5	in the rules adopted by the Board of Health under section 4202 of this title;
6	(B) any drug, other than methamphetamine, that contains any
7	quantity of amphetamine or any of its optical isomers, any salt or of
8	amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine, that the Board
9	of Health so designates by such rule as habit-forming because of its effect on
10	the central nervous system;
11	(C) gamma hydroxybutyric acid, including its salts, isomers, or salts
12	of isomers;
13	(D) gamma butyrolactone, including 4-butyrolactone and gamma
14	hydroxybutyric acid lactone, including its salts, isomers, or salts of isomers,
15	when packaged, marketed, manufactured, or intended for human consumption;
16	(E) ketamine, including its salts, isomers, or salts of isomers;
17	(F) flunitrazepam, including its salts, isomers, or salts of isomers; and
18	(G) any drug, other than methamphetamine, that contains any
19	quantity of a substance that the Board of Health so designates by such rule as
20	having a serious potential for abuse arising out of its effect on the central

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(10) "Hallucinogenic drugs" means stramonium, mescaline or peyote, lysergic acid diethylamide, and psilocybin, and all synthetic equivalents of chemicals contained in resinous extractives of Cannabis sativa, or any salts or derivatives or compounds of any preparations or mixtures thereof, and any other substance that is designated as habit-forming or as having a serious potential for abuse arising out of its effect on the central nervous system or its hallucinogenic effect in the rules adopted by the Board of Health under section 4202 of this title.

10 ***

(16) "Narcotic," "narcotics," or "narcotic drugs" means opium, coca leaves, pethidine (isonipecaine, meperidine), and opiates or their compound, manufacture, salt, alkaloid, or derivative, and every substance neither chemically nor physically distinguishable from them, and preparations containing such drugs or their derivatives, by whatever trade name identified and 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, as the same are so designated in the rules adopted by the Board of Health under section 4202 of this title.

21 ***

1	(29) "Regulated drug" means:
2	(A) a narcotic drug;
3	(B) a depressant or stimulant drug, other than methamphetamine;
4	(C) a hallucinogenic drug;
5	(D) Ecstasy;
6	(E) cannabis; or
7	(F) methamphetamine.
8	* * *
9	(45) "Benchmark personal use dosage" means the quantity of a drug
10	commonly consumed over a 24-hour period for any therapeutic, medicinal, or
11	recreational purpose.
12	(46) "Benchmark personal use supply" means the quantity of a drug
13	commonly possessed for consumption by an individual for any therapeutic,
14	medicinal, or recreational purpose.
15	Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4202 is amended to read:
16	§ 4202. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH
17	(a) The Board of Health is authorized and empowered to adopt such rules
18	that in its judgment may be necessary or proper to supplement the provisions
19	of this chapter to effectuate the purposes and intent thereof or to clarify its
20	provisions so as to provide the procedure or details to secure effective and
21	proper enforcement of its provisions.

1	(b) These rules and determinations, when adopted, shall, until modified or
2	rescinded, have the force and effect of law.
3	* * *
4	(e) The Board of Health shall adopt rules reflecting the benchmarks
5	recommended by the Drug Use Standards Advisory Board in accordance with
6	section 4202a of this title.
7	Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 4202a is added to read:
8	§ 4202a. DRUG USE STANDARDS ADVISORY BOARD
9	(a) There is hereby created the Drug Use Standards Advisory Board
10	established within the Department of Health composed of experts in the fields
11	of general and behavioral health care, substance use disorder treatment, and
12	drug user communities.
13	(b) The primary objective of the Board shall be to determine, for each
14	regulated and unregulated drug, the benchmark personal use dosage and the
15	benchmark personal use supply. The benchmarks determined pursuant to this
16	subsection shall be determined with a goal of preventing and reducing the
17	criminalization of personal drug use.
18	(c) The Drug Use Standards Advisory Board shall be convened and chaired
19	by the Deputy Commissioner of Health for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs.
20	After receiving nominations from harm reduction service providers, the
21	Deputy Commissioner shall appoint three consumer representatives to the

1	Board who have lived experience in drug use and consumption practices. The
2	Deputy Commissioner and the three consumer representatives shall appoint the
3	remaining Board members as follows:
4	(1) two representatives from harm reduction service providers;
5	(2) an expert on medication-assisted treatment programs;
6	(3) an expert on human behavior and addiction;
7	(4) an expert on substance use disorder treatment;
8	(5) an expert on legal reform from the University of Vermont Law
9	School Center for Justice Reform; and
10	(6) an academic researcher specializing in drug use or drug policy.
11	(d) On or before July 1, 2022, the Drug Use Standards Advisory Board
12	shall provide the recommended quantities for both the benchmark personal use
13	dosage and benchmark personal use supply for each category of regulated drug
14	listed in subdivision 4201(29) of this title.
15	(e) The Drug Use Standards Advisory Board shall convene at least one
16	time per year to review benchmarks established pursuant to this section and
17	recommend any necessary amendments.
18	(f) Upon receipt of the benchmark recommendations, the Board of Health
19	shall expeditiously adopt the benchmark recommendations through
20	rulemaking.

1	Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 4231 is amended to read:
2	§ 4231. COCAINE
3	(a) Possession.
4	(1)(A) A Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (B) of this
5	subdivision (a)(1), a person knowingly and unlawfully possessing cocaine shall
6	be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or
7	both.
8	(B) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing cocaine in an
9	amount not greater than a benchmark personal use supply shall be assessed a
10	civil penalty of not more than \$50.00.
11	(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing cocaine in an
12	amount consisting of 2.5 grams or more of one or more preparations,
13	compounds, mixtures, or substances containing cocaine shall be imprisoned
14	not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.
15	(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing cocaine in an
16	amount consisting of one ounce or more of one or more preparations,
17	compounds, mixtures, or substances containing cocaine shall be imprisoned
18	not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both.
19	(4) [Deleted.] [Repealed.]
20	(b) Selling or dispensing.

1	(1)(A) A Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (1)(B) of this
2	subsection (b), a person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing cocaine shall be
3	imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$75,000.00, or
4	both.
5	(B) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing cocaine in an
6	amount not greater than a benchmark personal use supply shall be assessed a
7	civil penalty of not more than \$50.00.
8	(C) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling cocaine shall be
9	imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or
10	both.
11	(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing cocaine in
12	an amount consisting of 2.5 grams or more of one or more preparations,
13	compounds, mixtures, or substances containing cocaine shall be imprisoned
14	not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both.
15	(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing cocaine in
16	an amount consisting of one ounce or more of one or more preparations,
17	compounds, mixtures, or substances containing cocaine shall be imprisoned
18	not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both.
19	* * *

than \$100,000.00, or both.

1	Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 4232 is amended to read:
2	§ 4232. LSD
3	(a) Possession.
4	(1)(A) A Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (B) of this
5	subdivision (a)(1), a person knowingly and unlawfully possessing lysergic acid
6	diethylamide shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more
7	than \$2,000.00, or both.
8	(B) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing lysergic acid
9	diethylamide in an amount not greater than a benchmark personal use supply
10	shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$50.00.
11	(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing lysergic acid
12	diethylamide in an amount consisting of 100 milligrams or more of one or
13	more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing lysergic
14	acid diethylamide shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not
15	more than \$25,000.00, or both.
16	(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing lysergic acid
17	diethylamide in an amount consisting of one gram or more of one or more
18	preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing lysergic acid
19	diethylamide shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more

more than \$100,000.00, or both.

I	(4) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing lysergic acid
2	diethylamide in an amount consisting of 10 grams or more of one or more
3	preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing lysergic acid
4	diethylamide shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more
5	than \$500,000.00, or both.
6	(b) Selling or dispensing.
7	(1)(A) A Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (B) of this
8	subdivision (b)(1), a person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing lysergic acid
9	diethylamide shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more
10	than \$25,000.00, or both.
11	(B) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing lysergic acid
12	diethylamide in an amount not greater than a benchmark personal use supply
13	shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$50.00.
14	(C) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling lysergic acid
15	diethylamide shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more
16	than \$25,000.00, or both.
17	(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing lysergic
18	acid diethylamide in an amount consisting of 100 milligrams or more of one or
19	more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing lysergic
20	acid diethylamide shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not

1	(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing lysergic
2	acid diethylamide in an amount consisting of one gram or more of one or more
3	preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing lysergic acid
4	diethylamide shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more
5	than \$500,000.00, or both.
6	Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4233 is amended to read:
7	§ 4233. HEROIN
8	(a) Possession.
9	(1)(A) A Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (B) of this
10	subdivision (a)(1), a person knowingly and unlawfully possessing heroin shall
11	be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or
12	both.
13	(B) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing heroin in an
14	amount not greater than a benchmark personal use supply shall be assessed a
15	civil penalty of not more than \$50.00.
16	(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing heroin in an amount
17	consisting of 200 milligrams or more of one or more preparations, compounds,
18	mixtures, or substances containing heroin shall be imprisoned not more than
19	five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.
20	(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing heroin in an amount

consisting of one gram or more of one or more preparations, compounds,

1	mixtures, or substances containing heroin shall be imprisoned not more than
2	10 years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both.
3	(4) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing heroin in an amount
4	consisting of two grams or more of one or more preparations, compounds,
5	mixtures, or substances containing heroin shall be imprisoned not more than
6	20 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both.
7	(b) Selling or dispensing.
8	(1)(A) A Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (B) of this
9	subdivision (b)(1), a person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing heroin shall
10	be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$75,000.00, or
11	both.
12	(B) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing heroin in an
13	amount not greater than a benchmark personal use supply shall be assessed a
14	civil penalty of not more than \$50.00.
15	(C) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling heroin shall be
16	imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or
17	both.
18	(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing heroin in
19	an amount consisting of 200 milligrams or more of one or more preparations,
20	compounds, mixtures, or substances containing heroin shall be imprisoned not

more than 10 years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or both.

1	(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing heroin in
2	an amount consisting of one gram or more of one or more preparations,
3	compounds, mixtures, or substances containing heroin shall be imprisoned not
4	more than 20 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both.
5	* * *
6	Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 4234 is amended to read:
7	§ 4234. DEPRESSANT, STIMULANT, AND NARCOTIC DRUGS
8	(a) Possession.
9	(1)(A) A Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (B) of this
10	subdivision (a)(1), a person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a depressant
11	stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine, shall be imprisoned
12	not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.
13	(B) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a depressant,
14	stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine, in an amount not
15	greater than a benchmark personal use supply shall be assessed a civil penalty
16	of not more than \$50.00.
17	(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a depressant,
18	stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine, consisting of 100
19	times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent as determined by the
20	Board of Health by rule shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined
21	not more than \$25,000.00, or both.

1	(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a depressant,
2	stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine, consisting of 1,000
3	times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent as determined by the
4	Board of Health by rule shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined
5	not more than \$100,000.00, or both.
6	(4) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a depressant,
7	stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than heroin or cocaine, consisting of 10,000
8	times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent as determined by the
9	Board of Health by rule shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined
10	not more than \$500,000.00, or both.
11	(b) Selling or dispensing.
12	(1)(A) A Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (B) of this
13	subdivision (b)(1), a person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing a
14	depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, heroin, or cocaine
15	shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than
16	\$75,000.00, or both.
17	(B) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing a depressant,
18	stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, heroin, or cocaine, in an
19	amount not greater than a benchmark personal use supply shall be assessed a
20	civil penalty of not more than \$50.00.

1	(C) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling a depressant,
2	stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, cocaine, or heroin, shall be
3	imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or
4	both.
5	(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing a
6	depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, heroin, or cocaine,
7	consisting of 100 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent as
8	determined by the Board of Health by rule shall be imprisoned not more than
9	10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.
10	(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing a
11	depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, other than fentanyl, heroin, or cocaine,
12	consisting of 1,000 times a benchmark unlawful dosage or its equivalent as
13	determined by the Board of Health by rule shall be imprisoned not more than
14	20 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both.
15	Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 4234a is amended to read:
16	§ 4234a. METHAMPHETAMINE
17	(a) Possession.
18	(1)(A) A Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (B) of this
19	subdivision (a)(1), a person knowingly and unlawfully possessing
20	methamphetamine shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not
21	more than \$2,000.00, or both.

1	(B) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing
2	methamphetamine in an amount not greater than a benchmark personal use
3	supply shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$50.00.
4	(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing methamphetamine in
5	an amount consisting of 2.5 grams or more of one or more preparations,
6	compounds, mixtures, or substances containing methamphetamine shall be
7	imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or
8	both.
9	(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing methamphetamine in
10	an amount consisting of 25 grams or more of one or more preparations,
11	compounds, mixtures, or substances containing methamphetamine shall be
12	imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$250,000.00, or
13	both.
14	(b) Selling and dispensing.
15	(1)(A) A Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (B) of this
16	subdivision (b)(1), a person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing
17	methamphetamine shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not
18	more than \$75,000.00, or both.
19	(B) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing
20	methamphetamine in an amount not greater than a benchmark personal use
21	supply shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$50.00.

1	(C) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling methamphetamine
2	shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than
3	\$100,000.00, or both.
4	(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing
5	methamphetamine in an amount consisting of 2.5 grams or more of one or
6	more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing
7	methamphetamine shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not
8	more than \$250,000.00, or both.
9	(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing
10	methamphetamine in an amount consisting of 25 grams or more of one or more
11	preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances containing
12	methamphetamine shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not
13	more than \$1,000,000.00, or both.
14	* * *
15	Sec. 10. 18 V.S.A. § 4234b is amended to read:
16	§ 4234b. EPHEDRINE AND PSEUDOEPHEDRINE
17	(a) Possession.
18	(1) No person shall knowingly and unlawfully possess a drug product
19	containing ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine
20	base with the intent to use the product as a precursor to manufacture
21	methamphetamine or another controlled substance.

1	(2) A person who violates this subsection shall:
2	(A) if the offense involves possession of not greater than a
3	benchmark personal use supply, shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more
4	than \$50.00;
5	(B) if the offense involves possession of less than nine grams of
6	ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base, shall be
7	imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or
8	both; or
9	(B)(C) if the offense involves possession of nine or more grams of
10	ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base, shall be
11	imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or
12	both.
13	* * *
14	Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 4235 is amended to read:
15	§ 4235. HALLUCINOGENIC DRUGS
16	(a) "Dose" of a hallucinogenic drug means that minimum amount of a
17	hallucinogenic drug, not commonly used for therapeutic purposes, which that
18	causes a substantial hallucinogenic effect. The Board of Health shall adopt
19	rules which that establish doses for hallucinogenic drugs. The Board may
20	incorporate, where applicable, dosage calculations or schedules, whether

1	described as "dosage equivalencies" or otherwise, established by the federal
2	government.
3	(b) Possession.
4	(1)(A) A Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (B) of this
5	subdivision (b)(1), a person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a
6	hallucinogenic drug, other than lysergic acid diethylamide, shall be imprisoned
7	not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.
8	(B) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing a hallucinogenic
9	drug, other than lysergic acid diethylamide, in an amount not greater than a
10	benchmark personal use supply shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more
11	<u>than \$50.00.</u>
12	(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing 10 or more doses of
13	a hallucinogenic drug, other than lysergic acid diethylamide, shall be
14	imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or
15	both.
16	(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing 100 or more doses of
17	a hallucinogenic drug, other than lysergic acid diethylamide, shall be
18	imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or
19	both.
20	(4) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing 1,000 or more doses
21	of a hallucinogenic drug, other than lysergic acid diethylamide, shall be

1	imprisoned not more than 15 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or
2	both.
3	(c) Selling or dispensing.
4	(1)(A) A Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (B) of this
5	subdivision (c)(1), a person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing a
6	hallucinogenic drug, other than lysergic acid diethylamide, shall be imprisoned
7	not more than three years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both.
8	(B) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing a hallucinogenic
9	drug, other than lysergic acid diethylamide, in an amount not greater than a
10	benchmark personal use supply shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more
11	than \$50.00.
12	(C) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling a hallucinogenic
13	drug, other than lysergic acid diethylamide, shall be imprisoned not more than
14	five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both.
15	(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing 10 or more
16	doses of a hallucinogenic drug, other than lysergic acid diethylamide, shall be
17	imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or
18	both.
19	(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing 100 or
20	more doses of a hallucinogenic drug, other than lysergic acid diethylamide,

1	shall be imprisoned not more than 15 years or fined not more than
2	\$500,000.00, or both.
3	Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 4235a is amended to read:
4	§ 4235a. ECSTASY
5	(a) Possession.
6	(1)(A) A Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (B) of this
7	subdivision (a)(1), a person knowingly and unlawfully possessing Ecstasy shall
8	be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or
9	both.
10	(B) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing Ecstasy in an
11	amount not greater than a benchmark personal use supply shall be assessed a
12	civil penalty of not more than \$50.00.
13	(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing Ecstasy in an
14	amount consisting of two grams or more of one or more preparations,
15	compounds, mixtures, or substances containing Ecstasy shall be imprisoned
16	not more than five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both.
17	(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing Ecstasy in an
18	amount consisting of 20 grams or more of one or more preparations,
19	compounds, mixtures, or substances containing Ecstasy shall be imprisoned

not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

20

1	(4) A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing Ecstasy in an
2	amount consisting of seven ounces or more of one or more preparations,
3	compounds, mixtures, or substances containing Ecstasy shall be imprisoned
4	not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both.
5	(b) Selling or dispensing.
6	(1)(A) A Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (B) of this
7	subdivision (b)(1), a person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing Ecstasy
8	shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than
9	\$25,000.00, or both.
10	(B) A person knowingly and unlawfully dispensing Ecstasy in an
11	amount not greater than a benchmark personal use supply shall be assessed a
12	civil penalty of not more than \$50.00.
13	(C) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling Ecstasy shall be
14	imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$25,000.00, or
15	both.
16	(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing Ecstasy in
17	an amount consisting of two grams or more of one or more preparations,
18	compounds, mixtures, or substances containing Ecstasy shall be imprisoned
19	not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$100,000.00, or both.
20	(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing Ecstasy in
21	an amount consisting of 20 grams or more of one or more preparations,

1	compounds, mixtures, or substances containing Ecstasy shall be imprisoned
2	not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both.
3	Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. § 4235b is added to read:
4	§ 4235b. HEALTH NEEDS SCREENING; WAIVER OF CIVIL
5	<u>PENALTIES</u>
6	(a) A person who is cited pursuant to this chapter for a civil violation
7	relating to possessing or dispensing not greater than the benchmark personal
8	use supply of a regulated drug shall be offered a comprehensive health needs
9	screening. A law enforcement officer who issues the notice of violation shall
10	provide the person with information for participating in a screening from the
11	VT Helplink Alcohol and Drug Support Center. A person who completes the
12	screening shall not be subject to the \$50.00 civil penalty.
13	(b) VT Helplink shall develop a standard referral form for screenings. A
14	law enforcement officer shall provide the form to the person with a copy of the
15	summons and complaint.
16	(c) To receive the waiver of the penalty, the person shall contact VT
17	Helplink within 15 days after the issuance of the summons and complaint to
18	schedule the screening. The screening shall be completed within 15 days after
19	the person contacting VT Helplink pursuant to this section. Completion of the
20	health screening shall not be deemed an admission of any kind by the
21	defendant, and the court shall not make any legal findings based on the

1	issuance of the notice of violation. Upon completion of the screening, VT
2	Helplink shall provide confirmation of participation to the person and to the
3	Judicial Bureau. The court shall waive the penalty within 15 days after receipt
4	of the confirmation of participation in the health screening.
5	(d) A person who is cited pursuant to this chapter for a civil violation
6	relating to possessing or dispensing not greater than the benchmark personal
7	use supply of a regulated drug shall not be required to pay the \$50.00 civil
8	penalty if the person has been previously diagnosed with substance use
9	disorder. To receive a waiver of the penalty, the person shall provide written
10	confirmation of the diagnosis from the person's health care provider to the
11	Judicial Bureau within 15 days after the issuance of the summons and
12	complaint.
13	Sec. 14. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:
14	§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION
15	* * *
16	(b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:
17	* * *
18	(30) Violations of 18 V.S.A. chapter 84, subchapter 1, relating to
19	possessing or dispensing not greater than the benchmark personal use supply of
20	a regulated drug.
21	* * *

- 1 Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATES
- 2 (a) This section and Secs. 1 (findings), 2 (definitions), 3 (Board of Health),
- and 4 (Drug Use Standards Advisory Board) shall take effect on passage.
- 4 (b) Secs. 5–14 shall take effect on January 1, 2024.