

PUBLIC HEALTH CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 368 of 1978

PART 74
OFFENSES AND PENALTIES

333.7401 Manufacturing, creating, delivering, or possessing with intent to manufacture, create, or deliver controlled substance, prescription form, or counterfeit prescription form; dispensing, prescribing, or administering controlled substance; violations; penalties; consecutive terms; discharge from lifetime probation; "plant" defined.

Sec. 7401. (1) Except as authorized by this article, a person shall not manufacture, create, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture, create, or deliver a controlled substance, a prescription form, or a counterfeit prescription form. A practitioner licensed by the administrator under this article shall not dispense, prescribe, or administer a controlled substance for other than legitimate and professionally recognized therapeutic or scientific purposes or outside the scope of practice of the practitioner, licensee, or applicant.

(2) A person who violates this section as to:

(a) A controlled substance classified in schedule 1 or 2 that is a narcotic drug or a drug described in section 7214(a)(iv) and:

(i) Which is in an amount of 1,000 grams or more of any mixture containing that substance is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for life or any term of years or a fine of not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both.

(ii) Which is in an amount of 450 grams or more, but less than 1,000 grams, of any mixture containing that substance is guilty of a felony and punishable by imprisonment for not more than 30 years or a fine of not more than \$500,000.00, or both.

(iii) Which is in an amount of 50 grams or more, but less than 450 grams, of any mixture containing that substance is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 20 years or a fine of not more than \$250,000.00, or both.

(iv) Which is in an amount less than 50 grams, of any mixture containing that substance is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 20 years or a fine of not more than \$25,000.00, or both.

(b) Either of the following:

(i) A substance described in section 7212(1)(h) or 7214(c)(ii) is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 20 years or a fine of not more than \$25,000.00, or both.

(ii) Any other controlled substance classified in schedule 1, 2, or 3, except marihuana or a substance listed in section 7212(1)(d), is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 7 years or a fine of not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(c) A substance classified in schedule 4 is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(d) Marihuana, a mixture containing marihuana, or a substance listed in section 7212(1)(d) is guilty of a felony punishable as follows:

(i) If the amount is 45 kilograms or more, or 200 plants or more, by imprisonment for not more than 15 years or a fine of not more than \$10,000,000.00, or both.

(ii) If the amount is 5 kilograms or more but less than 45 kilograms, or 20 plants or more but fewer than 200 plants, by imprisonment for not more than 7 years or a fine of not more than \$500,000.00, or both.

(iii) If the amount is less than 5 kilograms or fewer than 20 plants, by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$20,000.00, or both.

(e) A substance classified in schedule 5 is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 2 years or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(f) A prescription form or a counterfeit prescription form is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 7 years or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(3) A term of imprisonment imposed under subsection (2)(a) may be imposed to run consecutively with any term of imprisonment imposed for the commission of another felony.

(4) If an individual was sentenced to lifetime probation under subsection (2)(a)(iv) as it existed before March 1, 2003 and the individual has served 5 or more years of that probationary period, the probation officer for that individual may recommend to the court that the court discharge the individual from probation. If an individual's probation officer does not recommend discharge as provided in this subsection, with notice to the prosecutor, the individual may petition the court seeking resentencing under the court rules. The court may discharge an individual from probation as provided in this subsection. An individual may file more than 1 motion seeking resentencing under this subsection.

(5) As used in this section, "plant" means a marihuana plant that has produced cotyledons or a cutting of a marihuana plant that has produced cotyledons.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978;—Am. 1987, Act 275, Eff. Mar. 30, 1988;—Am. 1988, Act 60, Eff. Aug. 1, 1989;—Am. 1989, Act 143, Eff. Sept. 28, 1989;—Am. 1994, Act 38, Eff. June 1, 1994;—Am. 1994, Act 221, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 249, Eff. Jan. 1, 1997;—Am. 1998, Act 319, Eff. Oct. 1, 1998;—Am. 2000, Act 314, Eff. Jan. 1, 2001;—Am. 2001, Act 236, Eff. Jan. 6, 2003;—Am. 2002, Act 665, Eff. Mar. 1, 2003;—Am. 2002, Act 710, Eff. Apr. 1, 2003;—Am. 2010, Act 352, Imd. Eff. Dec. 22, 2010;—Am. 2012, Act 183, Eff. July 1, 2012;—Am. 2016, Act 548, Eff. Apr. 10, 2017.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain health-related functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at MCL 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Enacting section 2 of Act 236 of 2001 provides:

"Enacting section 2. Sections 7401, 7403, 7407, and 7521 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401, 333.7403, 333.7407, and 333.7521, as amended by this amendatory act, take effect upon promulgation of the rules required under section 7333a of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7333a, and receipt by the secretary of state of written notice from the director of the department of consumer and industry services that the electronic monitoring system required by section 7333a of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7333a, is operational. The notice to the secretary of state shall include a statement that the department of consumer and industry services is able to receive data from at least 80% of those required to report under section 7333a of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7333a, and is able to respond to requests for data from persons authorized to make such requests and to review and utilize the data."

The rules required under section 7333a of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7333a, pertaining to the operation of the electronic monitoring system, were promulgated on December 30, 2002. In addition, a written notice from the director of the department of consumer and industry services that the electronic monitoring system required by section 7333a of the public health code is operational was filed with, and received by, the secretary of state on January 6, 2003.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7401a Delivery of controlled substance; violation of MCL 750.520b to 750.520e or MCL 750.520g.

Sec. 7401a. (1) A person who, without an individual's consent, delivers a controlled substance or a substance described in section 7401b or causes a controlled substance or a substance described in section 7401b to be delivered to that individual to commit or attempt to commit a violation of section 520b, 520c, 520d, 520e, or 520g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520b, 750.520c, 750.520d, 750.520e, and 750.520g, against that individual is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 20 years.

(2) A conviction or sentence under this section does not prohibit a conviction or sentence for any other crime arising out of the same transaction.

(3) This section applies regardless of whether the person is convicted of a violation or attempted violation of section 520b, 520c, 520d, 520e, or 520g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520b, 750.520c, 750.520d, 750.520e, and 750.520g.

History: Add. 1998, Act 319, Eff. Oct. 1, 1998;—Am. 2000, Act 302, Eff. Jan. 1, 2001.

Popular name: Act 368

Popular name: Date Rape

Popular name: Date Rape Drug

333.7401b Manufacture, delivery, or possession of gamma-butyrolactone prohibited; exception; violation; definitions.

Sec. 7401b. (1) A person shall not do any of the following:

(a) Manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver gamma-butyrolactone or any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing gamma-butyrolactone.

(b) Knowingly or intentionally possess gamma-butyrolactone or any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing gamma-butyrolactone.

(2) Subsection (1) does not prohibit manufacturing, delivering, possessing with intent to manufacture or deliver, or possessing gamma-butyrolactone or any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing gamma-butyrolactone for use in a commercial application and not for human consumption. It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that the person manufactured, delivered, possessed with intent to manufacture or deliver, or possessed gamma-butyrolactone or the material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing gamma-butyrolactone in compliance with this subsection.

(3) A person who violates this section is guilty of a crime as follows:

(a) For a violation of subsection (1)(a), the person is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 7 years or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(b) For a violation of subsection (1)(b), the person is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not

more than 2 years or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(4) As used in this section:

(a) "Commercial application" means as an ingredient in a lawful product, for use in the process of manufacturing a lawful product, or for lawful use as a solvent.

(b) "Deliver" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from 1 person to another of gamma-butyrolactone or any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing gamma-butyrolactone, whether or not there is an agency relationship.

(c) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of gamma-butyrolactone or any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing gamma-butyrolactone, directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of natural origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis. It includes the packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container.

(d) "Person" means that term as defined in section 1106 or a governmental entity.

History: Add. 2000, Act 302, Eff. Jan. 1, 2001.

Popular name: Act 368

Popular name: Date Rape

Popular name: Date Rape Drug

333.7401c Manufacture of controlled substance; prohibited acts; violation as felony; exceptions; imposition of consecutive terms; court order to pay response activity costs; definitions.

Sec. 7401c. (1) A person shall not do any of the following:

(a) Own, possess, or use a vehicle, building, structure, place, or area that he or she knows or has reason to know is to be used as a location to manufacture a controlled substance in violation of section 7401 or a counterfeit substance or a controlled substance analogue in violation of section 7402.

(b) Own or possess any chemical or any laboratory equipment that he or she knows or has reason to know is to be used for the purpose of manufacturing a controlled substance in violation of section 7401 or a counterfeit substance or a controlled substance analogue in violation of section 7402.

(c) Provide any chemical or laboratory equipment to another person knowing or having reason to know that the other person intends to use that chemical or laboratory equipment for the purpose of manufacturing a controlled substance in violation of section 7401 or a counterfeit substance or a controlled substance analogue in violation of section 7402.

(2) A person who violates this section is guilty of a felony punishable as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) to (f), by imprisonment for not more than 10 years or a fine of not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

(b) If the violation is committed in the presence of a minor, by imprisonment for not more than 20 years or a fine of not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

(c) If the violation involves the unlawful generation, treatment, storage, or disposal of a hazardous waste, by imprisonment for not more than 20 years or a fine of not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

(d) If the violation occurs within 500 feet of a residence, business establishment, school property, or church or other house of worship, by imprisonment for not more than 20 years or a fine of not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

(e) If the violation involves the possession, placement, or use of a firearm or any other device designed or intended to be used to injure another person, by imprisonment for not more than 25 years or a fine of not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

(f) If the violation involves or is intended to involve the manufacture of a substance described in section 7214(c)(ii), by imprisonment for not more than 20 years or a fine of not more than \$25,000.00, or both.

(3) This section does not apply to a violation involving only a substance described in section 7214(a)(iv) or marihuana, or both.

(4) This section does not prohibit the person from being charged with, convicted of, or punished for any other violation of law committed by that person while violating or attempting to violate this section.

(5) A term of imprisonment imposed under this section may be served consecutively to any other term of imprisonment imposed for a violation of law arising out of the same transaction.

(6) The court may, as a condition of sentence, order a person convicted of a violation punishable under subsection (2)(c) to pay response activity costs arising out of the violation.

(7) As used in this section:

(a) "Hazardous waste" means that term as defined in section 11103 of the natural resources and

environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.11103.

(b) "Laboratory equipment" means any equipment, device, or container used or intended to be used in the process of manufacturing a controlled substance, counterfeit substance, or controlled substance analogue.

(c) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled substance, directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis. Manufacture does not include any of the following:

(i) The packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container.

(ii) The preparation or compounding of a controlled substance by any of the following:

(A) A practitioner as an incident to the practitioner's administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of his or her professional practice.

(B) A practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agent under his or her supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.

(d) "Minor" means an individual less than 18 years of age.

(e) "Response activity costs" means that term as defined in section 20101 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101.

(f) "School property" means that term as defined in section 7410.

(g) "Vehicle" means that term as defined in section 79 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.79.

History: Add. 2000, Act 314, Eff. Jan. 1, 2001;—Am. 2003, Act 310, Eff. Apr. 1, 2004.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7402 Creating, manufacturing, delivering, or possessing with intent to deliver counterfeit substance or controlled substance analogue intended for human consumption; applicability of section and certain federal provisions; violations; penalties.

Sec. 7402. (1) Except as authorized by this article, a person shall not create, manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver a counterfeit substance or a controlled substance analogue intended for human consumption. This section does not apply to a person who manufactures or distributes a substance in conformance with the provisions of an approved new drug application or an exemption for investigational use within the meaning of section 505 of the federal food, drug, and cosmetic act, 21 U.S.C. 355. For purposes of this section, section 505 of the federal food, drug, and cosmetic act shall be applicable to the introduction or delivery for introduction of any new drug into intrastate, interstate, or foreign commerce.

(2) A person who violates this section as to:

(a) A counterfeit substance classified in schedule 1 or 2 which is either a narcotic drug or a drug described in section 7212(1)(h) or 7214(a)(iv) or (c)(ii), is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 10 years or a fine of not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(b) Any other counterfeit substance classified in schedule 1, 2, or 3, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(c) A counterfeit substance classified in schedule 4, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(d) A counterfeit substance classified in schedule 5, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 2 years or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(e) A controlled substance analogue, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 15 years or a fine of not more than \$250,000.00, or both.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978;—Am. 1988, Act 60, Eff. Aug. 1, 1989;—Am. 1994, Act 38, Eff. June 1, 1994;—Am. 2000, Act 314, Eff. Jan. 1, 2001;—Am. 2002, Act 710, Eff. Apr. 1, 2003;—Am. 2012, Act 183, Eff. July 1, 2012.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7403 Knowingly or intentionally possessing controlled substance, controlled substance analogue, or prescription form; violations; penalties; individuals exempt from violation; notification of parent, guardian, or custodian of minor; other criminal charges; discharge from probation; definitions.

Sec. 7403. (1) A person shall not knowingly or intentionally possess a controlled substance, a controlled substance analogue, or a prescription form unless the controlled substance, controlled substance analogue, or prescription form was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this article.

(2) A person who violates this section as to:

(a) A controlled substance classified in schedule 1 or 2 that is a narcotic drug or a drug described in section 7214(a)(iv), and:

(i) That is in an amount of 1,000 grams or more of any mixture containing that substance is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for life or any term of years or a fine of not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both.

(ii) That is in an amount of 450 grams or more, but less than 1,000 grams, of any mixture containing that substance is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 30 years or a fine of not more than \$500,000.00, or both.

(iii) That is in an amount of 50 grams or more, but less than 450 grams, of any mixture containing that substance is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 20 years or a fine of not more than \$250,000.00, or both.

(iv) That is in an amount of 25 grams or more, but less than 50 grams of any mixture containing that substance is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$25,000.00, or both.

(v) That is in an amount less than 25 grams of any mixture containing that substance is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$25,000.00, or both.

(b) Either of the following:

(i) A substance described in section 7212(1)(h) or 7214(c)(ii) is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 10 years or a fine of not more than \$15,000.00, or both.

(ii) A controlled substance classified in schedule 1, 2, 3, or 4, except a controlled substance for which a penalty is prescribed in subparagraph (i) or subdivision (a), (c), or (d), or a controlled substance analogue is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 2 years or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(c) Lysergic acid diethylamide, peyote, mescaline, dimethyltryptamine, psilocyn, psilocybin, or a controlled substance classified in schedule 5 is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(d) Marihuana or a substance listed in section 7212(1)(d) is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(e) A prescription form is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(3) The following individuals are not in violation of this section:

(a) An individual who seeks medical assistance for himself or herself or who requires medical assistance and is presented for assistance by another individual if he or she is incapacitated because of a drug overdose or other perceived medical emergency arising from the use of a controlled substance or a controlled substance analogue that he or she possesses or possessed in an amount sufficient only for personal use and the evidence of his or her violation of this section is obtained as a result of the individual's seeking or being presented for medical assistance.

(b) An individual who in good faith attempts to procure medical assistance for another individual or who accompanies another individual who requires medical assistance for a drug overdose or other perceived medical emergency arising from the use of a controlled substance or a controlled substance analogue that he or she possesses or possessed in an amount sufficient only for personal use and the evidence of his or her violation of this section is obtained as a result of the individual's attempting to procure medical assistance for another individual or as a result of the individual's accompanying another individual who requires medical assistance to a health facility or agency.

(4) A health facility or agency shall develop a process for notification of the parent or parents, guardian, or custodian of a minor under the age of 18 who is not emancipated under 1968 PA 293, MCL 722.1 to 722.6, and who voluntarily presents himself or herself, or is presented by another individual if he or she is incapacitated, to a health facility or agency for emergency medical treatment as provided in subsection (3). A health facility or agency shall not provide notification to a parent or parents, guardian, or custodian under this subsection for nonemergency treatment without obtaining the minor's consent.

(5) The exemption from prosecution under this section provided in subsection (3) does not prevent the investigation, arrest, charging, or prosecution of an individual for any other violation of the laws of this state or be grounds for suppression of evidence in the prosecution of any other criminal charges.

(6) If an individual was sentenced to lifetime probation under subsection (2)(a)(iv) as it existed before March 1, 2003 and the individual has served 5 or more years of that probationary period, the probation officer for that individual may recommend to the court that the court discharge the individual from probation. If an individual's probation officer does not recommend discharge as provided in this subsection, with notice to the

prosecutor, the individual may petition the court seeking resentencing under the court rules. The court may discharge an individual from probation as provided in this subsection. An individual may file more than 1 motion seeking resentencing under this subsection.

(7) As used in this section:

(a) "Drug overdose" means a condition including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, mania, or death, that is the result of consumption or use of a controlled substance or a controlled substance analogue or a substance with which the controlled substance or controlled substance analogue was combined, or that a layperson would reasonably believe to be a drug overdose that requires medical assistance.

(b) "Seeks medical assistance" means reporting a drug overdose or other medical emergency to law enforcement, the 9-1-1 system, a poison control center, or a medical provider, or assisting someone in reporting a drug overdose or other medical emergency.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978;—Am. 1988, Act 47, Eff. Mar. 30, 1988;—Am. 1988, Act 60, Eff. Aug. 1, 1989;—Am. 1989, Act 143, Eff. Sept. 28, 1989;—Am. 1994, Act 38, Eff. June 1, 1994;—Am. 1994, Act 221, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 249, Eff. Jan. 1, 1997;—Am. 2000, Act 314, Eff. Jan. 1, 2001;—Am. 2001, Act 236, Eff. Jan. 6, 2003;—Am. 2002, Act 665, Eff. Mar. 1, 2003;—Am. 2002, Act 710, Eff. Apr. 1, 2003;—Am. 2010, Act 169, Eff. Oct. 1, 2010;—Am. 2010, Act 352, Imd. Eff. Dec. 22, 2010;—Am. 2012, Act 183, Eff. July 1, 2012;—Am. 2015, Act 220, Eff. Mar. 15, 2016;—Am. 2016, Act 307, Eff. Jan. 4, 2017.

Constitutionality: A mandatory sentence of life without parole does not violate the prohibition against cruel and unusual punishments of the Eighth Amendment to the United States Constitution, because the Eighth Amendment contains no proportionality guarantee. Neither does the Eighth Amendment prohibit the imposition of mandatory sentences -- "severe, mandatory penalties may be cruel, but they are not unusual in the constitutional sense ... " -- nor does it require consideration of individualized, mitigating circumstances beyond those cases in which a capital sentence is imposed. *Harmelin v Michigan*, 501 US 957; 111 S Ct 2680; 115 L Ed2d 836 (1991).

In *People v Bullock*, 440 Mich 15; 485 NW2d 866 (1992), the Michigan Supreme Court held that the Michigan Constitution prohibits cruel or unusual punishment while the Eighth Amendment to the US Constitution bars only punishment that is both cruel and unusual. Basing its decision on the textual difference, the Michigan Supreme Court held that the statutory penalty of mandatory life in prison without parole for possession of 650 grams or more of any mixture containing cocaine is so grossly disproportionate as to be cruel or unusual, the result being that those portions of the statutes denying parole consideration are struck down.

Compiler's note: Enacting section 2 of Act 236 of 2001 provides:

"Enacting section 2. Sections 7401, 7403, 7407, and 7521 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401, 333.7403, 333.7407, and 333.7521, as amended by this amendatory act, take effect upon promulgation of the rules required under section 7333a of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7333a, and receipt by the secretary of state of written notice from the director of the department of consumer and industry services that the electronic monitoring system required by section 7333a of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7333a, is operational. The notice to the secretary of state shall include a statement that the department of consumer and industry services is able to receive data from at least 80% of those required to report under section 7333a of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7333a, and is able to respond to requests for data from persons authorized to make such requests and to review and utilize the data."

The rules required under section 7333a of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7333a, pertaining to the operation of the electronic monitoring system, were promulgated on December 30, 2002. In addition, a written notice from the director of the department of consumer and industry services that the electronic monitoring system required by section 7333a of the public health code is operational was filed with, and received by, the secretary of state on January 6, 2003.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7403a Fraudulently obtaining controlled substance or prescription from health care provider; certain privileges inapplicable to released or available medical records or information; immunity from civil or administrative liability; violation; penalty; probation; screening and assessment by bureau of substance abuse and addiction services; other violations; "health care provider" defined.

Sec. 7403a. (1) A person shall not fraudulently obtain or attempt to obtain a controlled substance or a prescription for a controlled substance from a health care provider.

(2) The following privileges do not apply to medical records or information released or made available under subsection (1):

(a) The physician-patient privilege created in section 2157 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2157.

(b) The dentist-patient privilege created in section 16648.

(c) Any other health professional-patient privilege created or recognized by law.

(3) To the extent not protected by the immunity conferred by 1964 PA 170, MCL 691.1401 to 691.1419, an individual who in good faith provides access to medical records or information under this section is immune from civil or administrative liability arising from that conduct, unless the conduct was gross negligence or willful and wanton misconduct.

(4) A person who violates this section is guilty of a crime as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subsection (5), the person is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for

not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(5) The court may place a person who has not previously been convicted of violating this section on probation subject to the terms and conditions set forth in section 7411.

(6) The court may order any person convicted of violating this section to undergo screening and assessment by a person or agency designated by the bureau of substance abuse and addiction services, to determine whether the person is likely to benefit from rehabilitative services, including alcohol or drug education and alcohol or drug treatment programs. As part of the sentence imposed under this section, the court may order the person to participate in and successfully complete 1 or more appropriate rehabilitative programs. The person shall pay for the costs of the screening, assessment, and rehabilitative services. Failure to complete a program shall be considered a violation of the terms of the probation.

(7) This section does not prohibit the person from being charged with, convicted of, or sentenced for any other violation of law arising out of the violation of this section.

(8) As used in this section, "health care provider" means that term as defined in section 9206.

History: Add. 2010, Act 354, Imd. Eff. Dec. 22, 2010.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7404 Use of controlled substance or controlled substance analogue; violations; penalties; individuals exempt from violation; notification of parent, guardian, or custodian of minor; other criminal charges; definitions.

Sec. 7404. (1) A person shall not use a controlled substance or controlled substance analogue unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this article.

(2) A person who violates this section as to:

(a) A controlled substance classified in schedule 1 or 2 as a narcotic drug or a drug described in section 7212(1)(h) or 7214(a)(iv) or (c)(ii) is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(b) A controlled substance classified in schedule 1, 2, 3, or 4, except a controlled substance for which a penalty is prescribed in subdivision (a), (c), or (d), or a controlled substance analogue, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(c) Lysergic acid diethylamide, peyote, mescaline, dimethyltryptamine, psilocyn, psilocybin, or a controlled substance classified in schedule 5 is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 6 months or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.

(d) Marihuana, catha edulis, salvia divinorum, or a substance described in section 7212(1)(d) or (i) is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$100.00, or both.

(3) The following individuals are not in violation of this section:

(a) An individual who seeks medical assistance for himself or herself or who requires medical assistance and is presented for assistance by another individual if he or she is incapacitated because of a drug overdose or other perceived medical emergency arising from the use of a controlled substance or a controlled substance analogue that he or she possesses or possessed in an amount sufficient only for personal use and the evidence of his or her violation of this section is obtained as a result of the individual's seeking or being presented for medical assistance.

(b) An individual who in good faith attempts to procure medical assistance for another individual or who accompanies another individual who requires medical assistance for a drug overdose or other perceived medical emergency arising from the use of a controlled substance or a controlled substance analogue that he or she possesses or possessed in an amount sufficient only for personal use and the evidence of his or her violation of this section is obtained as a result of the individual's attempting to procure medical assistance for another individual or as a result of the individual's accompanying another individual who requires medical assistance to a health facility or agency.

(4) A health facility or agency shall develop a process for notification of the parent or parents, guardian, or custodian of a minor under the age of 18 who is not emancipated under 1968 PA 293, MCL 722.1 to 722.6, and who voluntarily presents himself or herself, or is presented by another individual if he or she is incapacitated, to a health facility or agency for emergency medical treatment as provided in subsection (3). A health facility or agency shall not provide notification to a parent or parents, guardian, or custodian under this subsection for nonemergency treatment without obtaining the minor's consent.

(5) The exemption from prosecution under this section provided in subsection (3) does not prevent the investigation, arrest, charging, or prosecution of an individual for any other violation of the laws of this state,

or be grounds for suppression of evidence in the prosecution of any other criminal charges.

(6) As used in this section:

(a) "Drug overdose" means a condition including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, mania, or death, that is the result of consumption or use of a controlled substance or a controlled substance analogue or a substance with which the controlled substance or controlled substance analogue was combined, or that a layperson would reasonably believe to be a drug overdose that requires medical assistance.

(b) "Seeks medical assistance" means reporting a drug overdose or other medical emergency to law enforcement, the 9-1-1 system, a poison control center, or a medical provider, or assisting someone in reporting a drug overdose or other medical emergency.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978;—Am. 1994, Act 38, Eff. June 1, 1994;—Am. 2000, Act 314, Eff. Jan. 1, 2001;—Am. 2002, Act 710, Eff. Apr. 1, 2003;—Am. 2010, Act 169, Eff. Oct. 1, 2010;—Am. 2012, Act 183, Eff. July 1, 2012;—Am. 2015, Act 220, Eff. Mar. 15, 2016;—Am. 2016, Act 308, Eff. Jan. 4, 2017.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7405 Prohibited conduct; violation; penalties.

Sec. 7405. (1) A person shall not do any of the following:

(a) If the person is licensed by the administrator under this article, distribute, prescribe, or dispense a controlled substance in violation of section 7333.

(b) If the person is a licensee, manufacture a controlled substance not authorized by his or her license or distribute, prescribe, or dispense a controlled substance not authorized by his or her license to another licensee or other authorized person, except as authorized by rules promulgated by the administrator.

(c) Refuse an entry into any premises for an inspection authorized by this article.

(d) Knowingly keep or maintain a store, shop, warehouse, dwelling, building, vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other structure or place that is frequented by persons using controlled substances in violation of this article for the purpose of using controlled substances or that is used for keeping or selling controlled substances in violation of this article.

(e) If the person is a practitioner, dispense a controlled substance under a prescription written and signed; written or created in an electronic format, signed, and transmitted by facsimile; or transmitted electronically or by other means of communication by a physician prescriber, dentist prescriber, or veterinarian prescriber licensed to practice in another state, unless the prescription is issued by a physician prescriber, dentist prescriber, or veterinarian prescriber who is authorized under the laws of that state to practice dentistry, medicine, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or veterinary medicine and to prescribe controlled substances.

(2) A person who violates subsection (1) is subject to the penalties prescribed in section 7406.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978;—Am. 1988, Act 30, Eff. Aug. 26, 1988;—Am. 1997, Act 153, Eff. Mar. 31, 1998;—Am. 2004, Act 536, Imd. Eff. Jan. 3, 2005;—Am. 2006, Act 672, Imd. Eff. Jan. 10, 2007;—Am. 2009, Act 150, Imd. Eff. Nov. 19, 2009;—Am. 2011, Act 155, Imd. Eff. Sept. 27, 2011;—Am. 2012, Act 209, Imd. Eff. June 27, 2012;—Am. 2016, Act 49, Eff. June 13, 2016.

Compiler's note: Enacting section 1 of Act 49 of 2016 provides:

"Enacting section 1. Section 16349 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16349, as amended by this amendatory act, applies to licensing fees required to be paid after December 31, 2018."

Popular name: Act 368

Administrative rules: R 338.493a et seq. and R 338.3101 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

333.7406 Violation of MCL 333.7405; penalty.

Sec. 7406. A person who violates section 7405 may be punished by a civil fine of not more than \$25,000.00 in a proceeding in the circuit court. However, if the violation is prosecuted by a criminal indictment alleging that the violation was committed knowingly or intentionally, and the trier of the fact specifically finds that the violation was committed knowingly or intentionally, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or a fine of not more than \$25,000.00, or both.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7407 Prohibited conduct; violation as felony; penalty.

Sec. 7407. (1) A person shall not knowingly or intentionally:

(a) Distribute as a licensee a controlled substance classified in schedule 1 or 2, except pursuant to an order form as required by section 7331.

(b) Use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a license number that is

fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another person.

(c) Acquire or obtain possession of a controlled substance by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, or subterfuge.

(d) Furnish false or fraudulent material information in, or omit any material information from, an application, report, or other document required to be kept or filed under this article, or any record required to be kept by this article.

(e) Make, distribute, or possess a 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 a drug or container or labeling thereof so as to render the drug a counterfeit substance.

(f) Possess counterfeit prescription forms, except as an agent of government while engaged in the enforcement of this part.

(2) A person shall not refuse or knowingly fail to make, keep, or furnish any record, notification, order form, statement, invoice, or other information required under this article.

(3) A person who violates this section is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years, or a fine of not more than \$30,000.00, or both.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978;—Am. 1988, Act 30, Eff. Aug. 26, 1988;—Am. 1988, Act 60, Eff. Aug. 1, 1989;—Am. 1993, Act 80, Eff. Apr. 1, 1994;—Am. 2001, Act 236, Eff. Jan. 6, 2003.

Compiler's note: Enacting section 2 of Act 236 of 2001 provides:

"Enacting section 2. Sections 7401, 7403, 7407, and 7521 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401, 333.7403, 333.7407, and 333.7521, as amended by this amendatory act, take effect upon promulgation of the rules required under section 7333a of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7333a, and receipt by the secretary of state of written notice from the director of the department of consumer and industry services that the electronic monitoring system required by section 7333a of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7333a, is operational. The notice to the secretary of state shall include a statement that the department of consumer and industry services is able to receive data from at least 80% of those required to report under section 7333a of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7333a, and is able to respond to requests for data from persons authorized to make such requests and to review and utilize the data."

The rules required under section 7333a of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7333a, pertaining to the operation of the electronic monitoring system, were promulgated on December 30, 2002. In addition, a written notice from the director of the department of consumer and industry services that the electronic monitoring system required by section 7333a of the public health code is operational was filed with, and received by, the secretary of state on January 6, 2003.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7407a Attempt to violate or knowingly or intentionally solicit, induce, or intimidate another person to violate part; penalty.

Sec. 7407a. (1) A person shall not attempt to violate this part.

(2) A person shall not knowingly or intentionally solicit, induce, or intimidate another person to violate this part.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in section 7416, a person who violates this section is guilty of a crime punishable by the penalty for the crime he or she attempted to commit, or by the penalty for the crime he or she solicited, induced, or intimidated another person to commit.

History: Add. 1994, Act 220, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7408 Penalty cumulative.

Sec. 7408. A penalty imposed for violation of this article is in addition to, and not in lieu of, a civil or administrative penalty or sanction otherwise authorized by law.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7408a Licensing sanctions.

Sec. 7408a. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), before imposing sentence or entering a juvenile disposition for an attempt to violate, a conspiracy to violate, or a violation of this part or of a local ordinance that prohibits conduct prohibited under this part, the court may order the individual to undergo screening and assessment by a person or agency as designated by a department-designated community mental health entity or a community mental health services program under the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1001 to 330.2106, to determine whether the individual is likely to benefit from rehabilitative services, including alcohol or drug education and alcohol or drug treatment programs. The individual shall pay for the costs of the screening and assessment services.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), as part of the sentence or juvenile disposition for an

attempt to violate, a conspiracy to violate, or a violation of this part or of a local ordinance that prohibits conduct prohibited under this part, the court may order the individual to do 1 or both of the following:

(a) Perform service to the community for not more than 90 days. An individual ordered to perform service to the community under this subdivision shall not receive compensation, and shall reimburse the state or appropriate local unit of government for the cost of supervision incurred by the state or local unit of government as a result of the individual's activities in that service.

(b) Participate in and successfully complete 1 or more appropriate rehabilitative programs. The individual shall pay for the costs of the rehabilitative services.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an individual who is not eligible for probation under chapter XI of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 771.1 to 771.14a.

(4) As used in this section:

(a) "Juvenile disposition" means either of the following:

(i) A finding of juvenile delinquency under 18 USC 5031 to 5043.

(ii) The entry of a judgment or order of disposition by a court of another state that states or is based on a finding that a juvenile violated a law of another state that would have been a criminal offense if committed by an adult in that state.

(b) "Law of another state" means a law or ordinance enacted by another state or by a local unit of government in another state.

History: Add. 1993, Act 361, Eff. Sept. 1, 1994;—Am. 1999, Act 74, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999;—Am. 1999, Act 144, Eff. Jan. 21, 2000;—Am. 2012, Act 501, Eff. Jan. 1, 2013;—Am. 2020, Act 380, Eff. Oct. 1, 2021.

Compiler's note: Enacting section 2 of Act 380 of 2020 provides:

"Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless both of the following occur:

(a) House Concurrent Resolution No. 29 of the 100th Legislature is adopted by a majority of the members elected and serving in each house of the legislature.

(b) The governor submits a certification to the United States Secretary of Transportation stating both of the following:

(i) The governor is opposed to the enactment or enforcement of a law requiring driver license suspension for drug offenses as set forth in 23 USC 159(a)(3)(A).

(ii) Both houses of the legislature have adopted a concurrent resolution expressing their opposition to the enactment or enforcement of this federal mandate in accordance with 23 USC 159."

On September 24, 2020, the House adopted House Concurrent Resolution No. 29 and on December 10, 2020, the Senate adopted House Concurrent Resolution No. 29. And, on January 11, 2021, the United States Department of Transportation Division Office received the certification from the Governor regarding the requirements of 23 U.S.C. 159 and attached copy of the House Concurrent Resolution.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7409 Conviction or acquittal under federal law or law of other state as bar to prosecution.

Sec. 7409. If a violation of this article is a violation of a federal law or the law of another state, a conviction or acquittal under federal law or the law of another state for the same act is a bar to prosecution in this state.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7410 Violations by individual 18 years of age or over who violates MCL 333.7401; distribution of marihuana; penalties; definitions.

Sec. 7410. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (2) and (3), an individual 18 years of age or over who violates section 7401(2)(a)(iv) by delivering or distributing a controlled substance listed in schedule 1 or 2 that is either a narcotic drug or described in section 7214(a)(iv) to an individual under 18 years of age who is at least 3 years the deliverer's or distributor's junior may be punished by the fine authorized by section 7401(2)(a)(iv) or by a term of imprisonment of not less than 1 year nor more than twice that authorized by section 7401(2)(a)(iv), or both. An individual 18 years of age or over who violates section 7401 or 7401b by delivering or distributing any other controlled substance listed in schedules 1 to 5 or gamma-butyrolactone to an individual under 18 years of age who is at least 3 years the distributor's junior may be punished by the fine authorized by section 7401(2)(b), (c), or (d) or 7401b, or by a term of imprisonment not more than twice that authorized by section 7401(2)(b), (c), or (d) or 7401b, or both.

(2) An individual 18 years of age or over who violates section 7401(2)(a)(iv) by delivering a controlled substance described in schedule 1 or 2 that is either a narcotic drug or described in section 7214(a)(iv) to another person on or within 1,000 feet of school property or a library shall be punished, subject to subsection (5), by a term of imprisonment of not less than 2 years or more than 3 times that authorized by section 7401(2)(a)(iv) and, in addition, may be punished by a fine of not more than 3 times that authorized by section

7401(2)(a)(iv).

(3) An individual 18 years of age or over who violates section 7401(2)(a)(iv) by possessing with intent to deliver to another person on or within 1,000 feet of school property or a library a controlled substance described in schedule 1 or 2 that is either a narcotic drug or described in section 7214(a)(iv) shall be punished, subject to subsection (5), by a term of imprisonment of not less than 2 years or more than twice that authorized by section 7401(2)(a)(iv) and, in addition, may be punished by a fine of not more than 3 times that authorized by section 7401(2)(a)(iv).

(4) An individual 18 years of age or over who violates section 7401b or 7403(2)(a)(v), (b), (c), or (d) by possessing gamma-butyrolactone or a controlled substance on or within 1,000 feet of school property or a library shall be punished by a term of imprisonment or a fine, or both, of not more than twice that authorized by section 7401b or 7403(2)(a)(v), (b), (c), or (d).

(5) The court may depart from the minimum term of imprisonment authorized under subsection (2) or (3) if the court finds on the record that there are substantial and compelling reasons to do so.

(6) An individual 18 years of age or over who violates section 7401 by manufacturing methamphetamine as that term is described in section 7214(c)(ii) on or within 1,000 feet of school property or a library shall be punished by a term of imprisonment or a fine, or both, of not more than twice that authorized by section 7401(2)(b)(i).

(7) A person who distributes marihuana without remuneration and not to further commercial distribution and who does not violate subsection (1) is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both, unless the distribution is in accordance with the federal law or the law of this state.

(8) As used in this section:

(a) "Library" means a library that is established by the state; a county, city, township, village, school district, or other local unit of government or authority or combination of local units of government and authorities; a community college district; a college or university; or any private library open to the public.

(b) "School property" means a building, playing field, or property used for school purposes to impart instruction to children in grades kindergarten through 12, when provided by a public, private, denominational, or parochial school, except those buildings used primarily for adult education or college extension courses.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978;—Am. 1988, Act 12, Eff. June 1, 1988;—Am. 1994, Act 174, Eff. Sept. 1, 1994;—Am. 1999, Act 188, Imd. Eff. Nov. 24, 1999;—Am. 2000, Act 302, Eff. Jan. 1, 2001;—Am. 2006, Act 216, Imd. Eff. June 26, 2006;—Am. 2006, Act 552, Eff. Mar. 30, 2007;—Am. 2016, Act 128, Eff. Aug. 23, 2016.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7410a Delivery or intent to deliver controlled substance in or within public or private park; term of imprisonment; definitions.

Sec. 7410a. (1) An individual 18 years of age or over who does any of the following may be punished by a term of imprisonment of not more than 2 years:

(a) Violates section 7401(2)(a)(iv) or (2)(b)(i) or section 7401b by delivering a controlled substance or gamma-butyrolactone to a minor who is in a public park or private park or within 1,000 feet of a public park or private park.

(b) Violates section 7401(2)(a)(iv) or (2)(b)(i) or section 7401b by possessing with intent to deliver a controlled substance or gamma-butyrolactone to a minor who is in a public park or private park or within 1,000 feet of a public park or private park.

(c) Violates section 7403(2)(a)(v), (b), (c), or (d) or section 7401b by possessing a controlled substance or gamma-butyrolactone in or within 1,000 feet of a public park or private park.

(d) Violates section 7401c within 1,000 feet of a public park or private park.

(2) The term of imprisonment authorized under subsection (1) is in addition to the term of imprisonment authorized for the violation of section 7401(2)(a)(iv) or (2)(b)(i), section 7401b, section 7401c, or section 7403(2)(a)(v), (b), (c), or (d).

(3) As used in this section:

(a) "Private park" means real property owned or maintained by a private individual or entity and that is open to the general public or local residents for recreation or amusement.

(b) "Public park" means real property owned or maintained by this state or a political subdivision of this state that is designated by this state or by that political subdivision as a public park.

History: Add. 1998, Act 261, Eff. Oct. 1, 1998;—Am. 2000, Act 302, Eff. Jan. 1, 2001;—Am. 2000, Act 314, Eff. Jan. 1, 2001;—Am. 2006, Act 217, Imd. Eff. June 26, 2006.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7411 Possession or use of controlled substance or imitation controlled substance; probation; terms and conditions; violation; discharge and dismissal; deferral of proceedings; nonpublic record of arrest, court proceedings, and disposition; nonpublic record open to certain individuals and entities; purposes; course of instruction or rehabilitation program; conviction of second violation; screening and assessment; costs.

Sec. 7411. (1) When an individual who has not previously been convicted of an offense under this article or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to narcotic drugs, coca leaves, marihuana, or stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of possession of a controlled substance under section 7403(2)(a)(v), 7403(2)(b), (c), or (d), or of use of a controlled substance under section 7404, or possession or use of an imitation controlled substance under section 7341 for a second time, the court, without entering a judgment of guilt with the consent of the accused, may defer further proceedings and place the individual on probation upon terms and conditions that shall include, but are not limited to, payment of a probation supervision fee as prescribed in section 3c of chapter XI of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 771.3c. The terms and conditions of probation may include participation in a drug treatment court under chapter 10A of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.1060 to 600.1084. Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court shall discharge the individual and dismiss the proceedings. Discharge and dismissal under this section shall be without adjudication of guilt and, except as otherwise provided by law, is not a conviction for purposes of this section or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime, including the additional penalties imposed for second or subsequent convictions under section 7413. There may be only 1 discharge and dismissal under this section as to an individual.

(2) All court proceedings under this section shall be open to the public. Except as provided in subsection (3), if the record of proceedings as to the defendant is deferred under this section, the record of proceedings during the period of deferral shall be closed to public inspection.

(3) Unless the court enters a judgment of guilt under this section, the department of state police shall retain a nonpublic record of the arrest, court proceedings, and disposition of the criminal charge under this section. However, the nonpublic record shall be open to the following individuals and entities for the purposes noted:

(a) The courts of this state, law enforcement personnel, the department of corrections, and prosecuting attorneys for use only in the performance of their duties or to determine whether an employee of the court, law enforcement agency, department of corrections, or prosecutor's office has violated his or her conditions of employment or whether an applicant meets criteria for employment with the court, law enforcement agency, department of corrections, or prosecutor's office.

(b) The courts of this state, law enforcement personnel, and prosecuting attorneys for the purpose of showing either of the following:

(i) That a defendant has already once availed himself or herself of this section.

(ii) Determining whether the defendant in a criminal action is eligible for discharge and dismissal of proceedings by a drug treatment court under section 1076 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.1076.

(c) The department of human services for enforcing child protection laws and vulnerable adult protection laws or ascertaining the preemployment criminal history of any individual who will be engaged in the enforcement of child protection laws or vulnerable adult protection laws.

(d) The Michigan commission on law enforcement standards created in section 3 of the Michigan commission on law enforcement standards act, 1965 PA 203, MCL 28.603, as follows:

(i) The court placed the individual on probation after March 25, 2002.

(ii) If, at the time of the request, the individual is seeking licensure as a law enforcement officer under the Michigan commission on law enforcement standards act, 1965 PA 203, MCL 28.601 to 28.615, the Michigan commission on law enforcement standards may use the record to determine whether the individual meets the requirements for licensure as provided in that act.

(iii) If the individual is licensed or certified as a law enforcement officer under the Michigan commission on law enforcement standards act, 1965 PA 203, MCL 28.601 to 28.615, the Michigan commission on law enforcement standards may use the record to determine whether the license or certificate may be revoked as provided in that act.

(iv) If the individual is seeking admission to a law enforcement training academy, the Michigan commission on law enforcement standards may use the record to determine whether the individual meets the requirements for admission to the academy as provided in the Michigan commission on law enforcement standards act, 1965 PA 203, MCL 28.601 to 28.615.

(v) If the individual is seeking a waiver from the law enforcement officer minimum standards regarding training requirements, the Michigan commission on law enforcement standards may use the record to determine whether the individual meets the requirements for the waiver as provided in the Michigan commission on law enforcement standards act, 1965 PA 203, MCL 28.601 to 28.615.

(4) For purposes of this section, a person subjected to a civil fine for a first violation of section 7341(4) shall not be considered to have previously been convicted of an offense under this article.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (6), if an individual is convicted of a violation of this article, other than a violation of section 7401(2)(a)(i) to (iv) or section 7403(2)(a)(i) to (iv), the court as part of the sentence, during the period of confinement or the period of probation, or both, may require the individual to attend a course of instruction or rehabilitation program approved by the department on the medical, psychological, and social effects of the misuse of drugs. The court may order the individual to pay a fee, as approved by the director, for the instruction or program. Failure to complete the instruction or program is a violation of the terms of probation.

(6) If an individual is convicted of a second violation of section 7341(4), before imposing sentence under subsection (1), the court shall order the person to undergo screening and assessment by a person or agency designated by the office of substance abuse services, to determine whether the person is likely to benefit from rehabilitative services, including alcohol or drug education and alcohol or drug treatment programs. As part of the sentence imposed under subsection (1), the court may order the person to participate in and successfully complete 1 or more appropriate rehabilitative programs. The person shall pay for the costs of the screening, assessment, and rehabilitative services. Failure to complete a program is a violation of the terms of the probation.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978;—Am. 1984, Act 347, Eff. Mar. 29, 1985;—Am. 1988, Act 144, Imd. Eff. June 6, 1988;—Am. 1993, Act 169, Eff. Sept. 30, 1993;—Am. 2002, Act 79, Imd. Eff. Mar. 25, 2002;—Am. 2004, Act 225, Eff. Jan. 1, 2005;—Am. 2012, Act 549, Eff. Apr. 1, 2013;—Am. 2013, Act 223, Eff. Jan. 1, 2014;—Am. 2016, Act 291, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7413 Conviction of second or subsequent violation; penalty.

Sec. 7413. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) an individual convicted of a second or subsequent offense under this article may be imprisoned for a term not more than twice the term otherwise authorized or fined an amount not more than twice that otherwise authorized, or both.

(2) An individual convicted of a second or subsequent offense under section 7410(2) or (3) must be punished, subject to subsection (3), by a term of imprisonment of not less than 5 years nor more than twice that authorized under section 7410(2) or (3) and, in addition, may be punished by a fine of not more than 3 times that authorized by section 7410(2) or (3); and is not eligible for probation or suspension of sentence during the term of imprisonment.

(3) The court may depart from the minimum term of imprisonment authorized under subsection (2) if the court finds on the record that there are substantial and compelling reasons to do so.

(4) For purposes of subsection (1), an offense is considered a second or subsequent offense, if, before conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time been convicted under this article or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to a narcotic drug, marihuana, depressant, stimulant, or hallucinogenic drug.

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978;—Am. 1988, Act 12, Eff. June 1, 1988;—Am. 1988, Act 144, Imd. Eff. June 6, 1988;—Am. 2017, Act 266, Eff. Mar. 28, 2018.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7415 Dismissal of case; reduction of charge; plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill, or nolo contendere.

Sec. 7415. (1) After the arraignment of a defendant on a warrant charging the defendant with the commission of any of the offenses specified in section 7401(2)(a)(i) or (ii) or 7403(2)(a)(i) or (ii), or with conspiracy to commit an offense specified in section 7401(2)(a)(i) or (ii) or 7403(2)(a)(i) or (ii), the examining magistrate shall not dismiss the case upon motion of the prosecuting attorney unless the dismissal is with prejudice, nor shall the examining magistrate permit the prosecuting attorney to reduce the charge if it appears to the examining magistrate at the conclusion of the preliminary examination that 1 or more of the offenses set forth in this subsection was committed and that there is probable cause for charging the defendant with a violation of 1 or more of the offenses.

(2) At or after the arraignment of a defendant on an indictment or information charging the defendant with the commission of any of the offenses specified in section 7401(2)(a)(i) or (ii) or 7403(2)(a)(i) or (ii), or with conspiracy to commit an offense specified in section 7401(2)(a)(i) or (ii) or 7403(2)(a)(i) or (ii), the court in

which the indictment or information is filed shall not dismiss the case upon motion of the prosecuting attorney unless the dismissal is with prejudice, and the court shall not accept a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill, or nolo contendere unless, with the consent of the prosecuting attorney on the record, the defendant enters a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill, or nolo contendere to not less than 1 of the following felonies:

- (a) An offense described in section 7401(2)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv).
- (b) An offense described in section 7403(2)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv).
- (c) Conspiracy to commit an offense described in subdivision (a) or (b).

History: 1978, Act 368, Eff. Sept. 30, 1978;—Am. 1988, Act 144, Imd. Eff. June 6, 1988.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7416 Recruiting, inducing, soliciting, or coercing minor to commit felony; penalties; exception.

Sec. 7416. (1) A person 17 years of age or over who recruits, induces, solicits, or coerces a minor less than 17 years of age to commit or attempt to commit any act that would be a felony under this part if committed by an adult is guilty of a felony and may be punished by a fine of not more than the fine authorized by this part for an adult who commits such an act, and shall be punished, subject to subsection (3), as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), by imprisonment for not less than 1/2 of the maximum term of imprisonment authorized by this part for an adult who commits such an act and not more than the maximum term of imprisonment authorized by this part for an adult who commits such an act.

(b) If the act to be committed or attempted by the minor is a violation of section 7401(2)(a)(i), by imprisonment for life.

(2) A person subject to a sentence under subsection (1) shall not be subject to a delayed sentence or a suspended sentence and shall not be eligible for probation.

(3) The court may depart from a minimum term of imprisonment authorized under subsection (1)(a) or (b) if the court finds on the record that there are substantial and compelling reasons to do so.

(4) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to an act that is a violation of section 7401(2)(d) and that involves the manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to deliver of marihuana. This section applies whether or not the person 17 years of age or older knew or had reason to know the age of the minor less than 17 years of age.

History: Add. 1988, Act 17, Eff. June 1, 1988;—Am. 1995, Act 95, Eff. Aug. 1, 1995.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7417 Product producing same or similar effect as scheduled ingredient; sale or offer to sell prohibited; violation; penalty; "named product" defined.

Sec. 7417. (1) A person who knows that a named product contains or previously contained an ingredient that was designated to be a schedule 1 controlled substance shall not sell or offer to sell any other product while representing that it contains an ingredient that produces the same or a substantially similar physiological or psychological effect as that scheduled ingredient. This subsection does not apply to a product approved by the federal food and drug administration.

(2) A person who violates this section is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$20,000.00, or both.

(3) As used in this section, "named product" means either of the following:

(a) A product having a designated brand name.

(b) A product having a street or common name with application sufficient to identify the product as a specific product within this state or within a local unit of government.

History: Add. 2012, Act 183, Eff. July 1, 2012.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7421 Opioid-related overdose fatalities; report.

Sec. 7421. By February 1 each year, the department of community health shall ascertain, document, and publish a report on the number, trends, patterns, and risk factors related to opioid-related overdose fatalities that occurred in this state in the preceding calendar year. The department shall include in the report information on interventions that would be effective in reducing the rate of fatal or nonfatal opioid-related overdoses in this state.

History: Add. 2014, Act 311, Imd. Eff. Oct. 14, 2014.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7422 Compliance with MCL 333.17744b or MCL 333.17744e; prescribing, dispensing, possessing, or administering opioid antagonist; person not in violation of article.

Sec. 7422. A person that complies with section 17744b or 17744e is not in violation of this article with regard to the prescribing, dispensing, possessing, or administering an opioid antagonist as authorized in either of those sections.

History: Add. 2014, Act 313, Imd. Eff. Oct. 14, 2014;—Am. 2016, Act 383, Eff. Mar. 28, 2017.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7423 Compliance with MCL 333.21418 not a violation of article.

Sec. 7423. The delivery of a controlled substance under section 21418 for the purpose of disposing of the controlled substance is not a violation of this article.

History: Add. 2018, Act 396, Eff. Mar. 19, 2019.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7451 “Drug paraphernalia” defined.

Sec. 7451. As used in sections 7453 to 7461 and section 7521, “drug paraphernalia” means any equipment, product, material, or combination of equipment, products, or materials, which is specifically designed for use in planting; propagating; cultivating; growing; harvesting; manufacturing; compounding; converting; producing; processing; preparing; testing; analyzing; packaging; repackaging; storing; containing; concealing; injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance; including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(a) An isomerization device specifically designed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which plant is a controlled substance.

(b) Testing equipment specifically designed for use in identifying or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled substance.

(c) A weight scale or balance specifically designed for use in weighing or measuring a controlled substance.

(d) A diluent or adulterant, including, but not limited to, quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose, and lactose, specifically designed for use with a controlled substance.

(e) A separation gin or sifter specifically designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining, marihuana.

(f) An object specifically designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marihuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the human body.

(g) A kit specifically designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, or harvesting any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived.

(h) A kit specifically designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled substances.

(i) A device, commonly known as a cocaine kit, that is specifically designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing controlled substances into the human body, and which consists of at least a razor blade and a mirror.

(j) A device, commonly known as a bullet, that is specifically designed to deliver a measured amount of controlled substances to the user.

(k) A device, commonly known as a snorter, that is specifically designed to carry a small amount of controlled substances to the user’s nose.

(l) A device, commonly known as an automotive safe, that is specifically designed to carry and conceal a controlled substance in an automobile, including, but not limited to, a can used for brake fluid, oil, or carburetor cleaner which contains a compartment for carrying and concealing controlled substances.

(m) A spoon, with or without a chain attached, that has a small diameter bowl and that is specifically designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing controlled substances into the human body.

History: Add. 1988, Act 139, Imd. Eff. June 3, 1988.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7453 Sale of object designed for inhaling nitrous oxide or drug paraphernalia prohibited; notice; compliance.

Sec. 7453. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a person shall not sell or offer for sale an object specifically designed for inhaling nitrous oxide for recreational purposes or drug paraphernalia, knowing that the object specifically designed for inhaling nitrous oxide for recreational purposes will be used to inhale nitrous oxide for recreational purposes or that the drug paraphernalia 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.

(2) Before a person is arrested for a violation of subsection (1), the attorney general or a prosecuting attorney shall notify the person in writing, not less than 2 business days before the person is to be arrested, that the person is in possession of specific, defined material that has been determined by the attorney general or prosecuting attorney to be an object specifically designed for inhaling nitrous oxide for recreational purposes or drug paraphernalia. The notice also must request that the person refrain from selling or offering for sale the material and must state that if the person complies with the notice, no arrest will be made for a violation of subsection (1).

(3) If a person complies with a notice sent under subsection (2), the compliance is a complete defense in a prosecution under this section, as long as the compliance continues.

History: Add. 1988, Act 139, Imd. Eff. June 3, 1988;—Am. 2024, Act 18, Eff. June 10, 2024.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7455 Violation of MCL 333.7453 as misdemeanor; penalty.

Sec. 7455. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a person who violates section 7453 is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(2) A person 18 years of age or older who violates section 7453 by selling or offering to sell an object specifically designed for inhaling nitrous oxide for recreational purposes or drug paraphernalia to a person less than 18 years of age is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or a fine of not more than \$7,500.00, or both.

History: Add. 1988, Act 139, Imd. Eff. June 3, 1988;—Am. 2024, Act 19, Eff. June 10, 2024.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7457 Applicability of MCL 333.7451 to 333.7455.

Sec. 7457. Sections 7451 to 7455 do not apply to any of the following:

(a) An object sold or offered for sale to a person licensed under article 15 or under the occupational code, 1980 PA 299, MCL 339.101 to 339.2721, or any intern, trainee, apprentice, or assistant in a profession licensed under article 15 or under the occupational code, 1980 PA 299, MCL 339.101 to 339.2721, for use in that profession.

(b) An object sold or offered for sale to any hospital, sanitarium, clinical laboratory, or other health care institution including a penal, correctional, or juvenile detention facility for use in that institution.

(c) An object sold or offered for sale to a dealer in medical, dental, surgical, or pharmaceutical supplies.

(d) A blender, bowl, container, spoon, or mixing device not specifically designed for a use described in section 7451.

(e) A hypodermic syringe or needle sold or offered for sale for the purpose of injecting or otherwise treating livestock or other animals.

(f) An object sold, offered for sale, or given away by a state or local governmental agency or by a person specifically authorized by a state or local governmental agency to prevent the transmission of infectious agents.

History: Add. 1988, Act 139, Imd. Eff. June 3, 1988;—Am. 2006, Act 458, Eff. Mar. 20, 2007.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7459 Action for declaratory judgment; defendant.

Sec. 7459. (1) A person who has received a notice under section 7453(2) may commence an action for a declaratory judgment to obtain an adjudication of the legality of the intended sale or offer to sell.

(2) The attorney general or the prosecuting attorney who sent the notice under section 7453(2) shall be made the defendant to an action commenced under subsection (1).

History: Add. 1988, Act 139, Imd. Eff. June 3, 1988.

Popular name: Act 368

333.7461 Declaratory judgment as complete defense.

Sec. 7461. If a declaratory judgment has been issued pursuant to section 7459 stating that sale or offer to sell specified material does not violate section 7453, the declaratory judgment is a complete defense for the person obtaining such a judgment against a prosecution under section 7453.

History: Add. 1988, Act 139, Imd. Eff. June 3, 1988.

Popular name: Act 368