GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2021

S SENATE BILL 483

Short Title:	Marijuana/Diversion Court/Class 3 Misd. Study.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Mohammed, Murdock, and Woodard (Primary Sponsors).	
Referred to:	Rules and Operations of the Senate	

April 5, 2021

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO RECLASSIFY MISDEMEANOR POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA OR
HASHISH OFFENSES AS INFRACTIONS, TO ALLOW THE EXPUNCTION OF CLASS
MISDEMEANOR POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA OR HASHISH OFFENSES, TO

STUDY RECLASSIFYING CERTAIN CLASS 3 MISDEMEANOR OFFENSES AS INFRACTIONS, AND TO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR DRUG TREATMENT COURT

PROGRAMS AND MENTAL HEALTH COURT PROGRAMS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

8 9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22 23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33 34

35

36

5

6 7

PART I. DECRIMINALIZE MISDEMEANOR POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA OR HASHISH

SECTION 1.(a) G.S. 90-95(d)(4) reads as rewritten:

A-Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, a controlled substance ''(4)classified in Schedule VI shall be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor, but any sentence of imprisonment imposed must be suspended and the judge may not require at the time of sentencing that the defendant serve a period of imprisonment as a special condition of probation. If the quantity of the controlled substance exceeds one-half of an ounce (avoirdupois) of marijuana or one-twentieth of an ounce (avoirdupois) of the extracted resin of marijuana, commonly known as hashish, the violation shall be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor. an infraction. If the quantity of the controlled substance exceeds one and one-half ounces (avoirdupois) of marijuana, or three-twentieths of an ounce (avoirdupois) of the extracted resin of marijuana, commonly known as hashish, or if the controlled substance consists of any quantity of synthetic tetrahydrocannabinols or tetrahydrocannabinols isolated from the resin of marijuana, the violation shall be punishable as a Class I felony."

SECTION 1.(b) Article 5 of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 15A-145.8B. Expunction of certain possession of marijuana offenses.

- (a) If a person was charged with a misdemeanor violation of G.S. 90-95(a)(3) for possession of marijuana or hashish, and the person was convicted, the conviction shall be ordered to be automatically expunged no later than December 1, 2023, in the manner set forth in this section.
- (b) The clerk of each superior court shall determine which cases meet the criteria for expunction set forth in subsection (a) of this section. Upon completing the review required under



this subsection, the clerk of each superior court shall prepare an order of expungement for each case that meets the criteria set forth in subsection (a) of this section and was finalized in his or her court. Upon completion of the order of expungement, the court shall order the expunction. Upon order of expungement, the clerk shall forward the petition to the Administrative Office of the Courts.

- (c) No person as to whom such an order has been entered under this section shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury, or to be guilty of otherwise giving a false statement or response to any inquiry made for any purpose, by reason of the person's failure to recite or acknowledge any expunged entries concerning apprehension, charge, or trial.
- (d) The court shall also order that the conviction ordered expunged under this section be expunged from the records of the court and direct all law enforcement agencies bearing record of the same to expunge their records of the conviction. The clerk shall notify State and local agencies of the court's order as provided in G.S. 15A-150.
- (e) Any other applicable State or local government agency shall expunge from its records entries made as a result of the conviction ordered expunged under this section. The agency shall also reverse any administrative actions taken against a person whose record is expunged under this section as a result of the charges or convictions expunged. This subsection shall not apply to the Department of Justice for DNA records and samples stored in the State DNA Database and the State DNA Databank."

SECTION 1.(c) Subsection (a) of this section becomes effective December 1, 2021, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date. The remainder of this section becomes effective December 1, 2021.

PART II. STUDY RECLASSIFYING CERTAIN CLASS 3 MISDEMEANOR OFFENSES AS INFRACTIONS

SECTION 2.(a) Study. – The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill School of Government (School of Government), in consultation with the North Carolina Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, shall study (i) which Class 3 misdemeanor offenses have a low impact on public safety, (ii) whether the offenses should be reclassified as infractions, and (iii) whether low-level traffic offenses should be moved to the North Carolina Administrative Code and enforced as a civil violation by the Division of Motor Vehicles or the Department of Public Safety.

SECTION 2.(b) Report. – The School of Government shall report its findings from the study required under subsection (a) of this section, including any recommendations for legislative action, to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety by March 7, 2022.

PART III. FUNDING FOR DRUG TREATMENT COURT PROGRAMS AND MENTAL HEALTH COURT PROGRAMS

SECTION 3.(a) There is appropriated the sum of four million two hundred thousand dollars (\$4,200,000) in recurring funds for each fiscal year of the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium from the General Fund to the Administrative Office of the Courts to be used to support the work of the North Carolina Drug Treatment Court Program in creating and sustaining local drug treatment court programs.

SECTION 3.(b) There is appropriated the sum of four million two hundred thousand dollars (\$4,200,000) in recurring funds for each fiscal year of the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium from the General Fund to the Administrative Office of the Courts to be used to facilitate the creation and funding of new and existing mental health court programs to serve individuals that have a mental health diagnosis or treatment history and are defendants in the criminal justice system. Among other functions, the local mental health court programs funded by this section

shall recommend mental health treatment plans for individuals served by the programs and shall monitor the progress of the individuals receiving treatment while the individuals remain in the program.

SECTION 3.(c) This section becomes effective July 1, 2021.

5 6

7

8

PART IV. EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 4. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.