City of Carroll

Brad Burke, Chief of Police **Police Department**

112 E. 5th Street Carroll, Iowa 51401-2799 (712) 792-3536 FAX: (712) 792-8088

MEMO TO: Mike Pogge-Weaver, City Manager MSP-W

FROM: Brad Burke, Chief of Police BB

DATE: January 20, 2021

SUBJECT: Carroll City Ordinance Chapter 43, Drug Paraphernalia, discussion

The passing of the Iowa Hemp Act in 2019 has created substantial challenges for the Carroll Police Department Marijuana Lab. The addition of this bill has created problems with marijuana labs across the State including the DCI Crime Lab Drug Identification Section. Due to this bill, we have shut down our marijuana lab. This was due to issues that came from the Iowa DCI Lab with obtaining a precise quantitative percentage of a sample. The issues at hand are that our analyst is not able to determine an amount of THC in a sample. If a sample is below 0.3%, then the sample is classified as cannabis instead of marijuana. This has been a problem not only at the city level but also at the DCI Lab level. Samples that have been sent to the DCI Lab that are suspected marijuana are returning as cannabis. This has also created issues with prosecution as samples are not scientifically adequate for evidence. The State Code for possession of controlled substances does not define cannabis specifically but cannabis is defined as a schedule I controlled substance. The issue is that the CBD and Hemp laws have created gray areas as of legality of cannabis.

To bypass these issues and after discussion with the City Attorney, I believe that implementing our drug paraphernalia law, which was repealed in 2013, will allow us to continue to enforce marijuana issues although at a lesser offense level of possession of drug paraphernalia which is a simple misdemeanor.

I have attached the previous drug paraphernalia code section although the code section will change from Chapter 51 to Chapter 43. This is due to shuffling by the Iowa Codification Company of the Carroll City Ordinances.

RECOMMENDATION: Discussion on Carroll City Ordinance Chapter 43, Drug Paraphernalia.

CHAPTER 51

DRUG PARAPHERNALIA

51.01 Purpose
51.02 Controlled Substance Defined
51.03 Drug Paraphernalia Defined
51.04 Determining Factors
51.05 Possession of Drug Paraphernalia
51.06 Manufacture, Delivery or Offering For Sale
51.07 Penalty

51.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to prohibit the use, possession with intent to use, manufacture and delivery of drug paraphernalia as defined herein.

51.02 CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE DEFINED. The term "controlled substance" as used in this chapter is defined as the term "controlled substance" is defined in the Uniform Controlled Substance Act, Chapter 124 of the Code of Iowa, as it now exists or is hereafter amended.

51.03 DRUG PARAPHERNALIA DEFINED. The term "drug paraphernalia" as used in this chapter means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use, in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, concealing, containing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 124 of the Code of Iowa. It includes, but is not limited to:

1. Growing Kits. Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived.

2. Processing Kits. Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled substances.

3. Isomerization Devices. Isomerization devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance.

4. Testing Equipment. Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed for use in identifying or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances.

5. Scales. Scales and balances used, intended for use, or designed for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances.

6. Diluents. Diluents and adulterants, such as quinine, hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose or lactose, used, intended for use, or designed for use in cutting controlled substances.

7. Separators - Sifters. Separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining marijuana.

8. Mixing Devices. Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in compounding controlled substances.

9. Containers. Capsules, balloons, envelopes and other containers used, intended for use, or designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances.

10. Storage Containers. Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances.

11. Injecting Devices. Hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human body.

12. Ingesting-Inhaling Device. Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing heroin, marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the human body, such as:

A. Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;

B. Water pipes;

C. Carburetion tubes and devices;

D. Smoking and carburetion masks;

E. Roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning materials, such as a marijuana cigarette that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;

F. Miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;

G. Chamber pipes;

H. Carburetor pipes;

I. Electric pipes;

J. Air driven pipes;

K. Chillums;

L. Bongs;

M. Ice pipes or chillers.

51.04 DETERMINING FACTORS. In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia for the purpose of enforcing this chapter, the following factors should be considered in addition to all other logically relevant factors:

1. Statements. Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object concerning its use.

2. Prior Convictions. Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object under any State or federal law relating to any controlled substance.

3. Proximity To Violation. The proximity of the object, in time and space, to a direct violation of the Uniform Controlled Substance Act, Chapter 124 of the Code of Iowa.

4. Proximity To Substances. The proximity of the object to controlled substances.

5. Residue. The existence of any residue of controlled substances on the object.

6. Evidence of Intent. Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of an owner or of anyone in control of the object, to deliver it to persons whom he or she knows, or should reasonably know, intend to use the object to facilitate a violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 124 of the Code of Iowa.

7. Innocence of an Owner. The innocence of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, as to a direct violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 124 of the Code of Iowa, should not prevent a finding that the object is intended for use, or designed for use as drug paraphernalia.

8. Instructions. Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use.

9. Descriptive Materials. Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depict its use.

10. Advertising. National and local advertising concerning its use.

11. Displayed. The manner in which the object is possessed or displayed for sale, including its proximity to other objects commonly used or intended for use is planting, propagating, cultivating, growing,

harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, concealing, containing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body.

12. Licensed Distributor or Dealer. Whether the owner, or anyone in control of the object, is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco products.

13. Sales Ratios. Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the object(s) to the total sales of the business enterprise.

14. Legitimate Uses. The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community.

15. Expert Testimony. Expert testimony concerning its use.

51.05 POSSESSION OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA. It is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess with intent to use, drug paraphernalia 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 in violation of the Uniform Controlled Substance Act, Chapter 124 of the Code of Iowa.

51.06 MANUFACTURE, DELIVERY OR OFFERING FOR SALE. It is unlawful for any person to deliver, possess with intent to deliver, manufacture with intent to deliver, or offer for sale drug paraphernalia, intending that the drug paraphernalia will be used, or knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know that it will be used, or knowing that it is designed for use 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 in violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 124 of the Code of Iowa.

51.07 PENALTY. Any person violating any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a simple misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof be subject to a fine of not more than two hundred dollars ($200.00) or be imprisoned for not more than thirty (30) days. Each day a violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense. ***(Ord. 0001 – Apr. 00 Supp.)***

(Ch. 51 - Ord. 9726 - Feb. 98 Supp.)