
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO MARIJUANA.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the benefits of
2 establishing a civil violation for the possession of small
3 amounts of marijuana far outweigh the benefits of the current
4 criminal treatment of this offense.

5 The legislature also finds that the costs to enforce
6 criminal marijuana possession statutes are substantial.
7 According to an update to the report entitled "Budgetary
8 Implications of Marijuana Decriminalization and Legalization for
9 Hawai'i," which was completed in December 2012 by David C.
10 Nixon, an economist from the University of Hawaii, state and
11 county law enforcement agencies spent \$9,300,000 in 2011 to
12 enforce marijuana possession laws. Meanwhile, a recent
13 scientific survey of registered voters in the State conducted by
14 Qmark Research found that fifty-eight per cent of those surveyed
15 favored making marijuana possession and personal use a violation
16 instead of a crime, and fifty-one per cent favored making the
17 personal adult use of marijuana the State's lowest law
18 enforcement priority.



1 Possession of one ounce or less of marijuana shall still be
 2 deemed prohibited conduct under this Act, but possession shall
 3 simply be handled in a different, more appropriate manner.
 4 Moreover, this Act does not amend laws regarding driving under
 5 the influence of marijuana or other criminal infractions
 6 committed under the influence or infractions pertaining to sales
 7 or manufacturing. This Act also does not amend laws regarding
 8 the use of marijuana for medical purposes.

9 SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
 10 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
 11 as follows:

12 "CHAPTER

13 ADJUDICATORY PROCESS FOR CIVIL VIOLATIONS OF MARIJUANA

14 POSSESSION

15 § -1 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the
 16 context requires otherwise:

17 "Court" means the district court.

18 "Notice of violation" means a notice of violation of
 19 section 329- .

20 § -2 Notice; form; determination final unless contested.

21 (a) A notice of violation shall include the summons for the
 22 purposes of this section. Whenever a notice of violation is



1 issued to a person, the person's signature and current address
2 shall be noted on the notice. If the person refuses to sign the
3 notice of violation, the officer shall record the refusal on the
4 notice and issue the notice to the person. An individual to
5 whom a notice of violation is issued under this section shall
6 not be arraigned before the court, unless required by rule of
7 the supreme court.

8 (b) The form for the notice of violation shall be
9 prescribed by rules of the district court and shall be uniform
10 throughout the State.

11 (c) The notice of violation shall include the following:

12 (1) A statement of the total amount for the violation
13 established pursuant to section 329- , to be paid by
14 the person;

15 (2) A statement of the options provided in section -3(b)
16 for answering the notice and the procedures necessary
17 to exercise the options;

18 (3) A statement that the person to whom the notice is
19 issued shall answer, choosing one of the options
20 specified in section -3(b), within twenty-one days
21 of the issuance of the notice;



- 1 (4) A statement that failure to answer the notice of
2 violation within twenty-one days of the issuance shall
3 result in an entry of judgment by default for the
4 State and may result in the assessment of a late
5 penalty and that failure to pay the total amount
6 specified in the default judgment within an additional
7 thirty days or to otherwise take action to set aside
8 the default judgment shall subject the person to
9 section 706-647;
- 10 (5) A statement that, at a hearing conducted pursuant to
11 section -5 to contest the notice of violation, no
12 officer shall be present unless the person timely
13 requests the court to have the officer present, and
14 that the standard of proof to be applied by the court
15 is whether a preponderance of the evidence proves that
16 the specified violation was committed;
- 17 (6) A space in which the signature of the person to whom
18 the notice was issued may be affixed; and
- 19 (7) The date, time, and place at which the person to whom
20 the notice was issued shall appear in court, if the
21 person is required by the notice to appear in person
22 at the hearing.



1 § -3 **Answer required.** (a) A person who receives a
2 notice of violation shall answer the notice within twenty-one
3 days of the date of issuance of the notice. There shall be
4 included with the notice of violation a preaddressed envelope
5 directed to the clerk of the applicable district court.

6 (b) Unless the notice of violation requires an appearance
7 in person at a hearing as set forth in section -2(c)(7), in
8 answering a notice of violation, a person shall have the
9 following options:

10 (1) Admit the commission of the violation in one of the
11 following ways:

12 (A) By mail or in person, by completing the
13 appropriate portion of the notice of violation or
14 preaddressed envelope and submitting it to the
15 authority specified on the notice together with
16 payment of the total amount stated on the notice
17 of violation; provided that payment by mail shall
18 be in the form of a check, money order, or by an
19 approved credit or debit card; provided further
20 that payment in person shall be in the form of
21 United States currency, check, money order, or by
22 an approved credit or debit card; or



1 (B) Via the Internet or by telephone, by submitting
2 payment of the total amount stated on the notice
3 of violation; provided that payment via the
4 Internet or by telephone shall be by an approved
5 credit or debit card; or

6 (2) Deny the commission of the violation and request a
7 hearing to contest the violation by completing the
8 appropriate portion of the notice of violation or
9 preaddressed envelope and submitting it, either by
10 mail or in person, to the authority specified on the
11 notice. A denial may include the assertion of
12 affirmative defenses, including the affirmative
13 defense accorded to the medical use of marijuana
14 pursuant to section 329-125. In lieu of appearing in
15 person at a hearing, the person may submit a written
16 statement of grounds on which the person contests the
17 notice of violation, which shall be considered by the
18 court as a statement given in court pursuant to
19 section -5(a).

20 (c) When answering the notice of violation, the person
21 shall affix the person's signature to the answer and shall state
22 the address at which the person will accept future mailings from

1 the court. No other response shall constitute an answer for
2 purposes of this chapter.

3 § -4 Court action after answer or failure to answer.

4 (a) When an admitting answer is received, the court shall enter
5 judgment in favor of the State in the total amount specified in
6 the notice of violation. If the total amount is not submitted
7 with the answer, the court may take action as provided in
8 section -6.

9 (b) When a denying answer is received, the court shall
10 notify the person in writing of the date, time, and place of
11 hearing to contest the notice of violation. The notice of
12 hearing shall be mailed to the address stated in the denying
13 answer, or if none is given, to the address stated on the notice
14 of violation. The notification also shall advise the person
15 that, if the person fails to appear at the hearing, the court
16 shall enter judgment by default in favor of the State, as of the
17 date of the scheduled hearing, that the total amount specified
18 in the default judgment shall be paid within thirty days of
19 entry of default judgment, and if it is not paid, that the court
20 shall take action as provided in section -6.



1 (c) If the person fails to answer within twenty-one days
2 of issuance of the notice of violation, the court shall take
3 action as provided in subsection (d).

4 (d) Whenever judgment by default in favor of the State is
5 entered, the court shall mail a notice of entry of default
6 judgment to the address provided by the person when the notice
7 of violation was issued. The notice of entry of default
8 judgment shall advise the person that the total amount specified
9 in the default judgment shall be paid within thirty days of
10 entry of default judgment and shall explain the procedure for
11 setting aside a default judgment. The notice of entry of
12 default judgment shall also inform the person that if the total
13 amount is not paid within thirty days, the court shall take
14 action as provided in section -6.

15 Judgment by default for the State entered pursuant to this
16 section may be set aside pending final disposition of the
17 violation upon written application of the person and posting of
18 an appearance bond equal to the amount of the total amount
19 specified in the default judgment. The application shall show
20 good cause or excusable neglect for the person's failure to take
21 action necessary to prevent entry of judgment by default.



1 Upon receipt of the application and required appearance
2 bond, the court shall take action to pursuant to section -6.
3 The court shall then determine whether good cause or excusable
4 neglect exists for the person's failure to take action necessary
5 to prevent entry of judgment by default. If the court
6 determines that good cause or excusable neglect exists, the
7 application to set aside default judgment shall be granted, the
8 default judgment shall be set aside, and the notice of violation
9 shall be disposed of pursuant to this chapter. If the court
10 determines that good cause and excusable neglect do not exist,
11 the application to set aside default judgment shall be denied,
12 the appearance bond shall be forfeited and applied to satisfy
13 amounts due under the default judgment, and the notice of
14 violation shall be finally disposed. In either case, the court
15 shall determine the existence of good cause or excusable neglect
16 and notify the person of its decision on the application in
17 writing.

18 § -5 **Hearings.** (a) In proceedings to contest a notice
19 of violation where the person to whom the notice was issued has
20 timely requested a hearing and appears at the hearing:

21 (1) In lieu of the personal appearance by the officer who
22 issued the notice of violation, the court shall



1 consider the notice of violation and any other written
2 report made by the officer, if provided to the court
3 by the officer, together with any oral or written
4 statement by the person to whom the notice of
5 violation was issued;

6 (2) The court may compel by subpoena the attendance of the
7 officer who issued the notice of violation and other
8 witnesses from whom it may wish to hear;

9 (3) The standard of proof to be applied by the court shall
10 be whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, the
11 court finds that the violation was committed; and

12 (4) After due consideration of the evidence and arguments,
13 if any, the court shall determine whether commission
14 of the violation has been established. Where the
15 commission of the violation has not been established,
16 judgment in favor of the defendant, dismissing the
17 notice of violation or any count therein with
18 prejudice, shall be entered in the record. Where it
19 has been established that the violation was committed,
20 the court shall enter judgment in favor of the State
21 and shall assess a monetary assessment pursuant to
22 section 329- . The court also shall inform the



1 person of the right to request a trial pursuant to
2 section -8. If the person requests a trial at the
3 time of the hearing, the court shall provide the
4 person with a trial date as soon as practicable.

5 (b) If a person for whom a hearing has been scheduled to
6 contest the notice of violation or to assert affirmative
7 defenses fails to appear at the hearing, the court shall enter
8 judgment by default for the State and take action as provided in
9 section -4(d). If the total amount of the monetary
10 assessment, fees, surcharges, or costs is not paid within thirty
11 days of entry of default judgment, the court shall take action
12 as provided in section -6.

13 § -6 **Failure to pay fine.** When the person issued a
14 notice of violation fails to pay the total amount of the fine,
15 the fine may be collected in the same manner as a judgment in a
16 civil action. The State may collect the fee or fine, including
17 costs, interest, and attorney's fees pursuant to section 706-
18 647.

19 § -7 **Time computation.** In computing any period of time
20 prescribed or allowed by this chapter, the day of the act,
21 event, or default from which the period of time begins to run
22 shall not be included. The last day of the period so computed



1 shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal
2 holiday, in which event the period shall run until the end of
3 the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.
4 Intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays shall be
5 included. Whenever an act required to be performed under this
6 chapter may be accomplished by mail, the act shall be deemed to
7 have been performed on the date of the postmark on the mailed
8 article.

9 § -8 **Trial and concurrent trial.** (a) There shall be no
10 right to trial unless the defendant contests the notice of
11 violation pursuant to section -5. If, after proceedings to
12 contest the notice of violation, a determination is made that
13 the defendant committed the violation, judgment shall enter in
14 favor of the State. The defendant may request a trial in which
15 the Hawaii rules of evidence, as specified under section
16 -9(b), and the rules of the district court shall apply;
17 provided that any request for trial shall be made within thirty
18 days of entry of judgment. If, after appearing in person at a
19 hearing to contest the notice of violation, the person requests
20 a trial at the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall
21 provide the person with a trial date as soon as practicable.



1 (b) At the time of trial, the State shall be represented
2 by a prosecuting attorney of the county in which the violation
3 occurred. The prosecuting attorney shall orally recite the
4 charged civil violation in court prior to commencement of the
5 trial. Proof of the defendant's commission of the violation
6 shall be by a preponderance of the evidence.

7 (c) If trial on the violation is held prior to trial on
8 any related criminal offense, the following shall be
9 inadmissible in the subsequent prosecution or trial of the
10 related criminal offense:

11 (1) Any written or oral statement made by the defendant in
12 proceedings conducted pursuant to section -4(b);
13 and

14 (2) Any testimony given by the defendant in the violation
15 trial.

16 The statement or testimony, or both, shall not be deemed a
17 waiver of the defendant's privilege against self-incrimination
18 in connection with any related criminal offense.

19 (d) In any concurrent trial, the State shall be
20 represented by a prosecuting attorney of the county in which the
21 violation and related crime occurred. Proof of the defendant's
22 commission of the violation shall be by a preponderance of the



1 evidence, and proof of the related criminal offense shall be by
2 proof beyond a reasonable doubt. The concurrent trial shall be
3 conducted pursuant to the rules of the appropriate court, the
4 Hawaii rules of evidence, and the Hawaii rules of penal
5 procedure.

6 § -9 Rules. (a) The supreme court may adopt rules of
7 procedure for the conduct of all proceedings pursuant to this
8 chapter.

9 (b) Chapter 626 shall not apply in proceedings conducted
10 pursuant to this chapter, except for the rules governing
11 privileged communications, and proceedings conducted under
12 section -8.

13 (c) Notwithstanding section 604-17 to the contrary, while
14 the court is sitting in any matter pursuant to this chapter, the
15 court shall not be required to preserve the testimony or
16 proceedings, except proceedings conducted pursuant to section
17 -8 and proceedings in which the violation is heard on the
18 same date and time as any related criminal offense.

19 (d) The prosecuting attorney shall not participate in
20 violation proceedings conducted pursuant to this chapter, except
21 proceedings pursuant to section -8 and proceedings in which a



1 related criminal offense is scheduled for arraignment, hearing,
2 or concurrent trial.

3 (e) Chapter 91 shall not apply in proceedings before the
4 court pursuant to this chapter.

5 (f) Chapter 571 and the Hawaii family court rules shall
6 not apply in any proceedings conducted pursuant to this
7 chapter."

8 SECTION 3. Chapter 329, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
10 and to read as follows:

11 "§329- Possession of marijuana. (a) Intentional or
12 knowing possession of one ounce or less of marijuana shall
13 constitute a civil violation subject to a fine not to exceed
14 \$100.

15 (b) Civil fines and penalties for violations under this
16 section shall be deposited into the general fund."

17 SECTION 4. Chapter 604, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
19 and to read as follows:

20 "§604- Enforcement of civil violations for marijuana
21 possession. Jurisdiction shall be conferred upon the district
22 courts to try all cases arising from a violation of section



1 329- and to impose the penalties prescribed for a violation
2 under 329- . Jurisdiction shall be in the district court of
3 the circuit where the alleged violation occurred."

4 SECTION 5. Section 302A-1002, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5 amended to read as follows:

6 "[+]§302A-1002[+] Reporting of crime-related incidents.

7 The board shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91 to:

8 (1) Require a report to appropriate authorities from a
9 teacher, official, or other employee of the department
10 who knows or has reason to believe that an act has
11 been committed or will be committed, which:

12 (A) Occurred or will occur on school property during
13 school hours or during activities supervised by
14 the school; and

15 (B) Involves crimes relating to arson, assault,
16 burglary, disorderly conduct, dangerous weapons,
17 dangerous drugs, harmful drugs, extortion,
18 firearms, gambling, harassment, intoxicating
19 drugs, [~~marijuana or~~] marijuana concentrate[~~r~~] or
20 more than one ounce of marijuana, murder,
21 attempted murder, sexual offenses, rendering a



- 1 false alarm, criminal property damage, robbery,
2 terroristic threatening, theft, or trespass;
3 (2) Establish procedures for disposing of any incident
4 reported; and
5 (3) Impose, in addition to any other powers or authority
6 the department may have to discipline school
7 officials, appropriate disciplinary action for failure
8 to report these incidents, including probation,
9 suspension, demotion, and discharge of school
10 officials."

11 SECTION 6. Section 329-125, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

13 "(a) A qualifying patient or the primary caregiver may
14 assert the medical use of marijuana as an affirmative defense to
15 any prosecution, criminal or civil, involving marijuana under
16 this [†]part[†], section 329- , or chapter 712; provided that
17 the qualifying patient or the primary caregiver strictly
18 complied with the requirements of this part."

19 SECTION 7. Section 353-66, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20 amended by amending subsection (f) to read as follows:

21 "(f) The Hawaii paroling authority may require a paroled
22 prisoner to undergo and complete a substance abuse treatment



1 program when the paroled prisoner has committed a violation of
2 the terms and conditions of parole involving possession or use,
3 not including to distribute or manufacture as defined in section
4 712-1240, of any dangerous drug, detrimental drug, harmful drug,
5 intoxicating compound, more than one ounce of marijuana, or
6 marijuana concentrate, as defined in section 712-1240, unlawful
7 methamphetamine trafficking in the first degree as provided in
8 section [~~712-1240.6,~~] 712-1240.7 or in the second degree as
9 provided in section 712-1240.8, or involving possession or use
10 of drug paraphernalia under section 329-43.5. If the paroled
11 prisoner fails to complete the substance abuse treatment program
12 or the Hawaii paroling authority determines that the paroled
13 prisoner cannot benefit from any substance abuse treatment
14 program, the paroled prisoner shall be subject to revocation of
15 parole and return to incarceration. As a condition of parole,
16 the Hawaii paroling authority may require the paroled prisoner
17 to:

- 18 (1) Be assessed by a certified substance abuse counselor
19 for substance abuse dependency or abuse under the
20 applicable Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental
21 Disorders and Addiction Severity Index;



- 1 (2) Present a proposal to receive substance abuse
- 2 treatment in accordance with the treatment plan
- 3 prepared by a certified substance abuse counselor
- 4 through a substance abuse treatment program that
- 5 includes an identified source of payment for the
- 6 treatment program;
- 7 (3) Contribute to the cost of the substance abuse
- 8 treatment program; and
- 9 (4) Comply with any other terms and conditions for parole.

10 As used in this subsection, "substance abuse treatment
11 program" means drug or substance abuse treatment services
12 provided outside a correctional facility by a public, private,
13 or nonprofit entity that specializes in treating persons who are
14 diagnosed with having substance abuse or dependency and
15 preferably employs licensed professionals or certified substance
16 abuse counselors.

17 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to give rise
18 to a cause of action against the State, a state employee, or a
19 treatment provider."

20 SECTION 8. Section 706-625, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21 amended by amending subsection (7) to read as follows:



1 "(7) The court may require a defendant to undergo and
2 complete a substance abuse treatment program when the defendant
3 has committed a violation of the terms and conditions of
4 probation involving possession or use, not including to
5 distribute or manufacture as defined in section 712-1240, of any
6 dangerous drug, detrimental drug, harmful drug, intoxicating
7 compound, more than one ounce of marijuana, or marijuana
8 concentrate, as defined in section 712-1240, unlawful
9 methamphetamine trafficking in the first degree as provided in
10 section [~~712-1240.6,~~] 712-1240.7 or in the second degree as
11 provided in section 712-1240.8, or involving possession or use
12 of drug paraphernalia under section 329-43.5. If the defendant
13 fails to complete the substance abuse treatment program or the
14 court determines that the defendant cannot benefit from any
15 other suitable substance abuse treatment program, the defendant
16 shall be subject to revocation of probation and incarceration.
17 The court may require the defendant to:

18 (a) Be assessed by a certified substance abuse counselor
19 for substance abuse dependency or abuse under the
20 applicable Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental
21 Disorders and Addiction Severity Index;



- 1 (b) Present a proposal to receive substance abuse
- 2 treatment in accordance with the treatment plan
- 3 prepared by a certified substance abuse counselor
- 4 through a substance abuse treatment program that
- 5 includes an identified source of payment for the
- 6 treatment program;
- 7 (c) Contribute to the cost of the substance abuse
- 8 treatment program; and
- 9 (d) Comply with any other terms and conditions of
- 10 probation.

11 As used in this subsection, "substance abuse treatment
12 program" means drug or substance abuse treatment services
13 provided outside a correctional facility by a public, private,
14 or nonprofit entity that specializes in treating persons who are
15 diagnosed with substance abuse or dependency and preferably
16 employs licensed professionals or certified substance abuse
17 counselors.

18 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to give rise
19 to a cause of action against the State, a state employee, or a
20 treatment provider."



1 SECTION 9. Section 712-1240, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended by amending the definition of "detrimental drug" to read
3 as follows:

4 "Detrimental drug" means any substance or immediate
5 precursor defined or specified as a "Schedule V substance" by
6 chapter 329, or any marijuana[-]; provided that one ounce or
7 less of marijuana shall not be deemed a detrimental drug under
8 section 712-1251 or 712-1255."

9 SECTION 10. Section 712-1248, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10 amended by amending subsection (1) to read as follows:

11 "(1) A person commits the offense of promoting a
12 detrimental drug in the second degree if the person knowingly:

13 (a) Possesses fifty or more capsules or tablets containing
14 one or more of the Schedule V substances; or

15 (b) Possesses one or more preparations, compounds,
16 mixtures, or substances, of an aggregate weight of
17 one-eighth ounce or more, containing one or more of
18 the Schedule V substances; or

19 (c) Possesses one or more preparations, compounds,
20 mixtures, or substances, of an aggregate weight of one
21 ounce or more, containing [any] more than one ounce of
22 marijuana; or



1 (d) Distributes any marijuana or any Schedule V substance
2 in any amount."

3 SECTION 11. Section 712-1249, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended by amending subsection (1) to read as follows:

5 "(1) A person commits the offense of promoting a
6 detrimental drug in the third degree if the person knowingly
7 possesses [~~any~~] more than one ounce of marijuana or any Schedule
8 V substance in any amount."

9 SECTION 12. Section 712-1255, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10 amended to read as follows:

11 "**§712-1255 Conditional discharge.** (1) Whenever any
12 person who has not previously been convicted of any offense
13 under this chapter or chapter 329, except for a civil violation
14 under section 329- , or under any statute of the United States
15 or of any state relating to a dangerous drug, harmful drug,
16 detrimental drug, or an intoxicating compound, pleads guilty to
17 or is found guilty of promoting a dangerous drug, harmful drug,
18 detrimental drug, or an intoxicating compound under section
19 712-1243, 712-1245, 712-1246, 712-1248, 712-1249, or 712-1250,
20 the court, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the
21 consent of the accused, may defer further proceedings and place
22 the accused on probation upon terms and conditions. Upon



1 violation of a term or condition, the court may enter an
2 adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.

3 (2) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the
4 court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings
5 against the person.

6 (3) Discharge and dismissal under this section shall be
7 without adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for
8 purposes of this section or for purposes of disqualifications or
9 disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.

10 (4) There may be only one discharge and dismissal under
11 this section with respect to any person.

12 (5) After conviction, for any offense under this chapter
13 or chapter 329, except for a conviction of a civil violation
14 under section 329- , but prior to sentencing, the court shall
15 be advised by the prosecutor whether the conviction is
16 defendant's first or a subsequent offense. If it is not a first
17 offense, the prosecutor shall file an information setting forth
18 the prior convictions. The defendant shall have the opportunity
19 in open court to affirm or deny that the defendant is identical
20 with the person previously convicted. If the defendant denies
21 the identity, sentence shall be postponed for such time as to
22 permit the trial, before a jury if the defendant has a right to



1 trial by jury and demands a jury, on the sole issue of the
2 defendant's identity with the person previously convicted.

3 (6) For purposes of this section, a conviction for one or
4 more civil violations under section 329- shall not constitute
5 a prior offense that would make a conditional discharge
6 described in this section unavailable to the defendant."

7 SECTION 13. This Act does not affect rights and duties
8 that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
9 were begun before its effective date.

10 SECTION 14. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
11 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

12 SECTION 15. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.

13

INTRODUCED BY: Jim Smith

By Request

JAN 18 2013



H.B. NO. 455

Report Title:

Marijuana; Possession; Violation

Description:

Decriminalizes and establishes civil adjudicatory proceedings for the possession of one ounce or less of marijuana.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

