

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2023**

**SESSION LAW 2023-123
SENATE BILL 189**

AN ACT TO INCREASE THE FINE IMPOSED ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF TRAFFICKING IN HEROIN, FENTANYL, OR CARFENTANIL; TO MODIFY THE OFFENSE OF DEATH BY DISTRIBUTION TO INCLUDE THE UNLAWFUL DELIVERY AND INGESTION OF CERTAIN CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES THAT PROXIMATELY CAUSES THE DEATH OF A PERSON AND TO INCREASE THE PUNISHMENTS FOR A PERSON WHO COMMITS THE OFFENSE OF DEATH BY DISTRIBUTION; TO ADD POSSESSION OF LESS THAN ONE GRAM OF ANY CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE TO THE LIST OF OFFENSES FOR WHICH LIMITED IMMUNITY FROM PROSECUTION APPLIES FOR AN INDIVIDUAL WHO SEEKS MEDICAL ASSISTANCE; TO CREATE THE TASK FORCE ON ENFORCEMENT OF FENTANYL AND HEROIN DRUG VIOLATIONS; AND TO MAKE CERTAIN AUTOPSY LAW CHANGES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

PART I. INCREASE FINE IMPOSED ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF CERTAIN DRUG TRAFFICKING OFFENSES

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

"(4) Any person who sells, manufactures, delivers, transports, or possesses four grams or more of opium, opiate, or opioid, or any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium, opiate, or opioid (except apomorphine, nalbuphine, analoxone and naltrexone and their respective salts), including heroin, or any mixture containing such substance, shall be guilty of a felony which felony shall be known as "trafficking in opium, opiate, opioid, or heroin" and if the quantity of such controlled substance or mixture involved:

a. Is four grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such person shall be punished as a Class F felon and shall be sentenced to a minimum term of 70 months and a maximum term of 93 months in the State's prison and shall be fined ~~not less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000);~~ as follows:

1. A fine of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) if the controlled substance is heroin, fentanyl, or carfentanil, or any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof, or any mixture containing any of these substances.

2. A fine of not less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for any controlled substance described in this subdivision and not otherwise subject to sub-sub-subdivision 1. of this sub-subdivision.

b. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person shall be punished as a Class E felon and shall be sentenced to a minimum term of 90 months and a maximum term of 120 months in the State's prison



and shall be fined ~~not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000)~~; as follows:

1. A fine of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) if the controlled substance is heroin, fentanyl, or carfentanyl, or any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof, or any mixture containing any of these substances.
 2. A fine of not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for any controlled substance described in this subdivision and not otherwise subject to sub-sub-subdivision 1. of this sub-subdivision.
- c. Is 28 grams or more, such person shall be punished as a Class C felon and shall be sentenced to a minimum term of 225 months and a maximum term of 282 months in the State's prison and shall be fined ~~not less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000)~~; as follows:
1. A fine of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) if the controlled substance is heroin, fentanyl, or carfentanyl, or any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof, or any mixture containing any of these substances.
 2. A fine of not less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for any controlled substance described in this subdivision and not otherwise subject to sub-sub-subdivision 1. of this sub-subdivision."

PART II. EXPAND THE SCOPE OF DEATH BY DISTRIBUTION OFFENSE

SECTION 2.(a) G.S. 14-17 reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-17. Murder in the first and second degree defined; punishment.

...

(a1) If a murder was perpetrated with malice as described in ~~subdivision (1) of subsection (b)~~ of this section, and committed against a spouse, former spouse, a person with whom the defendant lives or has lived as if married, a person with whom the defendant is or has been in a dating relationship as defined in G.S. 50B-1(b)(6), or a person with whom the defendant shares a child in common, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the murder is a "willful, deliberate, and premeditated killing" under subsection (a) of this section and shall be deemed to be murder in the first degree, a Class A felony, if the perpetrator has previously been convicted of one of the following offenses involving the same victim:

- (1) An act of domestic violence as defined in G.S. 50B-1(a).
- (2) A violation of a domestic violence protective order under G.S. 50B-4.1(a), (f), (g), or (g1) or G.S. 14-269.8 when the same victim is the subject of the domestic violence protective order.
- (3) Communicating a threat under G.S. 14-277.1.
- (4) Stalking as defined in G.S. 14-277.3A.
- (5) Cyberstalking as defined in G.S. 14-196.3.
- (6) Domestic criminal trespass as defined in G.S. 14-134.3.

(b) A murder other than described in subsection (a) or (a1) of this section or in G.S. 14-23.2 shall be deemed second degree murder. Any person who commits second degree murder shall be punished as a Class B1 felon, except that a person who commits second degree murder shall be punished as a Class B2 felon ~~in either of the following circumstances:~~

- (4) ~~The~~ if the malice necessary to prove second degree murder is based on an inherently dangerous act or omission, done in such a reckless and wanton manner as to manifest a mind utterly without regard for human life and social duty and deliberately bent on mischief.

- (2) ~~The murder is one that was proximately caused by the unlawful distribution of any opium, opiate, or opioid; any synthetic or natural salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium, or opiate, or opioid; cocaine or other substance described in G.S. 90-90(1)d.; methamphetamine; or a depressant described in G.S. 90-92(a)(1), and the ingestion of such substance caused the death of the user.~~

...."

SECTION 2.(b) G.S. 14-18.4 reads as rewritten:

"§ 14-18.4. Death by distribution of certain controlled substances; aggravated death by distribution of certain controlled substances; penalties.

...

(a1) Death by Distribution Through Unlawful Delivery of Certain Controlled Substances. – A person is guilty of death by distribution through unlawful delivery of certain controlled substances if all of the following requirements are met:

- (1) The person unlawfully delivers at least one certain controlled substance.
- (2) The ingestion of the certain controlled substance or substances causes the death of the user.
- (3) The commission of the offense in subdivision (1) of this subsection was the proximate cause of the victim's death.

(a2) Death by Distribution Through Unlawful Delivery with Malice of Certain Controlled Substances. – A person is guilty of death by distribution through unlawful delivery with malice of certain controlled substances if all of the following requirements are met:

- (1) The person unlawfully delivers at least one certain controlled substance.
- (2) The person acted with malice.
- (3) The ingestion of the certain controlled substance or substances causes the death of the user.
- (4) The commission of the offense in subdivision (1) of this subsection was the proximate cause of the victim's death.

(b) Death by Distribution Through Unlawful Sale of Certain Controlled Substances. – A person is guilty of death by distribution through unlawful sale of certain controlled substances if all of the following requirements are met:

- (1) The person unlawfully sells at least one certain controlled substance.
- (2) The ingestion of the certain controlled substance or substances causes the death of the user.
- (3) The commission of the offense in subdivision (1) of this subsection was the proximate cause of the victim's death.
- ~~(4) The person did not act with malice.~~

(c) Aggravated Death by Distribution Through Unlawful Sale of Certain Controlled Substances. – A person is guilty of aggravated death by distribution through unlawful sale of certain controlled substances if all of the following requirements are met:

- (1) The person unlawfully sells at least one certain controlled substance.
- (2) The ingestion of the certain controlled substance or substances causes the death of the user.
- (3) The commission of the offense in subdivision (1) of this subsection was the proximate cause of the victim's death.
- ~~(4) The person did not act with malice.~~
- (5) The person has a previous conviction under this section, G.S. 90-95(a)(1), 90-95.1, 90-95.4, 90-95.6, or trafficking in violation of G.S. 90-95(h), or a prior conviction in any federal or state court in the United States that is substantially similar to an offense listed, within ~~seven~~ten years of the date of the offense. In calculating the ~~seven-year~~ten-year period under this

subdivision, any period of time during which the person was incarcerated in a local, state, or federal detention center, jail, or prison shall be excluded.

...

(e) Lesser Included Offense. – Death by distribution through unlawful sale of certain controlled substances constitutes a lesser included offense of aggravated death by distribution through unlawful sale of certain controlled substances in violation of this section.

...

(h) Penalties. – Unless the conduct is covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment, the following classifications apply to the offenses set forth in this section:

- (1) ~~Death by distribution of certain controlled substances~~ A violation of subsection (a1) of this section is a Class C felony.
- (1a) A violation of subsection (a2) or (b) of this section is a Class ~~C~~ B2 felony.
- (2) ~~Aggravated death by distribution of certain controlled substances~~ A violation of subsection (c) of this section is a Class ~~B2~~ B1 felony."

PART III. REVISE GOOD SAMARITAN IMMUNITY LAW FOR POSSESSION OF ANY CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

SECTION 3. G.S. 90-96.2(c3) reads as rewritten:

"(c3) Covered Offenses. – A person shall have limited immunity from prosecution under subsections (b) and (c) of this section for only the following offenses:

- (1) A misdemeanor violation of G.S. 90-95(a)(3).
- (2) A felony violation of G.S. 90-95(a)(3) for possession of less than one gram of ~~cocaine~~ any controlled substance.
- (3) ~~A felony violation of G.S. 90-95(a)(3) for possession of less than one gram of heroin.~~
- (4) A violation of G.S. 90-113.22."

PART IV. CREATE TASK FORCE ON ENFORCEMENT OF FENTANYL AND HEROIN DRUG VIOLATIONS

SECTION 4.(a) Creation. – There is established the Task Force on Enforcement of Fentanyl and Heroin Drug Violations (Task Force). The Task Force shall consist of the Secretary of Public Safety, the Director of the State Bureau of Investigation, the Commander of the State Highway Patrol, the Chairman of the North Carolina Sheriffs' Association, the President of the North Carolina Association of Chiefs of Police, and the Executive Director of the North Carolina Conference of District Attorneys, or their designees.

SECTION 4.(b) Study. – The purpose of the Task Force shall be to study ways to enhance the ability of law enforcement throughout the State to combat the illegal manufacturing, importation, and distribution of fentanyl, heroin, and other similar controlled substances.

SECTION 4.(c) Chair; Meetings; Quorum. – The members shall elect a chair, and the Task Force shall meet at the call of the chair. A majority of the Task Force shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of its business.

SECTION 4.(d) Per Diem, Travel, and Expenses. – Members of the Task Force shall receive per diem and necessary travel and subsistence expenses in accordance with G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, and 138-6, as applicable.

SECTION 4.(e) Meeting Space; Staffing. – The Task Force may meet in the Legislative Building or in the Legislative Office Building. With the approval of the Legislative Services Commission, through the Legislative Services Officer, legislative staff may be made available to assist the Task Force.

SECTION 4.(f) Report. – The Task Force shall submit an interim report to the 2023 General Assembly when it reconvenes in 2024. The Task Force shall submit a final report,

including findings and legislative recommendations, to the 2025 General Assembly. The Task Force shall terminate upon filing its final report.

SECTION 4.(g) Effective Date. – This section is effective when it becomes law.

PART V. AUTOPSY LAW CHANGES

SECTION 5.(a) G.S. 130A-389(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) If, in the opinion of the medical examiner investigating the case or of the Chief Medical Examiner, it is advisable and in the public interest that an autopsy or other study be made; or, if an autopsy or other study is requested by the district attorney of the county or by any superior court judge, an autopsy or other study shall be made by the Chief Medical Examiner or by a competent pathologist designated by the Chief Medical Examiner. In any case where the district attorney of the county or the investigating law enforcement agency asserts to the Chief Medical Examiner or the medical examiner of the county in which the body was located that probable cause exists that a violation of G.S. 14-18.4 has occurred, a complete autopsy shall be conducted. A complete autopsy report of findings and interpretations, prepared on forms designated for the purpose, shall be submitted promptly to the Chief Medical Examiner. Subject to the limitations of G.S. 130A-389.1 relating to photographs and video or audio recordings of an autopsy, a copy of the report shall be furnished to any person upon request. The fee for the autopsy or other study shall be two thousand eight hundred dollars (\$2,800) to be paid as follows:

...."

SECTION 5.(b) This section becomes effective December 1, 2023, and applies to autopsies conducted on or after that date.

PART VI. EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 6. Except as otherwise provided, this act becomes effective December 1, 2023, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 20th day of September, 2023.

s/ Phil Berger
President Pro Tempore of the Senate

s/ Tim Moore
Speaker of the House of Representatives

s/ Roy Cooper
Governor

Approved 2:20 p.m. this 28th day of September, 2023