SENATE, No. 10 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 21, 2018

Sponsored by: Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE District 19 (Middlesex) Senator NICHOLAS P. SCUTARI District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union) Senator DECLAN J. O'SCANLON, JR. District 13 (Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

Revises requirements to authorize and access medical marijuana; establishes requirements for institutional caregivers; revises permit requirements for alternative treatment centers; and establishes additional legal protections for patients and caregivers.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 Аст concerning medical marijuana, An amending and 2 supplementing P.L.2009, c.307, and repealing section 5 of 3 P.L.2009, c.307. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. Section 2 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-2) is amended to read 9 as follows: 10 2. The Legislature finds and declares that: Modern medical research has discovered a beneficial use for 11 a. 12 marijuana in treating or alleviating the pain or other symptoms associated with certain [debilitating] medical conditions, as found 13 14 by the National Academy of Sciences' Institute of Medicine in March 1999 [;]. 15 16 b. According to the U.S. Sentencing Commission and the 17 Federal Bureau of Investigation, 99 out of every 100 marijuana 18 arrests in the country are made under state law, rather than under 19 Consequently, changing state law will have the federal law. 20 practical effect of protecting from arrest the vast majority of 21 seriously ill people who have a medical need to use marijuana **[;]**. 22 Although federal law currently prohibits the use of c. 23 marijuana, the laws of Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, 24 Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, 25 Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New 26 Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, 27 Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, [and] Washington, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia permit the use of marijuana 28 29 for medical purposes, and in Arizona doctors are permitted to 30 prescribe marijuana. New Jersey joins this effort for the health and welfare of its citizens **[**;**]**. 31 32 d. States are not required to enforce federal law or prosecute 33 people for engaging in activities prohibited by federal law; 34 therefore, compliance with this act does not put the State of New 35 Jersey in violation of federal law [; and]. 36 e. Compassion dictates that a distinction be made between 37 medical and non-medical uses of marijuana. Hence, the purpose of 38 this act is to protect from arrest, prosecution, property forfeiture, 39 and criminal and other penalties, those patients who use marijuana to alleviate suffering from [debilitating] qualifying medical 40 41 conditions, as well as their [physicians] health care practitioners, 42 [primary] designated caregivers, institutional caregivers, and those 43 who are authorized to produce marijuana for medical purposes. 44 (cf: P.L.2009, c.307, s.2)

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced brackets** [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

1 2. Section 3 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-3) is amended to read 2 as follows: 3 3. As used in [this act] P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.), 4 P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.), and P.L. , c. (C.) 5 (pending before the Legislature as this bill): 6 "Bona fide [physician-patient] practitioner-patient relationship" 7 means a relationship in which the [physician] health care 8 practitioner has ongoing responsibility for the assessment, care, and 9 treatment of a patient's [debilitating] <u>qualifying</u> medical condition. 10 ["Certification" means a statement signed by a physician with whom a qualifying patient has a bona fide physician-patient 11 12 relationship, which attests to the physician's authorization for the 13 patient to apply for registration for the medical use of marijuana. 14 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health. 15 ["Debilitating medical condition" means: (1) one of the following conditions, if resistant to conventional 16 17 medical therapy: seizure disorder, including epilepsy; intractable skeletal muscular spasticity; post-traumatic stress disorder; or 18 19 glaucoma; 20 (2) one of the following conditions, if severe or chronic pain, 21 severe nausea or vomiting, cachexia, or wasting syndrome results from the condition or treatment thereof: positive status for human 22 23 immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; or 24 cancer; (3) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple sclerosis, terminal 25 26 cancer, muscular dystrophy, or inflammatory bowel disease, 27 including Crohn's disease; 28 (4) terminal illness, if the physician has determined a prognosis 29 of less than 12 months of life; or 30 (5) any other medical condition or its treatment that is approved 31 by the department by regulation. 32 "Department" means the Department of Health. 33 "Designated caregiver" means a resident of the State who: 34 (1) is at least 18 years old; (2) has agreed to assist with a registered qualifying patient's 35 36 medical use of marijuana, is not currently serving as designated 37 caregiver for more than one other qualifying patient, and is not the 38 qualifying patient's health care practitioner; 39 (3) has never been convicted of possession or sale of a 40 controlled dangerous substance, unless such conviction occurred 41 after the effective date of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) and was 42 for a violation of federal law related to possession or sale of marijuana that is authorized under P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et 43 44 al.), P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.), or 45 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); 46 (4) has registered with the department pursuant to section 4 of 47 P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-4), and, except in the case of a designated

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1 caregiver who is an immediate family member of the patient, has 2 satisfied the criminal history record background check requirement of section 4 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-4); and 3 4 (5) has been designated as designated caregiver on the 5 qualifying patient's application or renewal for a registry 6 identification card or in other written notification to the department. 7 "Health care facility" means a general acute care hospital, 8 nursing home, long term care facility, hospice care facility, or 9 rehabilitation center. 10 "Health care practitioner" means a physician, advanced practice 11 nurse, physician assistant, or other person licensed pursuant to Title 12 45 of the Revised Statutes who: 13 (1) possesses active registrations to prescribe controlled 14 dangerous substances issued by the United States Drug 15 Enforcement Administration and the Division of Consumer Affairs 16 in the Department of Law and Public Safety; (2) has a bona fide practitioner-patient relationship with the 17 18 patient; and 19 (3) is the health care practitioner responsible for the ongoing 20 treatment of a patient's qualifying medical condition, provided, 21 however, that the ongoing treatment shall not be limited to the 22 provision of authorization for a patient to use medical marijuana or 23 consultation solely for that purpose. 24 "Immediate family" means the spouse, civil union partner, child, 25 sibling, or parent of an individual, and shall include the siblings and 26 parents of the individual's spouse or civil union partner, and the spouses or civil union partners of the individual's siblings and 27 28 children. 29 "Institutional caregiver" means a resident of the State who: 30 (1) is at least 18 years old; 31 (2) is an employee of a health care facility; (3) is authorized, within the scope of the individual's 32 33 professional duties, to possess and administer controlled dangerous 34 substances in connection with the care and treatment of patients and 35 residents pursuant to applicable State and federal laws; 36 (4) is authorized by the health care facility employing the person 37 to assist patients or residents of the facility with the medical use of marijuana, including, but not limited to, obtaining medical 38 39 marijuana for registered qualifying patients and residents at the 40 facility and assisting patients and residents with the administration 41 of medical marijuana; 42 (5) has never been convicted of possession or sale of a 43 controlled dangerous substance, unless such conviction occurred 44 after the effective date of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) and was 45 for a violation of federal law related to possession or sale of 46 marijuana that is authorized under P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et 47 al.), P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.), or P.L., c. (C.) 48 (pending before the Legislature as this bill); and

1 (6) has registered with the department pursuant to section 4 of 2 P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-4). 3 "Marijuana" has the meaning given in section 2 of the "New Jersey Controlled Dangerous Substances Act," P.L.1970, c.226 4 5 (C.24:21-2). 6 "Medical marijuana alternative treatment center" or "alternative 7 treatment center" means an organization approved by the 8 department to perform activities necessary to provide registered 9 qualifying patients with usable marijuana and related paraphernalia 10 in accordance with the provisions of [this act] P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) and within the scope of any endorsements held by 11 This term shall include the 12 the alternative treatment center. 13 organization's officers, directors, board members, and employees. 14 "Medical use of marijuana" means the acquisition, possession, 15 transport, or use of marijuana or paraphernalia by a registered qualifying patient as authorized by [this act] P.L.2009, c.307 16 (C.24:6I-1 et al.), P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.), and 17 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 18 19 "Minor" means a person who is under 18 years of age and who 20 has not been married or previously declared by a court or an 21 administrative agency to be emancipated. 22 "Paraphernalia" has the meaning given in N.J.S.2C:36-1. 23 ["Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and 24 surgery pursuant to Title 45 of the Revised Statutes with whom the 25 patient has a bona fide physician-patient relationship and who is the 26 primary care physician, hospice physician, or physician responsible 27 for the ongoing treatment of a patient's debilitating medical 28 condition, provided, however, that the ongoing treatment shall not 29 be limited to the provision of authorization for a patient to use 30 medical marijuana or consultation solely for that purpose. 31 ["Primary caregiver" or "caregiver" means a resident of the State 32 who: 33 a. is at least 18 years old; 34 has agreed to assist with a registered qualifying patient's b. medical use of marijuana, is not currently serving as primary 35 36 caregiver for another qualifying patient, and is not the qualifying 37 patient's physician; 38 c. has never been convicted of possession or sale of a 39 controlled dangerous substance, unless such conviction occurred 40 after the effective date of this act and was for a violation of federal law related to possession or sale of marijuana that is authorized 41 42 under this act; 43 d. has registered with the department pursuant to section 4 of 44 this act, and has satisfied the criminal history record background 45 check requirement of section 4 of this act; and

1 has been designated as primary caregiver on the qualifying e. 2 patient's application or renewal for a registry identification card or 3 in other written notification to the department. 4 "Qualifying medical condition" means seizure disorder, 5 including epilepsy; intractable skeletal muscular spasticity; post-6 traumatic stress disorder; glaucoma; positive status for human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; 7 8 cancer; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; multiple sclerosis; muscular 9 dystrophy; inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease; 10 terminal illness, if the patient has a prognosis of less than 12 months of life; anxiety; migraine; Tourette's syndrome; chronic 11 12 pain; or any other medical condition or its treatment that is 13 approved by the Department of Health. 14 "Qualifying patient" or "patient" means a resident of the State who has been [provided with a certification] authorized for the 15 16 medical use of marijuana by a [physician] health care practitioner pursuant to a bona fide [physician-patient] practitioner-patient 17 18 relationship. 19 "Registry identification card" means a document issued by the 20 department that identifies a person as a registered qualifying patient 21 [or primary], designated caregiver, or institutional caregiver. 22 "Terminally ill" means having an illness or condition with a 23 prognosis of less than 12 months of life. 24 "Usable marijuana" means the dried leaves and flowers of 25 marijuana, and any mixture or preparation thereof, and does not 26 include the seeds, stems, stalks, or roots of the plant. 27 (cf: P.L.2016, c.53, s.1) 28 29 Section 4 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-4) is amended to read 3. 30 as follows: 31 4. a. The department shall establish a registry of qualifying 32 patients and their [primary] designated caregivers, and shall issue a 33 registry identification card, which shall be valid for two years, to a 34 qualifying patient and [primary] each designated caregiver for the patient, if applicable, who submits the following, in accordance 35 36 with regulations adopted by the department: 37 (1) [a certification that meets the requirements of section 5 of this act] documentation of a health care practitioner's authorization 38 39 for the medical use of marijuana; 40 (2) an application or renewal fee, which may be based on a 41 sliding scale as determined by the commissioner; 42 (3) the name, address, and date of birth of the patient and each 43 designated caregiver, as applicable; and 44 (4) the name, address, and telephone number of the patient's 45 [physician] health care practitioner. 46 Each qualifying patient may concurrently have up to two 47 designated caregivers. A qualifying patient may petition the

1 department for approval to concurrently have more than two 2 caregivers, which petition shall be approved if the department finds 3 that allowing the patient additional designated caregivers is 4 necessary to meet the patient's treatment needs and is consistent 5 with the provisions of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.). 6 The department shall establish a registry of institutional 7 caregivers and shall issue a registry identification card, which shall 8 be valid for one year, to an institutional caregiver who submits: an 9 application or renewal fee as determined by the commissioner; the 10 name, address, and telephone number of the institutional caregiver 11 and of the health care facility that employs the institutional 12 caregiver; and a certification that meets the requirements of subsection h. of this section. 13 14 b. Before issuing a registry identification card, the department

15 shall verify the information contained in the application or renewal form submitted pursuant to this section. In the case of a [primary] 16 17 designated or institutional caregiver, the department shall 18 provisionally approve an application pending the results of a 19 criminal history record background check, if the caregiver 20 otherwise meets the requirements of [this act] P.L.2009, c.307 21 (C.24:6I-1 et al.). The department shall approve or deny an 22 application or renewal within 30 days of receipt of the completed 23 application or renewal, and shall issue a registry identification card 24 within five days of approving the application or renewal. The 25 department may deny an application or renewal only if the applicant 26 fails to provide the information required pursuant to this section, or 27 if the department determines that the information was incorrect or 28 falsified or does not meet the requirements of [this act] P.L.2009, 29 c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.). Denial of an application shall be a final 30 agency decision, subject to review by the Superior Court, Appellate 31 Division.

32 c. (1) The commissioner shall require each applicant seeking to 33 serve as a [primary] designated or institutional caregiver to 34 undergo a criminal history record background check; except that no 35 criminal history record background check shall be required for an 36 applicant seeking to serve as a designated caregiver if the applicant 37 is an immediate family member of the patient, and no criminal 38 history record background check shall be required for an applicant 39 seeking to serve as an institutional caregiver if the applicant 40 completed a criminal history record background check as a 41 condition of employment in the applicant's current position. The 42 commissioner is authorized to exchange fingerprint data with and 43 receive criminal history record background information from the 44 Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation 45 consistent with the provisions of applicable federal and State laws, 46 rules, and regulations. The Division of State Police shall forward 47 criminal history record background information to the

1 commissioner in a timely manner when requested pursuant to the 2 provisions of this section.

3 An applicant seeking to serve as a [primary] designated or 4 institutional caregiver who is required to complete a criminal 5 history record background check pursuant to this section shall 6 submit to being fingerprinted in accordance with applicable State 7 and federal laws, rules, and regulations. No check of criminal 8 history record background information shall be performed pursuant 9 to this section unless the applicant has furnished [his] the 10 applicant's written consent to that check. An applicant who is 11 required to complete a criminal history record background check 12 pursuant to this section who refuses to consent to, or cooperate in, 13 the securing of a check of criminal history record background 14 information shall not be considered for inclusion in the registry as a [primary] designated or institutional caregiver or issuance of an 15 16 identification card. An applicant shall bear the cost for the criminal 17 history record background check, including all costs of 18 administering and processing the check.

19 (2) The commissioner shall not approve an applicant seeking to 20 serve as a [primary] designated or institutional caregiver who is 21 required to complete a criminal history record background check 22 pursuant to this section if the criminal history record background 23 information of the applicant reveals a disqualifying conviction. For 24 the purposes of this section, a disqualifying conviction shall mean a 25 conviction of a crime involving any controlled dangerous substance 26 or controlled substance analog as set forth in chapter 35 of Title 2C 27 of the New Jersey Statutes except paragraph (4) of subsection a. of 28 N.J.S.2C:35-10, or any similar law of the United States or of any 29 other state.

30 (3) Upon receipt of the criminal history record background 31 information from the Division of State Police and the Federal 32 Bureau of Investigation, the commissioner shall provide written 33 notification to the applicant of [his] the applicant's qualification or 34 disqualification for serving as a [primary] designated or 35 institutional caregiver.

36 If the applicant is disqualified because of a disqualifying 37 conviction pursuant to the provisions of this section, the conviction 38 that constitutes the basis for the disqualification shall be identified 39 in the written notice.

40 (4) The Division of State Police shall promptly notify the 41 commissioner in the event that an individual who was the subject of 42 a criminal history record background check conducted pursuant to 43 this section is convicted of a crime or offense in this State after the 44 date the background check was performed. Upon receipt of that 45 notification, the commissioner shall make a determination regarding 46 the continued eligibility of the applicant to serve as a [primary] 47 designated or institutional caregiver.

1 (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this 2 section to the contrary, no applicant shall be disqualified from serving as a registered [primary] designated or institutional 3 4 caregiver on the basis of any conviction disclosed by a criminal 5 history record background check conducted pursuant to this section 6 if the individual has affirmatively demonstrated to the commissioner clear and convincing evidence of rehabilitation. In 7 8 determining whether clear and convincing evidence of rehabilitation 9 has been demonstrated, the following factors shall be considered: 10 (a) the nature and responsibility of the position which the 11 convicted individual would hold, has held, or currently holds; 12 (b) the nature and seriousness of the crime or offense; 13 (c) the circumstances under which the crime or offense 14 occurred; 15 (d) the date of the crime or offense; 16 (e) the age of the individual when the crime or offense was 17 committed; 18 (f) whether the crime or offense was an isolated or repeated 19 incident: 20 (g) any social conditions which may have contributed to the 21 commission of the crime or offense; and (h) any evidence of rehabilitation, including good conduct in 22 23 prison or in the community, counseling or psychiatric treatment 24 received, acquisition of additional academic or vocational 25 schooling, successful participation in correctional work-release 26 programs, or the recommendation of those who have had the 27 individual under their supervision. 28 d. A registry identification card shall contain the following 29 information: 30 (1) (a) in the case of a registry identification card for a patient 31 or designated caregiver, the name, address, and date of birth of the 32 patient and [primary] each designated caregiver, if applicable; and (b) in the case of an institutional caregiver, the caregiver's name 33 34 and date of birth and the name and address of the health care 35 facility at which the caregiver is employed; 36 (2) the expiration date of the registry identification card; 37 (3) photo identification of the cardholder; and 38 (4) such other information that the department may specify by 39 regulation. 40 e. (1) A patient who has been issued a registry identification 41 card shall notify the department of any change in the patient's name, 42 address, or [physician] health care practitioner or change in status of the patient's [debilitating] qualifying medical condition, within 43 44 10 days of such change, or the registry identification card shall be 45 deemed null and void. 46 (2) A [primary] designated caregiver who has been issued a

47 registry identification card shall notify the department of any

change in the caregiver's name or address within 10 days of such
 change, or the registry identification card shall be deemed null and
 void.

4 (3) An institutional caregiver who has been issued a registry 5 identification card shall notify the department of any change in the 6 caregiver's name, address, employment by a health care facility, or 7 authorization from the health care facility to assist patients or 8 residents with the medical use of marijuana, within 10 days of such 9 change, or the registry identification card shall be deemed null and 10 void and the individual shall be deemed ineligible to serve as an 11 institutional caregiver for a period of not less than one year.

12 f. The department shall maintain a confidential list of the 13 persons to whom it has issued registry identification cards. 14 Individual names and other identifying information on the list, and 15 information contained in any application form, or accompanying or 16 supporting document shall be confidential, and shall not be 17 considered a public record under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) 18 or P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.), and shall not be disclosed 19 except to:

(1) authorized employees of the department and the Division of
Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety as
necessary to perform official duties of the department and the
division, as applicable; and

(2) authorized employees of State or local law enforcement
agencies, only as necessary to verify that a person who is engaged
in the suspected or alleged medical use of marijuana is lawfully in
possession of a registry identification card.

g. Applying for or receiving a registry card does not constitute
a waiver of the qualifying patient's [patient-physician] patientprofessional privilege.

h. An applicant seeking to serve as an institutional caregiver
 shall submit with the application a certification executed by the
 director or administrator of the health care facility employing the
 applicant attesting that:

(1) the facility has authorized the applicant to assist patients and
 residents of the facility with the medical use of marijuana, including
 obtaining medical marijuana from an alternative treatment center
 and assisting patients and residents with the administration of
 medical marijuana;

40 (2) the facility has established protocols and procedures and 41 implemented security measures to ensure that any medical 42 marijuana present at the facility is stored in a safe and secure 43 manner that prevents theft, diversion, adulteration, and access by 44 unauthorized individuals:

45 (3) the facility has established protocols and procedures to 46 review patient medications and treatment plans to ensure that the

47 patient's medical use of marijuana will not result in adverse drug

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1 interactions, side effects, or other complications that could 2 significantly jeopardize the health or safety of the patient; 3 (4) the facility will not charge a patient for medical marijuana 4 obtained on the patient's behalf in an amount that exceeds the 5 actual cost of the medical marijuana, plus any reasonable costs 6 incurred in acquiring the medical marijuana; 7 (5) the facility has established protocols and procedures 8 concerning whether, and to what extent, designated caregivers are 9 permitted to assist patients or residents with the medical use of 10 marijuana while at the facility; and 11 (6) the facility will promptly notify the commissioner in the 12 event that: 13 (a) an institutional caregiver registered with the department 14 pursuant to this section ceases to be employed by the facility or 15 ceases to be authorized by the facility to assist patients with the 16 medical use of marijuana, in which case, upon receipt of the 17 notification, the commissioner shall immediately revoke the 18 institutional caregiver's registration; or 19 (b) an institutional caregiver registered with the department 20 pursuant to this section, who completed a criminal history record 21 background check as a condition of employment, is convicted of a 22 crime or offense in this State after the date the criminal history 23 background check was performed, in which case, upon receipt of 24 that notification, the commissioner shall make a determination 25 regarding the continued eligibility of the applicant to serve as an 26 institutional caregiver. 27 Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require any facility to 28 authorize any employee of the facility to serve as an institutional 29 caregiver or to issue a certification that meets the requirements of 30 this subsection. 31 (cf: P.L.2009, c.307, s.4) 32 4. (New section) a. A health care practitioner shall not be 33 34 required to be listed publicly in in any medical marijuana 35 practitioner registry as a condition of authorizing patients for the 36 medical use of marijuana. 37 b. When authorizing a qualifying patient who is a minor for the 38 medical use of marijuana, if the treating health care practitioner is 39 not trained in the care of pediatric patients, the treating health care 40 practitioner shall, prior to authorizing the patient for the medical 41 use of marijuana, obtain written confirmation from a health care 42 practitioner trained in the care of pediatric patients establishing, in 43 that health care practitioner's professional opinion, and following 44 an examination of the minor patient or review of the minor patient's 45 medical record, that the minor patient is likely to receive 46 therapeutic or palliative benefits from the medical use of marijuana 47 to treat or alleviate symptoms associated with the patient's 48 qualifying medical condition. If the treating health care practitioner

is trained in the care of pediatric patients, no additional written
confirmation from any other health care practitioner shall be
required as a condition of authorizing the patient for the medical
use of marijuana.

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6 5. (New section) a. Except as provided in subsection b. of this 7 section, no health care practitioner who has authorized a patient for 8 the medical use of marijuana pursuant to P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 9 et al.) within the past 90 days, and no member of such health care 10 practitioner's immediate family, shall be an interest holder in, or 11 receive any form of direct or indirect compensation from, any 12 alternative treatment center.

b. Nothing in subsection a. of this section shall be construed to prevent a health care practitioner from serving on the governing board of an alternative treatment center, or on the medical advisory board of an alternative treatment center established pursuant to section 11 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or from receiving a reasonable stipend for such service, provided that:

(1) the stipend does not exceed the stipend paid to any other
member of the medical advisory board for serving on the board; and
(2) the amount of the stipend is not based on patient volumes at
the alternative treatment center or on the number of authorizations
for the medical use of marijuana the health care practitioner issues
pursuant to P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.).

26 A health care practitioner, or an immediate family member c. 27 of a health care practitioner, who applies to be an owner, director, 28 officer, or employee of an alternative treatment center, or who 29 otherwise seeks to be an interest holder in, or receive any form of 30 direct or indirect compensation from, an alternative treatment 31 center, shall certify that the health care practitioner has not 32 authorized a patient for the medical use of marijuana pursuant to 33 P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) within the 90 days immediately 34 preceding the date of the application.

d. A person who violates subsection a. of this section shall beguilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

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38 6. (New section) a. An individual who is registered as a 39 qualifying patient in another state or jurisdiction within the United 40 States that authorizes the medical use of marijuana shall be 41 considered a qualifying patient for the purposes of P.L.2009, c.307 42 (C.24:6I-1 et al.), provided that the individual possesses both a valid patient registry card and a valid photo identification card 43 44 issued by the other state or jurisdiction. The individual shall be 45 authorized to possess, use, and engage in such other conduct in 46 connection with medical marijuana as is consistent with the 47 requirements of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) and the laws of 48 the state or jurisdiction that issued the patient's registry card, except

that in no case shall any individual be dispensed medical marijuana
by an alternative treatment center in New Jersey pursuant to a
patient registration issued by another state or jurisdiction.

4 b. An individual who is registered as a designated caregiver in 5 another state or jurisdiction within the United States that authorizes 6 the medical use of marijuana shall be considered a designated 7 caregiver for the purposes of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.), provided that the individual is in possession of both a valid registry 8 9 card and a valid photo identification card issued by the other state 10 The individual shall be authorized to assist a or jurisdiction. 11 registered qualifying patient with the medical use of marijuana and 12 engage in such other conduct in connection with medical marijuana as is consistent with the requirements of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 13 14 et al.) and the laws of the state or jurisdiction that issued the 15 caregiver's registry card, except that in no case shall any individual 16 be dispensed medical marijuana by an alternative treatment center 17 in New Jersey pursuant to a caregiver registration issued by another 18 state or jurisdiction.

c. The department shall seek to enter into reciprocity
agreements with other states and jurisdictions within the United
States that authorize the medical use of marijuana.

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23 7. Section 6 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-6) is amended to read
24 as follows:

6. a. The provisions of N.J.S.2C:35-18 shall apply to any
qualifying patient, [primary] designated caregiver, institutional
caregiver, health care facility, alternative treatment center,
[physician] health care practitioner, or any other person acting in
accordance with the provisions of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.)
[or], P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.), or P.L.
31 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

b. A qualifying patient, [primary] designated caregiver, 32 33 institutional caregiver, health care facility, alternative treatment 34 center, [physician] health care practitioner, or any other person 35 acting in accordance with the provisions of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) [or], P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.), or 36 37 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 38 shall not be subject to any civil or administrative penalty, or denied 39 any right or privilege, including, but not limited to, civil penalty or 40 disciplinary action by a professional licensing board, related to the 41 medical use of marijuana as authorized under P.L.2009, c.307 42 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) [or], P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.), or 43 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

c. Possession of, or application for, a registry identification
card shall not alone constitute probable cause to search the person
or the property of the person possessing or applying for the registry

1 identification card, or otherwise subject the person or [his] the 2 person's property to inspection by any governmental agency. 3 d. The provisions of section 2 of P.L.1939, c.248 (C.26:2-82), 4 relating to destruction of marijuana determined to exist by the 5 department, shall not apply if a qualifying patient [or primary] . 6 designated caregiver, or institutional caregiver has in his possession 7 a registry identification card and no more than the maximum 8 amount of usable marijuana that may be obtained in accordance 9 with section 10 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-10). 10 e. No person shall be subject to arrest or prosecution for 11 constructive possession, conspiracy, or any other offense for simply 12 being in the presence or vicinity of the medical use of marijuana as authorized under P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) [or], P.L.2015, 13 14 c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.), or P.L., c. (C.) (pending 15 before the Legislature as this bill). No custodial parent, guardian, or person who has legal 16 f. 17 custody of a qualifying patient who is a minor shall be subject to 18 arrest or prosecution for constructive possession, conspiracy, or any 19 other offense for assisting the minor in the medical use of marijuana 20 as authorized under P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) [or], 21 P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.), or P.L., c. (C.) 22 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 23 g. For the purposes of medical care, including organ 24 transplants, a registered qualifying patient's authorized use of 25 medical marijuana in accordance with the provisions of P.L.2009, 26 c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.), P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.), 27 and P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be considered equivalent to the authorized use of any 28 29 other medication used at the direction of a health care practitioner, 30 and shall not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise 31 disqualify a qualifying patient from needed medical care. 32 h. No public or private school or institution of higher education 33 may refuse to enroll a person solely based on the person's status as 34 a registry identification cardholder, unless failing to do so would 35 result in the school or institution losing a monetary or licensing-36 related benefit granted pursuant to federal law. No public or private 37 school or institution of higher education shall be penalized or 38 denied any benefit under State law solely on the basis of enrolling a 39 person who is a registry identification cardholder. 40 i. No person shall refuse to rent, lease, or sublease any real 41 property or part or portion thereof, or discriminate in the terms, 42 conditions, or privileges of the rental or lease of any real property 43 or part or portion thereof or in the furnishing of facilities or services 44 in connection therewith, solely based on the status of the 45 prospective tenant as a registry identification cardholder, unless 46 failing to do so would result in the person losing a monetary or 47 licensing-related benefit granted pursuant to federal law. No such 48 person shall be penalized or denied any benefit under State law

1 solely on the basis of renting or leasing real property to a person

2 who is a registry identification cardholder.

- 3 (cf: P.L.2015, c.158, s.4)
- 4

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5 8. (New section) a. Unless an employer establishes by a 6 preponderance of the evidence that the lawful use of medical 7 marijuana has impaired the employee's ability to perform the 8 employee's job responsibilities, it shall be unlawful to take any 9 adverse employment action against an employee who is a qualified 10 registered patient using medical marijuana consistent with the 11 provisions of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) based on either: (1) 12 the employee's status as a registry identification cardholder; or (2) 13 the employee's positive drug test for marijuana components or 14 metabolites.

For the purposes of this section, an employer may consider an employee's ability to perform the employee's job responsibilities to be impaired when the employee manifests specific articulable symptoms while working that decrease or lessen the employee's performance of the duties or tasks of the employee's job position.

b. (1) If an employer has a drug testing policy and an employee
or job applicant tests positive for marijuana, the employer shall
offer the employee or job applicant an opportunity to present a
legitimate medical explanation for the positive test result, and shall
provide written notice of the right to explain to the employee or job
applicant.

26 (2) Within three working days after receiving notice pursuant to 27 paragraph (1) of this subsection, the employee or job applicant may 28 submit information to the employer to explain the positive test 29 result, or may request a confirmatory retest of the original sample at 30 the employee's or job applicant's own expense. As part of an 31 employee's or job applicant's explanation for the positive test 32 result, the employee or job applicant may present an authorization 33 for medical marijuana issued by a health care practitioner, a registry 34 identification card, or both.

c. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to:

36 (1) restrict an employer's ability to prohibit, or take adverse
37 employment action for, the possession or use of intoxicating
38 substances during work hours; or

39 (2) require an employer to commit any act that would cause the
40 employer to be in violation of federal law, that would result in a
41 loss of a licensing-related benefit pursuant to federal law, or that
42 would result in the loss of a federal contract or federal funding.

d. No employer shall be penalized or denied any benefit under
State law solely on the basis of employing a person who is a
registry identification cardholder.

e. As used in this section, "adverse employment action" means
refusing to hire or employ a qualified registered patient, barring or
discharging a qualified registered patient from employment,

requiring a qualified registered patient to retire from employment,

2 or discriminating against a qualified registered patient in 3 compensation or in any terms, conditions, or privileges of 4 employment.

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6 9. Section 7 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-7) is amended to read 7 as follows:

8 7. a. The department shall accept applications from entities for 9 permits to operate as alternative treatment centers, and may charge 10 a reasonable fee for the issuance of a permit under this section. The 11 department may issue one or more discrete endorsements pursuant 12 to subsection 1. of this section to an alternative treatment center issued a permit under this section. 13

14 The department shall seek to ensure the availability of a 15 sufficient number of alternative treatment centers throughout the 16 State, pursuant to need, including at least two each in the northern, 17 central, and southern regions of the State. [The first two centers 18 issued a permit in each region shall be nonprofit entities, and 19 centers subsequently] <u>Alternative treatment centers</u> issued permits 20 pursuant to this section may be nonprofit or for-profit entities.

21 The department shall periodically evaluate whether the number 22 of alternative treatment center permits and the number and type of 23 endorsements issued are sufficient to meet the needs of qualifying 24 patients in the State, and shall make requests for applications and 25 issue such additional endorsements and permits as shall be 26 necessary to meet those needs. The types of endorsements and 27 permits requested and issued, and the locations of any additional permits or endorsements that are authorized, shall be in the 28 29 discretion of the commissioner based on the needs of qualifying 30 patients in the State. When reviewing applications for new 31 alternative treatment center permits and endorsements, the 32 commissioner shall consider the applicant's: experience in highly-33 regulated industries; experience operating alternative treatment 34 centers; workforce and job creation plan, including experience with, 35 demonstrated commitment to, or detailed plans for collective 36 bargaining agreements; positive community impact; security and 37 surveillance capabilities; storage systems; and emergency 38 management plans. The commissioner shall additionally consider 39 the suitability of the proposed location for the alternative treatment 40 center and any other factors the commissioner determines 41 appropriate for consideration. 42 To the extent possible, the department shall seek to ensure that at 43 least 15 percent of the total number of new alternative treatment 44 center permits issued on or after the effective date of P.L.

45 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) are issued 46 to a qualified applicant that: has been certified as a minority 47 business or as a women's business by the Division of Development 48 for Small Businesses and Women's and Minority Businesses in the

1 New Jersey Commerce and Economic Growth Commission 2 pursuant to P.L.1986, c.195 (C.52:27H-21.18 et seq.); has been 3 certified as a veteran-owned business by the Department of the 4 Treasury pursuant to P.L.2011, c.147 (C.52:32-49 et seq.); is a 5 disabled-veterans' business, as defined in section 2 of P.L.2015, 6 c.116 (C.52:32-31.2); or is a business in which women, minorities, 7 or veterans own not less than 33 percent of the equity interest, and 8 the day-to-day management control is either vested in and actually 9 exercised by one or more women, minorities, or veterans, subject to 10 the alternative treatment center's board of directors, or is exercised by others, provided that any women, minorities, or veterans 11 12 specified in the permit retain ultimate and final decision-making authority over the affairs of the alternative treatment center. In 13 14 selecting among applicants who meet these criteria, the department 15 shall grant a higher preference to applicants with up to two of the 16 certifications described in this subsection. 17 An alternative treatment center shall be authorized, within the

18 scope of any endorsements held by that alternative treatment center, 19 to acquire a reasonable initial and ongoing inventory, as determined 20 by the department, of marijuana seeds or seedlings and 21 paraphernalia, possess, cultivate, plant, grow, harvest, process, 22 display, manufacture, deliver, transfer, transport, distribute, supply, 23 sell, or dispense marijuana, or related supplies to qualifying patients 24 or their [primary] designated caregivers or institutional caregivers 25 who are registered with the department pursuant to section 4 of 26 [this act] P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-4). [An] Subject to the scope 27 of any endorsements held by the alternative treatment center, as applicable, an alternative treatment center shall not be limited in the 28 29 number of strains of medical marijuana cultivated or in the number 30 of products manufactured, and may package and directly dispense 31 marijuana to qualifying patients in dried form, oral lozenges, topical 32 formulations, transdermal form, sublingual form, tincture form, or 33 edible form, or any other form as authorized by the commissioner. 34 Edible form shall include tablets, capsules, drops or syrups, and any 35 other form as authorized by the commissioner. [Edible forms shall 36 be available only to qualifying patients who are minors.

Applicants for authorization as nonprofit alternative treatment
centers shall be subject to all applicable State laws governing
nonprofit entities, but need not be recognized as a 501(c)(3)
organization by the federal Internal Revenue Service.

b. The department shall require that an applicant provide such
information as the department determines to be necessary pursuant
to regulations adopted pursuant to [this act] <u>P.L.2009, c.307</u>
(C.24:6I-1 et al.).

c. A person who has been convicted of a crime involving any
controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog as
set forth in chapter 35 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes except

1 paragraph (4) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:35-10, or any similar law 2 of the United States or any other state shall not be issued a permit to 3 operate as an alternative treatment center or be a director, officer, or 4 employee of an alternative treatment center, unless such conviction 5 occurred after the effective date of [this act] P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) and was for a violation of federal law relating to 6 7 possession or sale of marijuana for conduct that is authorized under 8 [this act] P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.), P.L.2015, c.158 9 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.), or P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 10 Legislature as this bill).

11 d. (1) The commissioner shall require each applicant seeking a 12 permit to operate as an alternative treatment center to undergo a 13 criminal history record background check. For purposes of this 14 section, the term "applicant" shall include any owner, director, 15 officer, or employee of an alternative treatment center. The 16 commissioner is authorized to exchange fingerprint data with and 17 receive criminal history record background information from the 18 Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation 19 consistent with the provisions of applicable federal and State laws, 20 rules, and regulations. The Division of State Police shall forward 21 history record background criminal information to the 22 commissioner in a timely manner when requested pursuant to the 23 provisions of this section.

24 An applicant shall submit to being fingerprinted in accordance 25 with applicable State and federal laws, rules, and regulations. No 26 check of criminal history record background information shall be 27 performed pursuant to this section unless the applicant has 28 furnished [his] the applicant's written consent to that check. An 29 applicant who refuses to consent to, or cooperate in, the securing of 30 a check of criminal history record background information shall not 31 be considered for a permit to operate, or authorization to be 32 employed at, an alternative treatment center. An applicant shall 33 bear the cost for the criminal history record background check, 34 including all costs of administering and processing the check.

35 (2) The commissioner shall not approve an applicant for a permit to operate, or authorization to be employed at, an alternative 36 37 treatment center if the criminal history record background 38 information of the applicant reveals a disqualifying conviction as 39 set forth in subsection c. of this section.

40 (3) Upon receipt of the criminal history record background information from the Division of State Police and the Federal 41 42 Bureau of Investigation, the commissioner shall provide written 43 notification to the applicant of [his] the applicant's qualification 44 for or disqualification for a permit to operate or be a director, 45 officer, or employee of an alternative treatment center.

46 If the applicant is disqualified because of a disqualifying 47 conviction pursuant to the provisions of this section, the conviction that constitutes the basis for the disqualification shall be identified
 in the written notice.

3 (4) The Division of State Police shall promptly notify the commissioner in the event that an individual who was the subject of 4 5 a criminal history record background check conducted pursuant to this section is convicted of a crime or offense in this State after the 6 7 date the background check was performed. Upon receipt of that 8 notification, the commissioner shall make a determination regarding 9 the continued eligibility to operate or be a director, officer, or 10 employee of an alternative treatment center.

11 (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this 12 section to the contrary, the commissioner may offer provisional 13 authority for an applicant to be an employee of an alternative 14 treatment center for a period not to exceed three months if the 15 applicant submits to the commissioner a sworn statement attesting 16 that the person has not been convicted of any disqualifying 17 conviction pursuant to this section.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this 18 19 section to the contrary, no employee of an alternative treatment 20 center shall be disqualified on the basis of any conviction disclosed 21 by a criminal history record background check conducted pursuant 22 to this section if the individual has affirmatively demonstrated to 23 the commissioner clear and convincing evidence of rehabilitation. 24 In determining whether clear and convincing evidence of 25 rehabilitation has been demonstrated, the following factors shall be 26 considered:

(a) the nature and responsibility of the position which theconvicted individual would hold, has held, or currently holds;

(b) the nature and seriousness of the crime or offense;

30 (c) the circumstances under which the crime or offense 31 occurred;

(d) the date of the crime or offense;

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33 (e) the age of the individual when the crime or offense was34 committed;

35 (f) whether the crime or offense was an isolated or repeated36 incident;

37 (g) any social conditions which may have contributed to the38 commission of the crime or offense; and

(h) any evidence of rehabilitation, including good conduct in
prison or in the community, counseling or psychiatric treatment
received, acquisition of additional academic or vocational
schooling, successful participation in correctional work-release
programs, or the recommendation of those who have had the
individual under their supervision.

e. The department shall issue a permit to a person to operate as
an alternative treatment center if the department finds that issuing
such a permit would be consistent with the purposes of [this act]
<u>P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.)</u> and the requirements of this

1 section are met and the department has verified the information 2 contained in the application. The department shall approve or deny 3 an application within 60 days after receipt of a completed 4 application. The denial of an application shall be considered a final 5 agency decision, subject to review by the Appellate Division of the 6 Superior Court. The department may suspend or revoke a permit to 7 operate as an alternative treatment center for cause, which shall be 8 subject to review by the Appellate Division of the Superior Court. 9 An initial permit to operate an alternative treatment center issued on 10 or after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 11 the Legislature as this bill) shall be valid for three years. 12 Alternative treatment center permits shall be renewable biennially.

13 A person who has been issued a permit pursuant to this f. 14 section shall display the permit, including any endorsements 15 specific to that permit, at the premises of the alternative treatment 16 center at all times when the alternative treatment center is engaged 17 in conduct authorized pursuant to P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) 18 involving medical marijuana, including, but not limited to, the 19 cultivating, manufacturing, or dispensing of medical marijuana [is 20 being produced, or dispensed to a registered qualifying patient or 21 the patient's primary caregiver].

22 g. An alternative treatment center shall report any change in 23 information to the department not later than 10 days after such 24 change, or the permit shall be deemed null and void.

25 [An] <u>Any fees charged by an</u> alternative treatment center h. 26 **[**may charge a registered qualifying patient or primary caregiver for 27 the reasonable costs associated <u>in connection</u> with the 28 [production] <u>cultivating, manufacturing</u>, and [distribution] 29 dispensing of medical marijuana [for the cardholder] shall be reasonable and consistent with the actual costs incurred by the 30 31 alternative treatment center in connection with cultivating, 32 manufacturing, or dispensing medical marijuana.

33 The commissioner shall adopt regulations to: i.

34 (1) require such written documentation of each delivery of 35 marijuana to, and pickup of marijuana for, a registered qualifying 36 patient, including the date and amount dispensed, to be maintained 37 in the records of the alternative treatment center, as the 38 commissioner determines necessary to ensure effective 39 documentation of the operations of each alternative treatment 40 center:

41 (2) monitor, oversee, and investigate all activities performed by 42 an alternative treatment center; [and]

43 (3) ensure adequate security of all facilities 24 hours per day, 44 including production and retail locations, and security of all 45 delivery methods to registered qualifying patients; and

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1 (4) establish thresholds for administrative action to be taken 2 against an alternative treatment center and its employees, officers, 3 investors, directors, or governing board. 4 j. (1) An alternative treatment center may apply to the 5 department for approval to sell or transfer its permit, including any 6 endorsements associated with that permit, to another entity. The 7 department shall not approve the sale or transfer of a permit until 8 each applicant at the entity applying to purchase or receive the 9 transfer of the permit undergoes a criminal history record 10 background check pursuant to subsection d. of this section, the 11 department finds that the sale or transfer of the permit would be 12 consistent with the purposes of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.), 13 the requirements of this section are met, and the department has 14 verified the information contained in the application. The 15 department shall approve or deny an application within 90 days 16 after receipt of a completed application. The denial of an 17 application to sell or transfer an alternative treatment center permit 18 shall be considered a final agency decision, subject to review by the 19 Appellate Division of the Superior Court. 20 (2) If a nonprofit alternative treatment center proposes to sell or 21 transfer its permit to a for-profit entity, its board of directors may 22 proceed with the sale or transfer upon receiving approval for the 23 sale or transfer from the department pursuant to paragraph (1) of 24 this subsection, and, except as provided in paragraph (3) of this 25 subsection, after obtaining an independent appraisal for the fair 26 market value of the permit. The sale or transfer of the permit shall 27 be consistent with the requirements of the "New Jersey Nonprofit 28 Corporation Act," N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq. The proceeds of the sale or 29 transfer, following satisfaction of the obligations of the alternative 30 treatment center, shall be retained or expended in a manner 31 consistent with the requirements of the "New Jersey Nonprofit 32 Corporation Act," N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq., or until the organization is lawfully wound down or dissolved. If a nonprofit alternative 33 34 treatment center seeks to sell or transfer its permit to a for-profit 35 entity with which it shares common ownership or control, the sale 36 or transfer shall not proceed unless at least one disinterested 37 director or trustee approves the sale or transfer in accordance with 38 the requirements of the "New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act," 39 <u>N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq.</u> 40 (3) In the case of a nonprofit alternative treatment center that 41 was issued a permit prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) 42 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), in lieu of obtaining an 43 independent appraisal of the fair market value of the alternative 44 treatment center's permit as required under paragraph (2) of this 45 subsection, upon receiving approval for the sale from the 46 department pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, a nonprofit 47 alternative treatment center that was issued a permit prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 48

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1 Legislature as this bill) may, on a single occasion and no later than 2 one year after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 3 before the Legislature as this bill), elect to pay the department a fee 4 of \$300,000 and sell or transfer its permit for a sum that satisfies its 5 outstanding obligations. 6 k. No employee of the department shall have any direct or 7 indirect financial interest in the cultivating, manufacturing, or 8 dispensing of medical marijuana or related paraphernalia, or 9 otherwise receive anything of value from an applicant for an 10 alternative treatment center permit or endorsement in exchange for 11 reviewing, processing, or making any recommendations with 12 respect to a permit or endorsement application. 13 1. (1) An alternative treatment center shall apply to engage in 14 one or more of the following activities associated with provided 15 registered qualifying patients with usable marijuana and related 16 supplies by way of endorsement to its permit issued by the 17 department: 18 (a) cultivating and harvesting usable marijuana; 19 (b) manufacturing and processing usable marijuana; and 20 (c) dispensing usable marijuana. (2) The endorsements issued by the department shall authorize 21 22 the following specific activities: 23 (a) a cultivating endorsement shall allow the alternative 24 treatment center to possess, cultivate, plant, grow, harvest, and 25 package usable marijuana, including prerolled forms, and to 26 display, transfer, transport, distribute, supply, or sell marijuana to 27 other alternative treatment centers, but not directly to registered 28 qualifying patients. 29 (b) a manufacturing endorsement shall allow the alternative 30 treatment center to possess and process usable marijuana, to 31 purchase usable marijuana from other alternative treatment centers possessing a cultivating endorsement, to manufacture products 32 33 containing marijuana that are approved by the department, to 34 conduct research and develop products containing marijuana for approval by the department, and to display, transfer, transport, 35 36 distribute, supply, or sell such marijuana and products containing 37 marijuana to other alternative treatment centers, but not directly to 38 registered qualifying patients. 39 (c) A dispensing endorsement shall allow the alternative 40 treatment center to purchase usable marijuana and products 41 containing marijuana from other alternative treatment centers 42 authorized to cultivate or manufacture usable marijuana or products 43 containing marijuana, and to possess, display, supply, sell, and 44 dispense usable marijuana and products containing marijuana to 45 registered qualifying patients. 46 (3) The department shall issue endorsements in a manner that 47 ensures adequate patient access to medical marijuana.

1 m. In the event that an alternative treatment center fails to 2 comply with any requirements set forth in P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-3 1 et al.) or any related law or regulation, the department may invoke 4 penalties or take administrative action against the alternative 5 treatment center and its employees, officers, investors, directors, or 6 governing board, including, but not limited to, assessing fines, 7 referring matters to another State agency, suspending any 8 endorsement or permit held by the alternative treatment center, or 9 terminating any endorsement or permit held by the alternative 10 treatment center.

11 (cf: P.L.2013, c.160, s.2)

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10. (New section) The commissioner may establish, by 13 14 regulation, such additional permit types in connection with medical 15 marijuana as the commissioner deems necessary and appropriate to 16 maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of the State medical 17 marijuana program and meet the needs of qualifying patients, health 18 care practitioners, alternative treatment centers, and related entities. 19 Such permits may include, but shall not be limited to, permits for 20 providing laboratory services and conducting research in connection 21 with the medical use of marijuana.

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11. (New section) a. An alternative treatment center may
appoint a medical advisory board to provide advice to the
alternative treatment center on all aspects of its business.

26 b. A medical advisory board appointed pursuant to this section 27 shall comprise five members: three health care professionals 28 licensed to practice in New Jersey, at least one of whom shall be a 29 physician; one qualifying patient who resides in the same area in 30 which the alternative treatment center is located; and one individual 31 who owns a business in the same area in which the alternative treatment center is located. No owner, director, officer, or 32 33 employee of an alternative treatment center may serve on a medical 34 advisory board.

c. A medical advisory board appointed pursuant to this sectionshall meet at least two times per calendar year.

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38 12. Section 10 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-10) is amended to
 39 read as follows:

40 10. a. A [physician] health care practitioner shall provide 41 written instructions for a registered qualifying patient or [his] the 42 patient's designated caregiver, or an institutional caregiver acting 43 on behalf of the patient, to present to an alternative treatment center 44 concerning the total amount of usable marijuana that a patient may 45 be dispensed, in weight, in a 30-day period, which amount shall not 46 exceed **[**two ounces. If no amount is noted, the maximum amount 47 that may be dispensed at one time is two ounces] the maximum

1 amount that may be authorized for the patient pursuant to 2 subsection f. of this section. 3 b. A [physician] <u>health care practitioner</u> may issue multiple 4 written instructions at one time authorizing the patient to receive a 5 total of up to a [90-day] 180-day supply, provided that the 6 following conditions are met: 7 (1) Each separate set of instructions shall be issued for a 8 legitimate medical purpose by the [physician] health care 9 practitioner, as provided in [this act] P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et 10 al.); 11 (2) Each separate set of instructions shall indicate the earliest 12 date on which a center may dispense the marijuana, except for the 13 first dispensation if it is to be filled immediately; and 14 (3) The [physician] <u>health care practitioner</u> has determined that 15 providing the patient with multiple instructions in this manner does not create an undue risk of diversion or abuse. 16 17 A registered qualifying patient or [his primary] the patient's c. 18 designated caregiver, or an institutional caregiver acting on behalf 19 of a qualifying patient, shall present the patient's or caregiver's 20 registry identification card, as applicable, and these written instructions to [the] any alternative treatment center that is 21 22 authorized to dispense medical marijuana, which shall verify and 23 log the documentation presented. An institutional caregiver shall 24 additionally present an authorization executed by the patient 25 certifying that the institutional caregiver is authorized to obtain 26 medical marijuana on behalf of the patient. A [physician] health 27 care practitioner may provide a copy of a written instruction by 28 electronic or other means, as determined by the commissioner, 29 directly to an alternative treatment center on behalf of a registered 30 qualifying patient. The dispensation of marijuana pursuant to any 31 written instructions shall occur within one month of the date that 32 the instructions were written or the instructions are void. 33 [A patient may be registered at only one alternative d. 34 treatment center at any time.] (deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) 35 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 36 e. Prior to dispensing medical marijuana to a qualifying 37 patient, the patient's designated caregiver, or an institutional 38 caregiver, the alternative treatment center shall access the system 39 established pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.45:1-45.1) 40 to ascertain whether medical marijuana was dispensed for the 41 patient by any alternative treatment center within the preceding 30 42 days. Upon dispensing medical marijuana to a qualifying patient, 43 the patient's designated caregiver, or an institutional caregiver, the 44 alternative treatment center shall transmit to the patient's health 45 care practitioner information concerning the amount, strain, and 46 form of medical marijuana that was dispensed.

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1 f. (1) Except as provided paragraph (2) of this subsection, the 2 maximum amount of usable marijuana that a patient may be 3 dispensed, in weight, in a 30-day period, shall be: 4 (a) commencing January 1, 2019 an continuing until July 1, 5 2019, two and one-half ounces in dried form or the equivalent 6 amount in any other form; and 7 (b) on or after July 1, 2019, three ounces in dried form or the 8 equivalent amount in any other form. 9 (2) The monthly limits set forth in paragraph (1) of this 10 subsection shall not apply to patients who are terminally ill or who are currently receiving hospice care through a licensed hospice, 11 12 which patients may be dispensed an unlimited amount of medical 13 marijuana. Qualifying patients who are not receiving hospice care 14 or who are not terminally ill may petition the department, on a form 15 and in a manner as the department shall require by regulation, for 16 an exemption from the monthly limits set forth in paragraph (1) of 17 this paragraph, which petition the department shall approve if the 18 department finds that granting the exemption is necessary to meet 19 the patient's treatment needs and consistent with the provisions of 20 P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.). 21 g. The commissioner shall establish, by regulation, curricula 22 for health care practitioners and alternative treatment center staff. 23 With regard to health care practitioners, the curriculum shall be 24 designed to assist practitioners in counseling patients with regard to 25 the quantity, dosing, and administration of medical marijuana as 26 shall be appropriate to treat the patient's qualifying medical 27 condition. With regard to alternative treatment center employees, 28 the curriculum shall be designed to assist the employees in 29 counseling patients with regard to determining the strain and form 30 of medical marijuana that is appropriate to treat the patient's 31 qualifying medical condition. 32 (cf: P.L.2009, c.307, s.10) 33 34 13. Section 14 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-12) is amended to 35 read as follows: 36 14. a. The commissioner shall report to the Governor, and to the 37 Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1): 38 (1) no later than one year after the effective date of [this act] 39 P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.), on the actions taken to 40 implement the provisions of [this act] P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 41 et al.); and (2) annually thereafter on the number of applications for registry 42 43 identification cards, the number of qualifying patients registered, 44 the number of [primary] designated and institutional caregivers 45 registered, the nature of the [debilitating] qualifying medical conditions of the patients, the number of registry identification 46 47 cards revoked, the number of alternative treatment center permits 48 and the number and types of endorsements issued and revoked, any

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1 incidents of diversion of medical marijuana, and the number of 2 [physicians providing certifications for] <u>health care practitioners</u> 3 authorizing patients for the medical use of marijuana, including the 4 types of license or certification held by those practitioners. 5 b. The reports shall not contain any identifying information of 6 patients, caregivers, or [physicians] health care practitioners. 7 с. Within two years after the effective date of [this act] 8 P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) and every two years thereafter, 9 the commissioner shall: evaluate whether there are sufficient 10 numbers of alternative treatment centers to meet the needs of 11 registered qualifying patients throughout the State; evaluate 12 whether the maximum amount of medical marijuana allowed 13 pursuant to [this act] P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) is sufficient 14 to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients; and determine whether any alternative treatment center has charged excessive 15 16 prices for marijuana that the center dispensed. 17 The commissioner shall report his findings no later than two years after the effective date of [this act] P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-18 19 1 et al.), and every two years thereafter, to the Governor, and to the 20 Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1). 21 (cf: P.L.2009, c.307, s.14) 22 23 14. Section 15 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-13) is amended to 24 read as follows: 25 15. a. The Department of Health is authorized to exchange 26 fingerprint data with, and receive information from, the Division of 27 State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety and the 28 Federal Bureau of Investigation for use in reviewing applications 29 for individuals seeking to serve as [primary] designated caregivers 30 or institutional caregivers who, pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2009, 31 c.307 (C.24:6I-4), are required to undergo a criminal history record 32 background check, and for permits to operate as, or to be a director, 33 officer, or employee of, alternative treatment centers pursuant to 34 section 7 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-7). 35 The Division of State Police shall promptly notify the b. 36 Department of Health in the event an applicant seeking to serve as a 37 [primary] designated or institutional caregiver or an applicant for a 38 permit to operate as, or to be a director, officer, or employee of, an 39 alternative treatment center, who was the subject of a criminal history record background check conducted pursuant to subsection 40 41 a. of this section, is convicted of a crime involving possession or 42 sale of a controlled dangerous substance. 43 (cf: P.L.2012, c.17, s.91) 44 45 15. Section 16 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-14) is amended to

46 read as follows:

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1 16. Nothing in this act shall be construed to require a 2 government medical assistance program or private health insurer to 3 reimburse a person for costs associated with the medical use of 4 marijuana [, or an employer to accommodate the medical use of 5 marijuana in any workplace]. 6 (cf: P.L.2009, c.307, s.16) 7 8 16. Section 18 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-16) is amended to 9 read as follows: 10 18. a. Pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 11 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), the commissioner shall 12 promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of **[**this 13 act] P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.), in consultation with the 14 Department of Law and Public Safety. 15 provision of P.L.1968, b. Notwithstanding any c.410 16 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the commissioner shall adopt, 17 immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law and no later than the 90th day after the effective date of [this act] 18 19 P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 set al.), such regulations as the 20 commissioner deems necessary to implement the provisions of **[**this 21 act] P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 set al.). Regulations adopted 22 pursuant to this subsection shall be effective until the adoption of 23 rules and regulations pursuant to subsection a. of this section and 24 may be amended, adopted, or readopted by the commissioner in 25 accordance with the requirements of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 26 et seq.). 27 c. No later than 90 days after the effective date of P.L. 28) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the c. (C. 29 commissioner shall establish, by regulation, recommended dosage 30 guidelines for medical marijuana in each form available to 31 qualifying patients that are equivalent to one ounce of medical 32 marijuana in dried form. The commissioner shall periodically 33 review and update the dosage amounts as appropriate, including to 34 establish equivalent dosage amounts for new forms of medical 35 marijuana that become available. 36 (cf: P.L.2009, c.307, s.18) 37 38 17. (New section) If any provision of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 39 et al.), P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.), or P.L. 40 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or its c. 41 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 42 invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of 43 P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.), P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 44 et al.), and P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 45 this bill) which can be given effect without the invalid provision or 46 application, and to this end the provisions of P.L.2009, c.307 47 (C.24:6I-1 et al.), P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.), and

1 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) are 2 severable.

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4 18. Section 11 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.45:1-45.1) is amended to 5 read as follows:

6 11. a. A [physician] health care practitioner who [provides a 7 certification] authorizes a patient for the medical use of marijuana 8 or who provides a written instruction for the medical use of 9 marijuana to a qualifying patient pursuant to P.L.2009, c.307 10 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) and any alternative treatment center shall furnish 11 to the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the 12 Department of Law and Public Safety such information, on a daily 13 basis and in such a format [and at such intervals,] as the director 14 shall prescribe by regulation, for inclusion in a system established 15 to monitor the dispensation of marijuana in this State for medical use as authorized by the provisions of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et 16 17 al.), which system shall serve the same purpose as, and be cross-18 referenced with, the electronic system for monitoring controlled 19 dangerous substances established pursuant to section 25 of 20 P.L.2007, c.244 (C.45:1-45).

21 The Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs, pursuant b. 22 to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-23 1 et seq.), and in consultation with the Commissioner of Health 24 [and Senior Services], shall adopt rules and regulations to 25 effectuate the purposes of subsection a. of this section.

26 c. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 27 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs shall adopt, immediately upon filing with the 28 29 Office of Administrative Law and no later than the 90th day after 30 the effective date of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.), such 31 regulations as the director deems necessary to implement the 32 provisions of subsection a. of this section. Regulations adopted 33 pursuant to this subsection shall be effective until the adoption of 34 rules and regulations pursuant to subsection b. of this section and 35 may be amended, adopted, or readopted by the director in accordance with the requirements of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 36 37 et seq.). (cf: P.L.2009, c.307, s.11) 38

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40 19. Section 5 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-5) is repealed.

20. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

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47 This bill makes various revisions to the State medical marijuana 48 program, including revising the requirements to authorize a patient

1 for medical marijuana, expanding the types of health care 2 practitioners who can authorize medical marijuana for qualifying 3 patients; increasing the quantity of medical marijuana that can be 4 dispensed to certain patients; establishing institutional caregivers 5 who can assist patients and residents in health care facilities with 6 the medical use of marijuana; revising the permit requirements for 7 alternative treatment centers (ATCs); and establishing additional 8 protections for registry cardholders.

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Authorizing Patients for Medical Marijuana

12 Current law sets for an enumerated list of debilitating medical conditions that can qualify a patient for the medical use of 13 The bill changes the term "debilitating medical 14 marijuana. 15 condition" to "qualifying medical condition," and updates and 16 revises the list of conditions in certain ways, including adding 17 additional conditions and providing that medical marijuana may be 18 used as a treatment of first resort for any condition included in the 19 list, which are: seizure disorder, including epilepsy; intractable 20 skeletal muscular spasticity; post-traumatic stress disorder; 21 glaucoma; positive status for human immunodeficiency virus; 22 acquired immune deficiency syndrome; cancer; amyotrophic lateral 23 sclerosis; multiple sclerosis; muscular dystrophy; inflammatory 24 bowel disease, including Crohn's disease; terminal illness, if the 25 patient has a prognosis of less than 12 months of life; anxiety; 26 migraine; Tourette's syndrome; chronic pain; or any other medical 27 condition or its treatment that is approved by the Department of 28 Health (DOH).

The bill expands the list of professionals who can authorize patients for the medical use of marijuana. Current law only allows physicians to authorize patients; the bill would provide that any health care practitioner who is authorized under State and federal law to prescribe controlled dangerous substances may authorize patients for medical marijuana, including physicians, physician assistants, and advanced practice nurses.

The bill provides that health care practitioners will not be required to register with the DOH, or be publicly listed in any DOH registry, as a condition of authorizing patients for medical marijuana.

40 The bill provides that, in order to authorize a qualifying patient 41 who is a minor for medical marijuana, the health care practitioner 42 will be required to either: (1) be trained in the care of pediatric 43 patients; or (2) obtain written confirmation from a health care 44 practitioner trained in the care of pediatric patients establishing that, 45 following examination of the patient or a review of the patient's 46 record, the minor patient is likely to receive therapeutic or palliative 47 benefits from the medical use of marijuana to treat or alleviate 1 symptoms associated with the patient's debilitating medical 2 condition.

3 The bill provides that qualifying patients and designated 4 caregivers who are registered with a medical marijuana program in 5 another state will be deemed to be qualifying patients and 6 designated caregivers for the purposes of New Jersey law, provided 7 the individual possesses a valid registry card and a photo 8 identification card issued by the other state; the patient or caregiver 9 will be authorized to possess and administer medical marijuana 10 while in New Jersey and will be subject to the other protections of 11 New Jersey law, but will not be authorized to obtain medical 12 marijuana from an ATC in the State. The DOH is to seek to 13 establish medical marijuana reciprocity agreements with other 14 states.

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Dispensing Requirements for Medical Marijuana

18 The bill increases the maximum amount of medical marijuana 19 that may be dispensed to a patient for a 30-day period from two 20 ounces to two and one-half ounces commencing January 1, 2019 21 and continuing until July 1, 2019, whereupon the maximum amount 22 will increase to three ounces, or the equivalent amount of medical 23 marijuana in any other form according to guidelines for 24 recommended equivalent dosage amounts, to be established by the 25 Commissioner of Health by regulation. These quantity limits will 26 not apply to a qualifying patient who is receiving hospice care or 27 who is terminally ill with a prognosis of less than 12 months to live. 28 Additionally, qualifying patients who are not on hospice care or 29 who are not terminally ill may petition the DOH for a waiver from 30 the quantity limits, which may be granted if it is deemed necessary 31 to meet the patient's treatment needs and is consistent with the 32 purposes of the medical marijuana program.

33 Current law authorizes a patient to be issued multiple written 34 instructions for medical marijuana authorizing up to a 90-day 35 supply; the bill revises this to authorize up to 180-day supply.

36 The bill removes a provision that limited distribution of edible 37 forms of medical marijuana to qualifying patients who are minors, and specifies that medical marijuana may be distributed in 38 39 transdermal, sublingual, and tincture forms, as well as in the forms 40 authorized under current law.

41 The bill provides that medical marijuana may be dispensed to a 42 patient by any ATC in the State that is authorized to dispense 43 medical marijuana; under current law, patients are to be registered 44 with, and may only be dispensed medical marijuana from, a single 45 ATC where the patient is registered. The bill requires that, prior to 46 dispensing medical marijuana, an ATC will be required to access a 47 system currently maintained by the Division of Consumer Affairs in 48 the Department of Law and Public Safety that tracks medical 31

1 marijuana dispensations in the State, in order to ascertain whether 2 any medical marijuana was dispensed for the patient within the 3 preceding 30 days. Upon dispensing medical marijuana, the ATC 4 will be required to transmit to the authorizing health care 5 practitioner information concerning the amount, form, and strain of 6 medical marijuana that was dispensed. Health care practitioners 7 will be required to update the system on a daily basis with 8 authorizations and written instructions issued by the practitioner for 9 medical marijuana.

The commissioner will be required to develop curricula for health care practitioners to assist them in counseling patients regarding the quantity, dosing, and administration of medical marijuana appropriate for the patient, and for alternative treatment center employees to assist them in counseling patients regarding the form and strain of medical marijuana appropriate for the patient.

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Designated and Institutional Caregivers

19 The bill changes the term "primary caregiver" to "designated 20 caregiver and allows patients to concurrently have up to two 21 designated caregivers, or more with DOH approval. Additionally, 22 each caregiver will be permitted to concurrently care for up to two 23 qualifying patients. The bill further provides that a designated 24 caregiver who is an immediate family member of the patient will 25 not be required to complete a criminal history record background 26 check. "Immediate family" is defined to mean a spouse, child, 27 sibling, or parent; the parents or siblings of a spouse; and the 28 spouses of the individual's siblings and children.

29 The bill also establishes the position of "institutional caregiver," 30 which is an employee of a health care facility who is authorized to 31 obtain and administer medical marijuana to qualifying patients who are patients or residents at the health care facility. An institutional 32 33 caregiver will be required to be a New Jersey resident, at least 18 34 years of age, and authorized, within the employee's scope of 35 practice, to possess and administer controlled dangerous substances 36 to patients and residents. An institutional caregiver will be required 37 to undergo a criminal history background check unless the 38 individual has already done so as a condition of employment in the 39 individual's current position. An institutional caregiver registration 40 will be valid for one year. Medical marijuana may be dispensed to 41 an institutional caregiver, provided the caregiver furnishes an 42 authorization from the patient indicating the caregiver is authorized 43 to obtain medical marijuana on the patient's behalf.

The bill requires an institutional caregiver application to include a certification from the applicant's employer attesting that: the health care facility has authorized the applicant to serve as an institutional caregiver assisting patients or residents with medical marijuana; the facility has established appropriate security measures

1 to guard against theft, diversion, adulteration, and unauthorized 2 access of medical marijuana; the facility has established protocols 3 to guard against adverse drug interactions between medical 4 marijuana and other medications; the facility will not charge a 5 patient for medical marijuana in excess of the actual cost of 6 acquiring the medical marijuana plus the reasonable costs incurred 7 in acquiring the medical marijuana; and the facility will promptly 8 notify the DOH in the event that an institutional caregiver ceases to 9 be employed by the facility or is convicted of a crime or offense.

The bill expressly provides that nothing in its provisions is to be
construed to require any facility to authorize employees to serve as
institutional caregivers.

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Alternative Treatment Centers

16 The bill requires the DOH to issue discrete endorsements for 17 ATCs in relation to cultivating, manufacturing, and dispensing 18 medical marijuana; each ATC may hold one or more such 19 endorsements. The bill identifies the activities and functions 20 authorized by each endorsement type.

21 The DOH will be required to periodically evaluate whether the 22 current number of ATC permits and endorsements is sufficient to 23 meet the needs of qualifying patients, and will issue such requests 24 for applications as may be needed to address outstanding patient 25 needs. The bill sets forth the various criteria to be considered when 26 reviewing applications, including the applicant's operational 27 experience, workforce development plan, community impact analysis, security capabilities, storage systems, emergency 28 29 management plan, and proposed location, along with any other 30 criteria the commissioner deems appropriate.

To the extent possible, the DOH is to seek to ensure that at least percent of new ATC permits are issued to minority-owned, woman-owned, and veteran-owned businesses, with additional preference being given to applicants with ownership interests that meet more than one category.

The bill provides that a new initial ATC permit will be valid for three years and that all ATC permits are renewable on a biennial basis.

39 The bill sets forth certain requirements for the sale or transfer of 40 an ATC permit, which include completing a criminal history record 41 background check of the entity purchasing or receiving the permit, 42 as well as certain requirements specific to nonprofit ATCs, which 43 will be required to comply with the requirements of the "New 44 Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act," N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq. If the 45 debts and liabilities of a nonprofit ATC exceed the value of all 46 assets of the ATC other than the permit, the ATC may pay \$300,000 47 to DOH and sell its permit for a sum that satisfies all outstanding 48 obligations.

1 The bill provides that ATCs will be permitted to establish a 2 medical advisory board to advise the ATC on all aspects of its 3 business. A medical advisory board is to comprise five members: 4 three healthcare professionals, including at least one physician; one 5 qualifying patient who resides in the same area as the ATC; and one business owner from the same area as the ATC. No owner, 6 7 director, officer, or employee of an ATC may serve on a medical 8 advisory board. Medical advisory boards are to meet at least two 9 times per year.

10 The bill authorizes the DOH to issue additional permit types in 11 connection with medical marijuana as may be necessary and 12 appropriate to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of the 13 State medical marijuana program, including, but not limited to, 14 permits for providing laboratory services and conducting research 15 in connection with the medical use of marijuana.

16 The bill prohibits DOH employees from holding any financial 17 interest in an ATC or receiving anything of value from an ATC in 18 connection with reviewing, processing, or making recommendations 19 with respect to an ATC permit application.

20 The bill provides that a health care practitioner or an immediate 21 family member of a health care practitioner who authorizes patients 22 for medical marijuana may not hold any profit or ownership interest 23 in an ATC. A health care practitioner or the immediate family 24 member of a practitioner who seeks to be an owner, director, 25 officer, or employee of an ATC or otherwise hold an interest in an 26 ATC is to certify that the practitioner has not authorized any 27 patients for medical marijuana in the preceding 90 days. А violation of this prohibition will constitute a crime of the fourth 28 29 degree, which is punishable by imprisonment for up to 18 months, 30 up to a \$10,000 fine, or both. The bill specifies that nothing in the 31 prohibition will prohibit any health care practitioner from serving 32 on the governing board or medical advisory board of an ATC, 33 provided the practitioner receives no special compensation or 34 remuneration from the ATC, including payments based on patient 35 volumes or the number of authorizations issued by the practitioner.

36 The DOH will be authorized to impose penalties or take 37 administrative action against an ATC, and its employees, officers, investors, directors, or governing board, for any failure to comply 38 39 with the laws and regulations governing the State medical 40 marijuana program, including, but not limited to, imposing fines, 41 referring the matter to another State agency, and suspending or 42 terminating any endorsements and permits held by the alternative 43 treatment center.

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Legal Protections for Patients and Caregivers

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47 The bill provides that qualifying patients and designated 48 caregivers may not be discriminated against when enrolling in 34

1 schools and institutions of higher education, or when renting or 2 leasing real property, solely on the basis of the medical use of 3 marijuana or their status as a registry cardholder. However, the bill 4 provides that nothing is to require a school, institution of higher 5 education, or landlord to take any action that would jeopardize a 6 monetary grant or privilege of licensure based on federal law. 7 Schools, institutions, and landlords may not be penalized or denied 8 benefits under State law solely on the basis of enrolling or renting 9 or leasing real property to a registered patient.

Further, the bill provides that medical marijuana is to be treated the same as any other medication for the purposes of furnishing medical care, including determining the individual's eligibility for an organ transplant.

14 The bill establishes protections from adverse employment 15 actions for qualifying patients. Specifically, employers will be 16 prohibited from taking any adverse employment action against an 17 employee based on the employee's status as a registry identification 18 cardholder or based on a positive test for marijuana, unless the 19 employer establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the 20 lawful use of medical marijuana impaired the employee's ability to 21 perform the employee's job responsibilities. An employer may 22 consider an employee's ability to perform the employee's job 23 responsibilities to be impaired when the employee manifests 24 specific articulable symptoms while working that decrease or lessen 25 the employee's performance of the duties or tasks of the employee's 26 job position. If an employer has a drug testing policy and an 27 employee or job applicant tests positive for marijuana, the 28 employee or job applicant is to be offered an opportunity to present 29 a legitimate medical explanation for the positive test result, such as 30 a practitioner's recommendation for medical marijuana, a registry 31 identification card, or both, or request a retest of the original sample 32 at the employee's or job applicant's own expense. Nothing in the 33 bill will restrict an employer's ability to prohibit or take adverse 34 employment action for the possession or use of intoxicating 35 substances during work hours, require an employer to commit any act that would cause the employer to be in violation of federal law, 36 37 or require the employer to take any action that would result in the 38 loss of a federal contract or federal funding. Employers will not be 39 penalized or denied any benefit under State law for employing a 40 person who is a registry cardholder.

The bill updates the current annual reporting requirements concerning the medical marijuana program to reflect the changes made to the program under the bill, and additionally requires that DOH include in the report any incidents of diversion of medical marijuana that occur.