SENATE, No. 4054

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED AUGUST.23, 2019

Sponsored by:

Senator ROBERT W. SINGER
District 30 (Monmouth and Ocean)
Senator STEVEN V. OROHO

District 24 (Morris, Sussex and Warren)

SYNOPSIS

Provides medical cannabis is not subject to State sales tax.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 **AN ACT** concerning medical cannabis and amending P.L.2009, c.307 and P.L.1980, c.105.

3 4

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

567

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

3738

39

40 41

42

43 44

- 1. Section 10 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. a. A health care practitioner shall provide written instructions for a registered qualifying patient or the patient's designated caregiver, or an institutional caregiver acting on behalf of the patient, to present to a medical cannabis dispensary or a clinical registrant concerning the total amount of usable cannabis that a patient may be dispensed, in weight, in a 30-day period, which amount shall not exceed the maximum amount that may be authorized for the patient pursuant to subsection f. of this section.
- b. A health care practitioner may issue multiple written instructions at one time authorizing the patient to receive a total of up to a one-year supply, provided that the following conditions are met:
- (1) Each separate set of instructions shall be issued for a legitimate medical purpose by the health care practitioner, as provided in P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.);
- (2) Each separate set of instructions shall indicate the earliest date on which a dispensary or clinical registrant may dispense the cannabis, except for the first dispensation if it is to be filled immediately; and
- (3) The health care practitioner has determined that providing the patient with multiple instructions in this manner does not create an undue risk of diversion or abuse.
- c. A registered qualifying patient or the patient's designated caregiver, or an institutional caregiver acting on behalf of a qualifying patient, shall present verification of the patient's or caregiver's registration with the commission, as applicable, and these written instructions to any medical cannabis dispensary or clinical registrant at the time the patient or caregiver requests the dispensing or delivery of medical cannabis, which medical cannabis dispensary or clinical registrant shall verify and log the documentation presented. An institutional caregiver shall additionally present an authorization executed by the patient certifying that the institutional caregiver is authorized to obtain medical cannabis on behalf of the patient. A health care practitioner may provide a copy of a written instruction by electronic or other means, as determined by the commission,

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 directly to a medical cannabis dispensary or a clinical registrant on
- 2 behalf of a registered qualifying patient. The dispensation of
- 3 medical cannabis pursuant to any written instructions shall occur
- 4 within one year of the date that the instructions were written or
- 5 become eligible for dispensing, whichever is later, or the
- 6 instructions are void.

7

31

- d. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2019, c.153)
- 8 Prior to dispensing medical cannabis to a qualifying patient,
- 9 the patient's designated caregiver, or an institutional caregiver, the
- 10 medical cannabis dispensary or clinical registrant shall access the
- 11 system established pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2009, c.307
- 12 (C.45:1-45.1) to ascertain whether medical cannabis was dispensed
- 13 to or on behalf of the patient by any medical cannabis dispensary or
- 14 clinical registrant within the preceding 30 days. Upon dispensing
- 15 medical cannabis to a qualifying patient, the patient's designated
- 16 caregiver, or an institutional caregiver, the medical cannabis
- 17 dispensary or clinical registrant shall transmit to the patient's health
- 18 care practitioner information concerning the amount, strain, and
- 19 form of medical cannabis that was dispensed.
- 20 f. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, for
- 21 a period of 18 months after the effective date of P P.L.2019, c.153
- 22 (C.24:6I-5.1 et al.), the maximum amount of usable cannabis that a
- 23 patient may be dispensed, in weight, in a 30-day period, shall be
- 24 three ounces. Commencing 18 months after the effective date of P
- 25 P.L.2019, c.153 (C.24:6I-5.1 et al.), the maximum amount of usable
- 26 cannabis that a patient may be dispensed shall be prescribed by the
- 27 commission by regulation.
- 28 (2) The monthly limits set forth in paragraph (1) of this
- 29 subsection shall not apply to patients who are terminally ill or who
- 30 are currently receiving hospice care through a licensed hospice,
- which patients may be dispensed an unlimited amount of medical 32 cannabis. Qualifying patients who are not receiving hospice care or
- 33 who are not terminally ill may petition the commission, on a form
- 34 and in a manner as the commission shall require by regulation, for
- 35 an exemption from the monthly limits set forth in paragraph (1) of
- 36 this paragraph, which petition the commission shall approve if the
- 37 commission finds that granting the exemption is necessary to meet
- 38 the patient's treatment needs and is consistent with the provisions of
- 39 P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.).
- 40 g. The commission shall establish, by regulation, curricula for
- 41 health care practitioners and for staff at medical cannabis
- 42 dispensaries and clinical registrants:
- 43 (1) The curriculum for health care practitioners shall be
- 44 designed to assist practitioners in counseling patients with regard to
- 45 the quantity, dosing, and administration of medical cannabis as
- 46 shall be appropriate to treat the patient's qualifying medical

S4054 SINGER, OROHO

1 condition. Health care practitioners shall complete the curriculum 2 as a condition of authorizing patients for the medical use of 3 cannabis; and

- (2) The curriculum for employees of medical cannabis dispensaries and clinical registrants shall be designed to assist the employees in counseling patients with regard to determining the strain and form of medical cannabis that is appropriate to treat the patient's qualifying medical condition. Employees of medical cannabis dispensaries and clinical registrants shall be required to complete the curriculum as a condition of registration with the commission. Completion of the curriculum may constitute part of the annual training required pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection j. of section 7 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-7).
- h. **[**Commencing July 1, 2020, the amount of the sales tax that may be imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) on medical cannabis dispensed by a medical cannabis dispensary or clinical registrant shall not exceed four percent.
- Commencing July 1, 2021, the amount of the sales tax that may be imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) on medical cannabis dispensed by a medical cannabis dispensary or clinical registrant shall not exceed two percent.
- Commencing July 1, 2022, medical Medical cannabis dispensed by a medical cannabis dispensary or clinical registrant shall not be subject to any tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).
- [Any revenue collected pursuant to a tax imposed on the sale of medical cannabis under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.), shall be exclusively appropriated to programs for the treatment of mental health and substance use disorders.]
- i. A municipality in which a medical cannabis dispensary is located may adopt an ordinance imposing a transfer tax on any medical cannabis dispensed by the dispensary, including medical cannabis that is furnished by the dispensary to a medical cannabis handler for delivery to a registered qualifying patient or the patient's caregiver. The rate of a transfer tax established pursuant to this subsection shall be at the discretion of the municipality, except that in no case shall the rate exceed two percent of the purchase price of the medical cannabis.
- 42 (cf: P.L.2019, c.153, s.18)
- 44 2. Section 13 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.1) is amended to 45 read as follows:

- 1 13. a. Receipts from sales of the following sold for human use 2 are exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax
- 3 Act"

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

28

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

- 4 (1) drugs sold pursuant to a doctor's prescription;
- 5 (2) over-the-counter drugs;
- 6 (3) diabetic supplies;
- 7 (4) prosthetic devices;
- 8 (5) tampons or like products;
- 9 (6) medical oxygen;
- 10 (7) human blood and its derivatives;
- 11 (8) durable medical equipment for home use;
- 12 (9) mobility enhancing equipment sold by prescription; [and]
- 13 (10) repair and replacement parts for any of the foregoing 14 exempt devices and equipment; and
- 15 (11) medical cannabis dispensed pursuant to the "Jake Honig 16 Compassionate Use Medical Cannabis Act," P.L.2009, c.307 17 (C.24:6I-1 et seq.).
 - b. As used in this section:
 - "Drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation, and any component of a compound, substance, or preparation, other than food and food ingredients, dietary supplements, or alcoholic beverages:
 - (1) recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, and supplement to any of them; or
- 26 (2) intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, 27 or prevention of disease; or
 - (3) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body.
- "Over-the-counter-drug" means a drug that contains a label which identifies the product as a drug, required by 21 CFR 201.66.
- 31 The label includes:
- 32 (1) a "Drug Facts" panel or
- 33 (2) a statement of the "active ingredient" or "active ingredients"
 34 with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
 35 substance or preparation. "Over-the-counter drug" does not include
 36 a grooming and hygiene product.
 - "Grooming and hygiene product" is soap or cleaning solution, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, anti-perspirant, or sun tan lotion or screen, regardless of whether the item meets the definition of "over-the-counter drug."
 - "Prescription" means an order, formula, or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission by a duly licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of this State.
- "Prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective, or supportive device including repair and replacement parts for same worn on or in the body in order to:
- 47 (1) artificially replace a missing portion of the body; or
- 48 (2) prevent or correct a physical disability; or

(3) support a weak or disabled portion of the body.
 "Durable medical equipment" means equipment, including repair
 and replacement parts, but not including mobility enhancing

4 equipment, that:

- (1) can withstand repeated use;
- (2) is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose;
- (3) is generally not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury; and
 - (4) is not worn in or on the body.

"Mobility enhancing equipment" means equipment, including repair and replacement parts, other than durable medical equipment, that:

- (1) is primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the ability to move from one place to another and which is appropriate for use either at home or in a motor vehicle; and
 - (2) is not generally used by persons with typical mobility; and
- (3) does not include any motor vehicle or equipment on a motor vehicle normally provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer.
- c. Receipts from sales of supplies purchased for use in providing medical services for compensation, but not transferred to the purchaser of the service in conjunction with the performance of the service, shall be considered taxable receipts from retail sales notwithstanding the exemption from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act" provided under this section.
- (cf: P.L.2017, c.131, s.214)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill provides that medical cannabis dispensed to a registered qualifying patient from a medical cannabis dispensary or clinical registrant will not be subject to any tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).

Currently, as provided in section 13 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.1), prescription and over-the-counter drugs are exempt from taxation under the "Sales and Use Tax Act." It is the sponsor's belief that medical cannabis should be treated the same as other medications for taxation purposes, and that allowing sales and use taxes to be assessed against medical cannabis sets an unfortuante precedent that could serve to economically burden patients and undermine access to needed forms of medical treatment.