ASSEMBLY, No. 1635 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

Sponsored by: Assemblywoman PAMELA R. LAMPITT District 6 (Burlington and Camden) Assemblywoman JOANN DOWNEY District 11 (Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

Permits authorization for dispensation of medical marijuana through telemedicine and telehealth under certain circumstances.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT concerning medical cannabis and amending P.L.2019, 1 2 c.153 and P.L.2009, c.307. 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 5 of P.L.2019, c.153 (C.24:6I-5.1) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 5. a. A health care practitioner shall not be required to be 10 listed publicly in any medical cannabis practitioner registry as a condition of authorizing patients for the medical use of cannabis. 11 12 b. No authorization for the medical use of cannabis may be 13 issued by a health care practitioner to the practitioner's own self or 14 to a member of the practitioner's immediate family. 15 The commission shall establish a process to allow medical c. 16 cannabis to be dispensed to a patient who has been authorized for 17 the medical use of cannabis and who has initiated the process of 18 registering with the commission pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2009, 19 c.307 (C.24:6I-4), but whose registration has not been completed or 20 subject to other final action by the commission. A patient may be 21 dispensed medical cannabis in quantities of up to a two-week 22 supply during the pendency of the patient's registration, after which 23 time the patient may be dispensed medical cannabis in an amount 24 consistent with the requirements of section 10 of P.L.2009, c.307 25 (C.24:6I-10). The commission shall impose such restrictions on 26 access to medical cannabis pursuant to this subsection as shall be 27 necessary to protect against fraud, abuse, and diversion. 28 d. For 270 days following the date of enactment of P.L. , c. 29) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a health care (C. 30 practitioner may authorize a patient who is a child, resident of a 31 long-term care facility, developmentally disabled, terminally ill, 32 receiving hospice care, or housebound as certified by the patient's 33 physician, for the medical use of cannabis in the course of the 34 health care practitioner's practice of telemedicine or telehealth. Following the 270 day period after the date of enactment of P.L. 35 36 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a health 37 care practitioner may authorize any patient for the medical use of 38 cannabis in the course of the health care practitioner's practice of 39 telemedicine or telehealth, provided that, and except in the case of a 40 patient who is a child, developmentally disabled, terminally ill, receiving hospice care, or housebound, the patient has had at least 41 42 one previous in-office visit with the health care practitioner prior to 43 the patient's authorization for the medical use of cannabis. 44 As used in this subsection, "telehealth" and "telemedicine" shall

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

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

have the same meaning as is provided in section 1 of P.L.2017, 1 2 c.117 (C.45:1-61). 3 (cf: P.L.2019, c.153, s.5) 4 5 2. Section 10 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-10) is amended to 6 read as follows: 7 10. a. A health care practitioner shall provide written 8 instructions for a registered qualifying patient or the patient's 9 designated caregiver, or an institutional caregiver acting on behalf 10 of the patient, to present to a medical cannabis dispensary or a 11 clinical registrant concerning the total amount of usable cannabis 12 that a patient may be dispensed, in weight, in a 30-day period, 13 which amount shall not exceed the maximum amount that may be 14 authorized for the patient pursuant to subsection f. of this section. 15 A health care practitioner may issue multiple written b. 16 instructions at one time authorizing the patient to receive a total of 17 up to a one-year supply, provided that the following conditions are 18 met: 19 (1) Each separate set of instructions shall be issued for a legitimate medical purpose by the health care practitioner, as 20 provided in P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.); 21 22 (2) Each separate set of instructions shall indicate the earliest 23 date on which a dispensary or clinical registrant may dispense the 24 cannabis, except for the first dispensation if it is to be filled 25 immediately; and 26 (3) The health care practitioner has determined that providing 27 the patient with multiple instructions in this manner does not create 28 an undue risk of diversion or abuse. 29 c. A registered qualifying patient or the patient's designated 30 caregiver, or an institutional caregiver acting on behalf of a qualifying patient, shall present verification of the patient's or 31 32 caregiver's registration with the commission, as applicable, and 33 these written instructions to any medical cannabis dispensary or 34 clinical registrant at the time the patient or caregiver requests the 35 dispensing or delivery of medical cannabis, which medical cannabis 36 dispensary or clinical registrant shall verify and log the 37 documentation presented. An institutional caregiver shall 38 additionally present an authorization executed by the patient 39 certifying that the institutional caregiver is authorized to obtain A health care 40 medical cannabis on behalf of the patient. 41 practitioner may provide a copy of a written instruction by 42 electronic or other means, including but not limited to, telemedicine 43 and telehealth, as determined by the commission, directly to a 44 medical cannabis dispensary or a clinical registrant on behalf of a 45 registered qualifying patient. The dispensation of medical cannabis 46 pursuant to any written instructions shall occur within one year of 47 the date that the instructions were written or become eligible for 48 dispensing, whichever is later, or the instructions are void.

d. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2019, c.153)

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2 e. Prior to dispensing medical cannabis to a qualifying patient, 3 the patient's designated caregiver, or an institutional caregiver, the 4 medical cannabis dispensary or clinical registrant shall access the 5 system established pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2009, c.307 6 (C.45:1-45.1) to ascertain whether medical cannabis was dispensed 7 to or on behalf of the patient by any medical cannabis dispensary or 8 clinical registrant within the preceding 30 days. Upon dispensing 9 medical cannabis to a qualifying patient, the patient's designated 10 caregiver, or an institutional caregiver, the medical cannabis 11 dispensary or clinical registrant shall transmit to the patient's health 12 care practitioner information concerning the amount, strain, and 13 form of medical cannabis that was dispensed.

14 f. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, for 15 a period of 18 months after the effective date of P.L.2019, c.153 16 (C.24:6I-5.1 et al.), the maximum amount of usable cannabis that a 17 patient may be dispensed, in weight, in a 30-day period, shall be 18 three ounces. Commencing 18 months after the effective date of 19 P.L.2019, c.153 (C.24:6I-5.1 et al.), the maximum amount of usable 20 cannabis that a patient may be dispensed shall be prescribed by the 21 commission by regulation.

22 (2) The monthly limits set forth in paragraph (1) of this 23 subsection shall not apply to patients who are terminally ill or who 24 are currently receiving hospice care through a licensed hospice, 25 which patients may be dispensed an unlimited amount of medical 26 cannabis. Qualifying patients who are not receiving hospice care or 27 who are not terminally ill may petition the commission, on a form 28 and in a manner as the commission shall require by regulation, for 29 an exemption from the monthly limits set forth in paragraph (1) of 30 this paragraph, which petition the commission shall approve if the 31 commission finds that granting the exemption is necessary to meet 32 the patient's treatment needs and is consistent with the provisions of 33 P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.).

g. The commission shall establish, by regulation, curricula for
health care practitioners and for staff at medical cannabis
dispensaries and clinical registrants:

(1) The curriculum for health care practitioners shall be
designed to assist practitioners in counseling patients with regard to
the quantity, dosing, and administration of medical cannabis as
shall be appropriate to treat the patient's qualifying medical
condition. Health care practitioners shall complete the curriculum
as a condition of authorizing patients for the medical use of
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 1 2 complete the curriculum as a condition of registration with the 3 commission. Completion of the curriculum may constitute part of 4 the annual training required pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection 5 j. of section 7 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-7). 6 h. Commencing July 1, 2020, the amount of the sales tax that 7 may be imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 8 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) on medical cannabis dispensed by a medical 9 cannabis dispensary or clinical registrant shall not exceed four 10 percent. Commencing July 1, 2021, the amount of the sales tax that may 11 12 be imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 13 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) on medical cannabis dispensed by a medical 14 cannabis dispensary or clinical registrant shall not exceed two 15 percent. 16 Commencing July 1, 2022, medical cannabis dispensed by a 17 medical cannabis dispensary or clinical registrant shall not be 18 subject to any tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," 19 P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.). Any revenue collected pursuant to a tax imposed on the sale of 20 medical cannabis under the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, 21 22 c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.), shall be exclusively appropriated to 23 programs for the treatment of mental health and substance use 24 disorders. 25 i. A municipality in which a medical cannabis dispensary is 26 located may adopt an ordinance imposing a transfer tax on any 27 medical cannabis dispensed by the dispensary, including medical 28 cannabis that is furnished by the dispensary to a medical cannabis 29 handler for delivery to a registered qualifying patient or the patient's 30 caregiver. The rate of a transfer tax established pursuant to this 31 subsection shall be at the discretion of the municipality, except that 32 in no case shall the rate exceed two percent of the purchase price of 33 the medical cannabis. 34 (cf: P.L.2019, c.153, s.18) 35 36 3. This act shall take effect immediately. 37 38 39 **STATEMENT** 40 41 This bill permits patients to be authorized for medical cannabis 42 through telemedicine and telehealth and under certain 43 circumstances. 44 Under the bill, for 270 days following the date of the bill's 45 enactment, a health care practitioner may authorize a patient who is 46 a child, resident of a long-term care facility, developmentally 47 disabled, terminally ill, receiving hospice care, or housebound as 48 certified by the patient's physician, for the medical use of cannabis

using telemedicine and telehealth. Thereafter, a health care 1 2 practitioner may authorize any patient for the medical use of 3 cannabis using telemedicine and telehealth, provided that, except in 4 the case of a patient who is a child, developmentally disabled, 5 terminally ill, receiving hospice care, or housebound, the patient has 6 had at least one previous in-office visit with the health care 7 practitioner prior to the patient's authorization for the medical use 8 of cannabis. The bill additionally allows written instructions for 9 medical cannabis to be provided to or on behalf of a patient using 10 telemedicine and telehealth.

Under current statutes, "telehealth" means the use of information 11 12 and communications technologies, including telephones, remote 13 patient monitoring devices, or other electronic means, to support 14 clinical health care, provider consultation, patient and professional 15 health-related education, public health, health administration, and 16 other services in accordance with the provisions of P.L.2017, c.117 17 (C.45:1-61 et al.). "Telemedicine" means the delivery of a health 18 care service using electronic communications, information 19 technology, or other electronic or technological means to bridge the 20 gap between a health care provider who is located at a distant site 21 and a patient who is located at an originating site, either with or 22 without the assistance of an intervening health care provider, and in 23 accordance with the provisions of P.L.2017, c.117 (C.45:1-61 et 24 al.). "Telemedicine" does not include the use, in isolation, of audio-25 only telephone conversation, electronic mail, instant messaging, 26 phone text, or facsimile transmission.