

AMENDS:

25	lawful use of medical cannabis in the context of certain positions related to federal
26	requirements;
27	requires a state or political subdivision employer to provide a written notice to an
28	employee or prospective employee whose assignments or duties under the state's
29	medical cannabis programs may violate federal law;
30	 provides that a public employee who signs a notice regarding assignments or duties
31	that may violate federal law may not subsequently rely on state whistleblower
32	protections to refuse to carry out an assignment or duty that may violate federal law;
33	• requires the Department of Human Resource Management to create and publish a
34	form notice for public employees regarding the employees' involvement in the
35	state's medical cannabis programs;
36	prohibits a court in a custody determination from:
37	 considering a parent's lawful possession or use of medical cannabis any
38	differently than the lawful possession or use of an opioid or opiate;
39	 discriminating against a parent based on the parent's status in relation to the
40	state's medical cannabis programs;
41	 allows a certain insurer to issue workers' compensation insurance coverage for an
42	employer that is a cannabis production establishment or a medical cannabis
43	pharmacy;
44	 allows a certain workers' compensation insurer to issue coverage to a cannabis
45	production establishment or a medical cannabis pharmacy;
46	 amends the decriminalization provision to include protections for parents and legal
47	guardians of certain minor patients;
48	 clarifies quantity limits for possession during the decriminalization period; and
49	makes technical changes.
50	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
51	None
52	Other Special Clauses:
53	This bill provides a special effective date.
54	Utah Code Sections Affected:

56	4-41a-404, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session,
57	Chapter 1
58	4-41a-701, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session,
59	Chapter 1
60	26-61a-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session,
61	Chapter 1
62	26-61a-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session,
63	Chapter 1
64	26-61a-105, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session,
65	Chapter 1
66	26-61a-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session,
67	Chapter 1
68	26-61a-111, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session,
69	Chapter 1
70	30-3-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
71	31A-15-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 319
72	58-37-3.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
73	ENACTS:
74	4-41a-107, Utah Code Annotated 1953
75 76	31A-22-1016 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
76 77	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
78	Section 1. Section 4-41a-107 is enacted to read:
79	4-41a-107. Notice to prospective and current public employees.
80	(1) (a) A state employer or a political subdivision employer shall take the action
81	described in Subsection (1)(b) before:
82	(i) giving to a current employee an assignment or duty that arises from or directly
83	relates to an obligation under this chapter, the state or political subdivision; or
84	(ii) hiring a prospective employee whose assignments or duties would include an
85	assignment or duty that arises from or directly relates to an obligation under this chapter.
86	(b) The employer described in Subsection (1)(a) shall give the employee or prospective

87	employee described in Subsection (1)(a) a written notice that notifies the employee or
88	prospective employee:
89	(i) that the employee's or prospective employee's job duties may require the employee
90	or prospective employee to engage in conduct which is in violation of the criminal laws of the
91	United States; and
92	(ii) that in accepting a job or undertaking a duty described in Subsection (1)(a),
93	although the employee or prospective employee is entitled to the protections of Title 67,
94	Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees Act, the employee may not object or refuse to
95	carry out an assignment or duty that may be a violation of the criminal laws of the United
96	States with respect to the manufacture, sale, or distribution of cannabis.
97	(2) The Department of Human Resource Management shall create, revise, and publish
98	the form of the notice described in Subsection (1).
99	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection 67-21-3(3), an employee who has signed the notice
100	described in Subsection (1) may not:
101	(a) claim in good faith that the employee's actions violate or potentially violate the laws
102	of the United States with respect to the manufacture, sale, or distribution of cannabis; or
103	(b) refuse to carry out a directive that the employee reasonably believes violates the
104	criminal laws of the United States with respect to the manufacture, sale, or distribution of
105	cannabis.
106	(4) An employer of an employee who has signed the notice described in Subsection (1)
107	may not take retaliatory action as defined in Section 67-19a-101 against a current employee
108	who refuses to sign the notice described in Subsection (1).
109	Section 2. Section 4-41a-404 is amended to read:
110	4-41a-404. Cannabis, cannabis product, or medical cannabis device
111	transportation.
112	(1) (a) Only the following individuals may transport cannabis in a medicinal dosage
113	form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device under this
114	chapter:
115	(i) a registered cannabis production establishment agent; or
116	(ii) a medical cannabis cardholder who is transporting a medical cannabis treatment that
117	the cardholder is authorized to possess under this chapter.

118	(b) Only an agent of a cannabis cultivating facility, when the agent is transporting
119	cannabis plants to a cannabis processing facility or an independent cannabis testing laboratory,
120	may transport unprocessed cannabis outside of a medicinal dosage form.
121	(2) Except for an individual with a valid medical cannabis card under Title 26, Chapter
122	61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act, who is transporting a medical cannabis treatment shall
123	possess a transportation manifest that:
124	(a) includes a unique identifier that links the cannabis, cannabis product, or medical
125	cannabis device to a relevant inventory control system;
126	(b) includes origin and destination information for any cannabis, cannabis product, or
127	medical cannabis device that the individual is transporting; and
128	(c) identifies the departure and arrival times and locations of the individual transporting
129	the cannabis, cannabis product, or medical cannabis device.
130	(3) (a) In addition to the requirements in Subsections (1) and (2), the department may
131	establish by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
132	Act, requirements for transporting cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product in a
133	medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device to ensure that the cannabis, cannabis
134	product, or medical cannabis device remains safe for human consumption.
135	(b) The transportation described in Subsection (3)(a) is limited to transportation:
136	(i) between a cannabis cultivation facility and:
137	(A) another cannabis cultivation facility; or
138	(B) a cannabis processing facility; and
139	(ii) between a cannabis processing facility and:
140	(A) another cannabis processing facility;
141	(B) an independent cannabis testing laboratory; [or]
142	(C) a medical cannabis pharmacy[-]; or
143	(D) the state central fill medical cannabis pharmacy.
144	(4) (a) It is unlawful for a registered cannabis production establishment agent to make a
145	transport described in this section with a manifest that does not meet the requirements of this
146	section.
147	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(d), an agent who violates Subsection (4)(a) is:
148	(i) guilty of an infraction; and

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- 149 (ii) subject to a \$100 fine. 150 (c) An individual who is guilty of a violation described in Subsection (4)(b) is not 151 guilty of a violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, for the conduct 152 underlying the violation described in Subsection (4)(b). 153 (d) If the agent described in Subsection (4)(a) is transporting more cannabis, cannabis 154 product, or medical cannabis devices than the manifest identifies, except for a de minimis 155 administrative error: 156 (i) the penalty described in Subsection (4)(b) does not apply; and 157 (ii) the agent is subject to penalties under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled 158 Substances Act. 159 (5) Nothing in this section prevents the department from taking administrative 160 enforcement action against a cannabis production establishment or another person for failing to 161 make a transport in compliance with the requirements of this section. 162 Section 3. Section 4-41a-701 is amended to read: 163 4-41a-701. Cannabis and cannabis product testing. (1) A cannabis cultivation facility may not offer any cannabis for sale to a cannabis 164 processing facility unless an independent cannabis testing laboratory has tested a representative 165 166 sample of the cannabis or cannabis product to determine that the presence of contaminants, 167 including mold, fungus, pesticides, microbial contaminants, heavy metals, or foreign material, 168 does not exceed an amount that is safe for human consumption. [(1)] (2) A cannabis processing facility may not offer any cannabis or cannabis 169 170 products for sale to a medical cannabis pharmacy or the state central fill medical cannabis 171 pharmacy, and a medical cannabis pharmacy and the state central fill medical cannabis 172 pharmacy may not offer any cannabis or cannabis product for sale unless an independent 173 cannabis testing laboratory has tested a representative sample of the cannabis or cannabis 174 product to determine:
 - (a) (i) the amount of total composite tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol in the cannabis or cannabis product; and
 - (ii) the amount of any other cannabinoid in the cannabis or cannabis product that the label claims the cannabis or cannabis product contains;
 - (b) that the presence of contaminants, including mold, fungus, pesticides, microbial

180	contaminants, heavy metals, or foreign material, does not exceed an amount that is safe for
181	human consumption; and
182	(c) for a cannabis product that is manufactured using a process that involves extraction
183	using hydrocarbons, that the cannabis product does not contain a level of a residual solvent that
184	is not safe for human consumption.
185	[(2)] (3) By rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
186	Rulemaking Act, the department:
187	(a) may determine the amount of any substance described in Subsections [(1)] (2)(b)
188	and (c) that is safe for human consumption; and
189	(b) shall establish protocols for a recall of cannabis or a cannabis product by a cannabis
190	production establishment.
191	$\left[\frac{(3)}{4}\right]$ The department may require testing for a toxin if:
192	(a) the department receives information indicating the potential presence of a toxin; or
193	(b) the department's inspector has reason to believe a toxin may be present based on the
194	inspection of a facility.
195	[(4)] (5) The department shall establish by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
196	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the standards, methods, practices, and procedures for
197	the testing of cannabis and cannabis products by independent cannabis testing laboratories.
198	[(5)] (6) The department may require an independent cannabis testing laboratory to
199	participate in a proficiency evaluation that the department conducts or that an organization that
200	the department approves conducts.
201	Section 4. Section 26-61a-102 is amended to read:
202	26-61a-102. Definitions.
203	As used in this chapter:
204	(1) "Blister" means a plastic cavity or pocket used to contain no more than a single
205	dose of cannabis or a cannabis product in a blister pack.
206	(2) "Blister pack" means a plastic, paper, or foil package with multiple blisters each
207	containing no more than a single dose of cannabis or a cannabis product.
208	(3) "Cannabis" means marijuana.
209	(4) "Cannabis cultivation facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
210	4-41a-102.

212	4-41a-102.
213	(6) "Cannabis product" means a product that:
214	(a) is intended for human use; and
215	(b) contains cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinol.
216	(7) "Cannabis production establishment agent" means the same as that term is defined
217	in Section 4-41a-102.
218	(8) "Cannabis production establishment agent registration card" means the same as that
219	term is defined in Section 4-41a-102.
220	(9) "Community location" means a public or private school, a church, a public library,
221	a public playground, or a public park.
222	(10) "Department" means the Department of Health.
223	(11) "Designated caregiver" means an individual:
224	(a) whom an individual with a medical cannabis patient card or a medical cannabis
225	guardian card designates as the patient's caregiver; and
226	(b) who registers with the department under Section 26-61a-202.
227	(12) "Dosing parameters" means quantity, routes, and frequency of administration for a
228	recommended treatment of cannabis in a medicinal dosage form or a cannabis product in a
229	medicinal dosage form.
230	(13) "Independent cannabis testing laboratory" means the same as that term is defined
231	in Section 4-41a-102.
232	(14) "Inventory control system" means the system described in Section 4-41a-103.
233	(15) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
234	26A-1-102.
235	(16) "Local health department distribution agent" means an agent designated and
236	registered to distribute state central fill shipments under Sections 26-61a-606 and 26-61a-607.
237	(17) "Marijuana" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
238	(18) "Medical cannabis" means cannabis in a medicinal dosage form or a cannabis
239	product in a medicinal dosage form.
240	(19) "Medical cannabis card" means a medical cannabis patient card, a medical
241	cannabis guardian card, or a medical cannabis caregiver card.

(5) "Cannabis processing facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section

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242	(20) "Medical cannabis cardholder" means a holder of a medical cannabis card.
243	(21) "Medical cannabis caregiver card" means an official card that:
244	(a) the department issues to an individual whom a medical cannabis patient cardholder
245	or a medical cannabis guardian cardholder designates as a designated caregiver; and
246	(b) is connected to the electronic verification system.
247	(22) (a) "Medical cannabis device" means a device that an individual uses to ingest
248	cannabis in a medicinal dosage form or a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form.
249	(b) "Medical cannabis device" does not include a device that:
250	(i) facilitates cannabis combustion; or
251	(ii) an individual uses to ingest substances other than cannabis.
252	(23) "Medical cannabis guardian card" means an official card that:
253	(a) the department issues to the parent or legal guardian of a minor with a qualifying
254	condition; and
255	(b) is connected to the electronic verification system.
256	(24) "Medical cannabis patient card" means an official card that:
257	(a) the department issues to an individual with a qualifying condition; and
258	(b) is connected to the electronic verification system.
259	(25) "Medical cannabis pharmacy" means a person that:
260	(a) (i) acquires or intends to acquire:
261	(A) cannabis in a medicinal dosage form or a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage
262	form from a cannabis processing facility; or
263	(B) a medical cannabis device; or
264	(ii) possesses cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal
265	dosage form, or a medical cannabis device; and
266	(b) sells or intends to sell cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product in a
267	medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device to a medical cannabis cardholder.
268	(26) "Medical cannabis pharmacy agent" means an individual who:
269	(a) is an employee of a medical cannabis pharmacy; and
270	(b) who holds a valid medical cannabis pharmacy agent registration card.
271	(27) "Medical cannabis pharmacy agent registration card" means a registration card
272	issued by the department that authorizes an individual to act as a medical cannabis pharmacy

273	agent.
274	(28) "Medical cannabis treatment" means cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a
275	cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device.
276	(29) (a) "Medicinal dosage form" means:
277	(i) for processed medical cannabis or a medical cannabis product, the following [in
278	single dosage form] with a specific and consistent cannabinoid content:
279	(A) a tablet;
280	(B) a capsule;
281	(C) a concentrated oil;
282	(D) a liquid suspension;
283	(E) a topical preparation;
284	(F) a transdermal preparation;
285	(G) a sublingual preparation;
286	(H) a gelatinous cube, gelatinous rectangular cuboid, or lozenge in a cube or
287	rectangular cuboid shape; or
288	(I) for use only after the individual's qualifying condition has failed to substantially
289	respond to at least two other forms described in this Subsection (29)(a)(i), a resin or wax;
290	(ii) for unprocessed cannabis flower, a blister pack, with each individual blister:
291	(A) containing a specific and consistent weight that does not exceed one gram and that
292	varies by no more than 10% from the stated weight; and
293	(B) after December 31, 2020, labeled with a barcode that provides information
294	connected to an inventory control system and the individual blister's content and weight; and
295	(iii) a form measured in grams, milligrams, or milliliters.
296	(b) "Medicinal dosage form" includes a portion of unprocessed cannabis flower that:
297	(i) the medical cannabis cardholder has recently removed from the blister pack
298	described in Subsection (29)(a)(ii) for use; and
299	(ii) does not exceed the quantity described in Subsection (29)(a)(ii).
300	(c) "Medicinal dosage form" does not include:
301	(i) any unprocessed cannabis flower outside of the blister pack, except as provided in
302	Subsection (29)(b); or
303	(ii) a process of vaporizing and inhaling concentrated cannabis by placing the cannabis

304	on a nail or other metal object that is heated by a flame, including a blowtorch.
305	(30) "Pharmacy medical provider" means the medical provider required to be on site at
306	a medical cannabis pharmacy under Section 26-61a-403.
307	(31) "Provisional patient card" means a card that:
308	(a) the department issues to a minor with a qualifying condition for whom:
309	(i) a qualified medical provider has recommended a medical cannabis treatment; and
310	(ii) the department issues a medical cannabis guardian card to the minor's parent or
311	legal guardian; and
312	(b) is connected to the electronic verification system.
313	(32) "Qualified medical provider" means an individual who is qualified to recommend
314	treatment with cannabis in a medicinal dosage form under Section 26-61a-106.
315	(33) "Qualified Distribution Enterprise Fund" means the enterprise fund created in
316	Section 26-61a-110.
317	(34) "Qualified Patient Enterprise Fund" means the enterprise fund created in Section
318	26-61a-109.
319	(35) "Qualifying condition" means a condition described in Section 26-61a-104.
320	(36) "State central fill agent" means an employee of the state central fill medical
321	cannabis pharmacy that the department registers in accordance with Section 26-61a-602.
322	(37) "State central fill medical cannabis pharmacy" means the central fill pharmacy that
323	the department creates in accordance with Section 26-61a-601.
324	(38) "State central fill medical provider" means a physician or pharmacist that the state
325	central fill medical cannabis pharmacy employs to consult with medical cannabis cardholders
326	in accordance with Section 26-61a-601.
327	(39) "State central fill shipment" means a shipment of cannabis in a medicinal dosage
328	form, cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device that the state
329	central fill medical cannabis pharmacy prepares and ships for distribution to a medical cannabis
330	cardholder in a local health department.
331	(40) "State electronic verification system" means the system described in Section
332	26-61a-103.
333	Section 5. Section 26-61a-103 is amended to read:

26-61a-103. Electronic verification system.

335	(1) The Department of Agriculture and Food, the department, the Department of Public
336	Safety, and the Department of Technology Services shall:
337	(a) enter into a memorandum of understanding in order to determine the function and
338	operation of the state electronic verification system in accordance with Subsection (2);
339	(b) coordinate with the Division of Purchasing, under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah
340	Procurement Code, to develop a request for proposals for a third-party provider to develop and
341	maintain the state electronic verification system in coordination with the Department of
342	Technology Services; and
343	(c) select a third-party provider who:
344	(i) meets the requirements contained in the request for proposals issued under
345	Subsection (1)(b)[-]; and
346	(ii) may not have any commercial or ownership interest in a cannabis production
347	establishment or a medical cannabis pharmacy.
348	(2) The Department of Agriculture and Food, the department, the Department of Public
349	Safety, and the Department of Technology Services shall ensure that, on or before March 1,
350	2020, the state electronic verification system described in Subsection (1):
351	(a) allows an individual, with the individual's qualified medical provider in the qualified
352	medical provider's office, to apply for a medical cannabis patient card or, if applicable, a
353	medical cannabis guardian card;
354	(b) allows an individual to apply to renew a medical cannabis patient card or a medical
355	cannabis guardian card in accordance with Section 26-61a-201;
356	(c) allows a qualified medical provider to:
357	(i) access dispensing and card status information regarding a patient:
358	(A) with whom the qualified medical provider has a provider-patient relationship; and
359	(B) for whom the qualified medical provider has recommended or is considering
360	recommending a medical cannabis card;
361	(ii) electronically recommend, during a visit with a patient, treatment with cannabis in a
362	medicinal dosage form or a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form and optionally
363	recommend dosing parameters;
364	(iii) electronically renew a recommendation to a medical cannabis patient cardholder or
365	medical cannabis guardian cardholder:

366	(A) for the qualified medical provider who originally recommended a medical cannabis
367	treatment, as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102, using telehealth services; or
368	(B) for a qualified medical provider who did not originally recommend the medical
369	cannabis treatment, during a face-to-face visit with a patient; and
370	(iv) at the request of a medical cannabis cardholder, initiate a state central fill shipment
371	in accordance with Section 26-61a-603;
372	(d) connects with:
373	(i) an inventory control system that a medical cannabis pharmacy and the state central
374	fill medical cannabis pharmacy use to track in real time and archive purchases of any cannabis
375	in a medicinal dosage form, cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or medical cannabis
376	device, including:
377	(A) the time and date of each purchase;
378	(B) the quantity and type of cannabis, cannabis product, or medical cannabis device
379	purchased;
380	(C) any cannabis production establishment, any medical cannabis pharmacy, or the
381	state central fill medical cannabis pharmacy associated with the cannabis, cannabis product, or
382	medical cannabis device; and
383	(D) the personally identifiable information of the medical cannabis cardholder who
384	made the purchase; and
385	(ii) any commercially available inventory control system that a cannabis production
386	establishment utilizes in accordance with Section 4-41a-103 to use data that the Department of
387	Agriculture and Food requires by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
388	Administrative Rulemaking Act, from the inventory tracking system that a licensee uses to
389	track and confirm compliance;
390	(e) provides access to:
391	(i) the department to the extent necessary to carry out the department's functions and
392	responsibilities under this chapter;
393	(ii) the Department of Agriculture and Food to the extent necessary to carry out the
394	functions and responsibilities of the Department of Agriculture and Food under Title 4, Chapter
395	41a, Cannabis Production Establishments; and
396	(iii) the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing to the extent necessary to

397	carry functions and responsibilities related to the participation of the following in the
398	recommendation and dispensing of medical cannabis:
399	(A) a pharmacist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
400	(B) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse
401	Practice Act;
402	(C) a physician licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or
403	Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act; or
404	(D) a physician assistant licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act
405	(f) provides access to and interaction with the state central fill medical cannabis
406	pharmacy, state central fill agents, and local health department distribution agents, to facilitate
407	the state central fill shipment process;
408	(g) provides access to state or local law enforcement:
409	(i) during a traffic stop for the purpose of determining if the individual subject to the
410	traffic stop is in compliance with state medical cannabis law; or
411	(ii) after obtaining a warrant; and
412	(h) creates a record each time a person accesses the database that identifies the person
413	who accesses the database and the individual whose records the person accesses.
414	(3) The department may release de-identified data that the system collects for the
415	purpose of:
416	(a) conducting medical research; and
417	(b) providing the report required by Section 26-61a-703.
418	(4) The department shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
419	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish:
420	(a) the limitations on access to the data in the state electronic verification system as
421	described in this section; and
422	(b) standards and procedures to ensure accurate identification of an individual
423	requesting information or receiving information in this section.
424	(5) (a) Any person who knowingly and intentionally releases any information in the
425	state electronic verification system in violation of this section is guilty of a third degree felony.
426	(b) Any person who negligently or recklessly releases any information in the state
427	electronic verification system in violation of this section is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

428	(6) (a) Any person who obtains or attempts to obtain information from the state
429	electronic verification system by misrepresentation or fraud is guilty of a third degree felony.
430	(b) Any person who obtains or attempts to obtain information from the state electronic
431	verification system for a purpose other than a purpose this chapter authorizes is guilty of a third
432	degree felony.
433	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(e), a person may not knowingly and
434	intentionally use, release, publish, or otherwise make available to any other person information
435	obtained from the state electronic verification system for any purpose other than a purpose
436	specified in this section.
437	(b) Each separate violation of this Subsection (7) is:
438	(i) a third degree felony; and
439	(ii) subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000.
440	(c) The department shall determine a civil violation of this Subsection (7) in
441	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
442	(d) Civil penalties assessed under this Subsection (7) shall be deposited into the
443	General Fund.
444	(e) This Subsection (7) does not prohibit a person who obtains information from the
445	state electronic verification system under Subsection (2)(a), (c), or (f) from:
446	(i) including the information in the person's medical chart or file for access by a person
447	authorized to review the medical chart or file;
448	(ii) providing the information to a person in accordance with the requirements of the
449	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996; or
450	(iii) discussing or sharing that information on the patient with the patient.
451	Section 6. Section 26-61a-105 is amended to read:
452	26-61a-105. Compassionate use board.
453	(1) (a) The department shall establish a compassionate use board consisting of:
454	(i) seven qualified medical providers that the executive director appoints and the
455	Senate confirms:
456	(A) who are knowledgeable about the medicinal use of cannabis;
457	(B) who are physicians licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act,
458	or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act; and

responded to conventional treatments;

1 59	(C) whom the appropriate board certifies in the specialty of neurology, pain medicine
460	and pain management, medical oncology, psychiatry, infectious disease, internal medicine,
461	pediatrics, or gastroenterology; and
462	(ii) as a nonvoting member and the chair of the board, the executive director or the
463	director's designee.
164	(b) In appointing the seven qualified medical providers described in Subsection (1)(a),
465	the executive director shall ensure that at least two have a board certification in pediatrics.
466	(2) (a) Of the members of the board that the executive director first appoints:
467	(i) three shall serve an initial term of two years; and
468	(ii) the remaining members shall serve an initial term of four years.
169	(b) After an initial term described in Subsection (2)(a) expires:
470	(i) each term is four years; and
471	(ii) each board member is eligible for reappointment.
472	(c) A member of the board may serve until a successor is appointed.
473	(3) Four members constitute a quorum of the compassionate use board.
174	(4) A member of the board may receive:
175	(a) compensation or benefits for the member's service; and
476	(b) per diem and travel expenses in accordance with Section 63A-3-106, Section
177	63A-3-107, and rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
1 78	63A-3-107.
179	(5) The compassionate use board shall:
480	(a) review and recommend for department approval an individual described in
481	Subsection 26-61a-201(2)(a), a minor described in Subsection 26-61a-201(2)(c), or an
182	individual who is not otherwise qualified to receive a medical cannabis card to obtain a
483	medical cannabis card for compassionate use if:
184	(i) for an individual who is not otherwise qualified to receive a medical cannabis card,
485	the individual's qualified medical provider is actively treating the individual for an intractable
486	condition that:
1 87	(A) substantially impairs the individual's quality of life; and
488	(B) has not, in the qualified medical provider's professional opinion, adequately

490	(ii) the qualified medical provider:
491	(A) recommends that the individual or minor be allowed to use medical cannabis; and
492	(B) provides a letter, relevant treatment history, and notes or copies of progress notes
493	describing relevant treatment history including rationale for considering the use of medical
494	cannabis; and
495	(iii) the board determines that:
496	(A) the recommendation of the individual's qualified medical provider is justified; and
497	(B) based on available information, it may be in the best interests of the individual to
498	allow the use of medical cannabis;
499	(b) unless no petitions are pending:
500	(i) meet to receive or review compassionate use petitions at least quarterly; and
501	(ii) if there are more petitions than the board can receive or review during the board's
502	regular schedule, as often as necessary;
503	(c) complete a review of each petition and recommend to the department approval or
504	denial of the applicant for qualification for a medical cannabis card within 90 days after the day
505	on which the board received the petition; and
506	(d) report, before November 1 of each year, to the Health and Human Services Interim
507	Committee:
508	(i) the number of compassionate use recommendations the board issued during the past
509	year; and
510	(ii) the types of conditions for which the board approved compassionate use.
511	(6) (a) (i) The department shall review any compassionate use for which the board
512	recommends approval under Subsection (5)(c) to determine whether the board properly
513	exercised the board's discretion under this section.
514	(ii) If the department determines that the board properly exercised the board's
515	discretion in recommending approval under Subsection (5)(c), the department shall:
516	(A) issue the relevant medical cannabis card; and
517	(B) provide for the renewal of the medical cannabis card in accordance with the
518	recommendation of the qualified medical provider described in Subsection (5)(a).
519	(b) (i) If the board recommends denial under Subsection (5)(c), the individual seeking
520	to obtain a medical cannabis card may petition the department to review the board's decision.

521	(ii) If the department determines that the board's recommendation for denial under
522	Subsection (5)(c) was arbitrary or capricious:
523	(A) the department shall notify the board of the department's determination; and
524	(B) the board shall reconsider the board's refusal to recommend approval under this
525	section.
526	(c) In reviewing the board's recommendation for approval or denial under Subsection
527	(5)(c) in accordance with this Subsection (6), the department shall presume the board properly
528	exercised the board's discretion unless the department determines that the board's
529	recommendation was arbitrary or capricious.
530	(7) Any individually identifiable health information contained in a petition that the
531	board or department receives under this section is a protected record in accordance with Title
532	63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
533	(8) The compassionate use board shall annually report the board's activity to the
534	Cannabinoid Product Board created in Section 26-61-201.
535	Section 7. Section 26-61a-106 is amended to read:
536	26-61a-106. Qualified medical provider registration Continuing education
537	Treatment recommendation.
538	(1) (a) [An] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an individual may not recommend
539	a medical cannabis treatment unless the department registers the individual as a qualified
540	medical provider in accordance with this section.
541	(b) An individual who meets the qualifications in Subsections 26-61a-106(2)(a)(iii)
542	and (iv) may recommend a medical cannabis treatment without registering under Subsection
543	(1)(a) until January 1, 2021.
544	(2) (a) The department shall, within 15 days after the day on which the department
545	receives an application from an individual, register and issue a qualified medical provider
546	registration card to the individual if the individual:
547	(i) provides to the department the individual's name and address;
548	(ii) provides to the department a report detailing the individual's completion of the
549	applicable continuing education requirement described in Subsection (3);
550	(iii) provides to the department evidence that the individual:
551	(A) has the authority to write a prescription;

552	(B) is licensed to prescribe a controlled substance under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah
553	Controlled Substances Act; and
554	(C) possesses the authority, in accordance with the individual's scope of practice, to
555	prescribe a Schedule II controlled substance;
556	(iv) provides to the department evidence that the individual is:
557	(A) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse
558	Practice Act;
559	(B) a physician licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or
560	Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act; or
561	(C) a physician assistant licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act,
562	whose declaration of services agreement, as that term is defined in Section 58-70a-102,
563	includes the recommending of medical cannabis, and whose supervising physician is a
564	qualified medical provider; and
565	(v) pays the department a fee in an amount that:
566	(A) the department sets, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504; and
567	(B) does not exceed \$300 for an initial registration.
568	(b) The department may not register an individual as a qualified medical provider if the
569	individual is:
570	(i) a pharmacy medical provider or a state central fill medical provider; or
571	(ii) an owner, officer, director, board member, employee, or agent of a cannabis
572	production establishment or a medical cannabis pharmacy.
573	(3) (a) An individual shall complete the continuing education described in this
574	Subsection (3) in the following amounts:
575	(i) for an individual as a condition precedent to registration, four hours; and
576	(ii) for a qualified medical provider as a condition precedent to renewal, four hours
577	every two years.
578	(b) In accordance with Subsection (3)(a), a qualified medical provider shall:
579	(i) complete continuing education:
580	(A) regarding the topics described in Subsection (3)(d); and
581	(B) offered by the department under Subsection (3)(c) or an accredited or approved
582	continuing education provider that the department recognizes as offering continuing education

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- 583 appropriate for the recommendation of cannabis to patients; and 584 (ii) make a continuing education report to the department in accordance with a process 585 that the department establishes by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 586 Administrative Rulemaking Act, and in collaboration with the Division of Occupational and 587 Professional Licensing and: 588 (A) for an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, 589 Nurse Practice Act, the Board of Nursing; 590 (B) for a qualified medical provider licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical 591 Practice Act, the Physicians Licensing Board; 592 (C) for a qualified medical provider licensed under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah 593 Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, the Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon's Licensing Board; 594 and 595 (D) for a physician assistant licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act, the Physician Assistant Licensing Board. 596 597 (c) The department may, in consultation with the Division of Occupational and 598 Professional Licensing, develop the continuing education described in this Subsection (3). 599 (d) The continuing education described in this Subsection (3) may discuss: 600 (i) the provisions of this chapter: 601 (ii) general information about medical cannabis under federal and state law; 602 (iii) the latest scientific research on the endocannabinoid system and medical cannabis, 603 including risks and benefits; 604 (iv) recommendations for medical cannabis as it relates to the continuing care of a 605 patient in pain management, risk management, potential addiction, or palliative care; and 606 (v) best practices for recommending the form and dosage of medical cannabis products 607 based on the qualifying condition underlying a medical cannabis recommendation. 608 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) or (c), a qualified medical provider may 609
 - not recommend a medical cannabis treatment to more than 175 of the qualified medical provider's patients at the same time, as determined by the number of medical cannabis cards under the qualified medical provider's name in the state electronic verification system.
 - (b) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), a qualified medical provider may recommend a medical cannabis treatment to up to 300 of the qualified medical provider's

patients at any given time, as determined by the number of medical cannabis cards under the qualified medical provider's name in the state electronic verification system, if:

- (i) the appropriate American medical board has certified the qualified medical provider in the specialty of anesthesiology, gastroenterology, neurology, oncology, pain, hospice and palliative medicine, physical medicine and rehabilitation, rheumatology, or psychiatry; or
- (ii) a licensed business employs or contracts the qualified medical provider for the specific purpose of providing hospice and palliative care.
- (c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(b), a qualified medical provider described in Subsection (4)(b) may petition the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing for authorization to exceed the limit described in Subsection (4)(b) by graduating increments of 100 patients per authorization, not to exceed three authorizations.
- (ii) The Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing shall grant the authorization described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) if:
 - (A) the petitioning qualified medical provider pays a \$100 fee;
- (B) the division performs a review that includes the qualified medical provider's medical cannabis recommendation activity in the state electronic verification system, relevant information related to patient demand, and any patient medical records that the division determines would assist in the division's review; and
- (C) after the review described in this Subsection (4)(c)(ii), the division determines that granting the authorization would not adversely affect public safety, adversely concentrate the overall patient population among too few qualified medical providers, or adversely concentrate the use of medical cannabis among the provider's patients.
- (5) A qualified medical provider may recommend medical cannabis to an individual under this chapter only in the course of a qualified medical provider-patient relationship after the qualifying medical provider has completed and documented in the patient's medical record a thorough assessment of the patient's condition and medical history based on the appropriate standard of care for the patient's condition.
- (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a qualified medical provider may not advertise that the qualified medical provider recommends medical cannabis treatment.
- (b) For purposes of Subsection (6)(a), the communication of the following, through a website does not constitute advertising:

645	(i) a green cross;
646	(ii) a qualifying condition that the qualified medical provider treats; or
647	(iii) a scientific study regarding medical cannabis use.
648	(7) (a) A qualified medical provider registration card expires two years after the day on
649	which the department issues the card.
650	(b) The department shall renew a qualified medical provider's registration card if the
651	provider:
652	(i) applies for renewal;
653	(ii) is eligible for a qualified medical provider registration card under this section,
654	including maintaining an unrestricted license as described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii);
655	(iii) certifies to the department in a renewal application that the information in
656	Subsection (2)(a) is accurate or updates the information;
657	(iv) submits a report detailing the completion of the continuing education requirement
658	described in Subsection (3); and
659	(v) pays the department a fee in an amount that:
660	(A) the department sets, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504; and
661	(B) does not exceed \$50 for a registration renewal.
662	(8) The department may revoke the registration of a qualified medical provider who
663	fails to maintain compliance with the requirements of this section.
664	(9) A qualified medical provider may not receive any compensation or benefit for the
665	qualified medical provider's medical cannabis treatment recommendation from:
666	(a) a cannabis production establishment or an owner, officer, director, board member,
667	employee, or agent of a cannabis production establishment;
668	(b) a medical cannabis pharmacy or an owner, officer, director, board member,
669	employee, or agent of a medical cannabis pharmacy; or
670	(c) a qualified medical provider or pharmacy medical provider.
671	Section 8. Section 26-61a-111 is amended to read:
672	26-61a-111. Nondiscrimination for medical care or government employment
673	Notice to prospective and current public employees.
674	(1) For purposes of medical care, including an organ or tissue transplant, a patient's
675	use, in accordance with this chapter, of cannabis in a medicinal dosage form or a cannabis

676	product in a medicinal dosage form:
677	(a) is considered the equivalent of the
678	the discretion of a physician; and

- (a) is considered the equivalent of the authorized use of any other medication used at the discretion of a physician; and
- (b) does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify an individual from needed medical care.
- (2) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the state or any political subdivision shall treat an employee's use of medical cannabis in accordance with this chapter or Section 58-37-3.7 in the same way the state or political subdivision treats employee use of opioids and opiates.
- (b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply where <u>the</u> application <u>of Subsection (2)(a)</u> would jeopardize federal funding, a federal security clearance, or any other federal background <u>determination required</u> for the employee's position.
- (3) (a) (i) A state employer or a political subdivision employer shall take the action described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) before:
- (A) giving to a current employee an assignment or duty that arises from or directly relates to an obligation under this chapter, the state or political subdivision; or
- (B) hiring a prospective employee whose assignments or duties would include an assignment or duty that arises from or directly relates to an obligation under this chapter.
- (ii) The employer described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall give the employee or prospective employee described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) a written notice that notifies the employee or prospective employee:
- (A) that the employee's or prospective employee's job duties may require the employee or prospective employee to engage in conduct which is in violation of the criminal laws of the United States; and
- (B) that in accepting a job or undertaking a duty described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), although the employee or prospective employee is entitled to the protections of Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees Act, the employee may not object or refuse to carry out an assignment or duty that may be a violation of the criminal laws of the United States with respect to the manufacture, sale, or distribution of cannabis.
- 705 (b) The Department of Human Resource Management shall create, revise, and publish 706 the form of the notice described in Subsection (3)(a).

/0/	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection 67-21-3(3), an employee who has signed the notice
708	described in Subsection (3)(a) may not:
709	(i) claim in good faith that the employee's actions violate or potentially violate the laws
710	of the United States with respect to the manufacture, sale, or distribution of cannabis; or
711	(ii) refuse to carry out a directive that the employee reasonably believes violates the
712	criminal laws of the United States with respect to the manufacture, sale, or distribution of
713	cannabis.
714	(d) An employer of an employee who has signed the notice described in Subsection
715	(3)(a) may not take retaliatory action as defined in Section 67-19a-101 against a current
716	employee who refuses to sign the notice described in Subsection (3)(a).
717	Section 9. Section 30-3-10 is amended to read:
718	30-3-10. Custody of children in case of separation or divorce Custody
719	consideration.
720	(1) If a married couple having one or more minor children are separated, or their
721	marriage is declared void or dissolved, the court shall make an order for the future care and
722	custody of the minor children as it considers appropriate.
723	(a) In determining any form of custody, including a change in custody, the court shall
724	consider the best interests of the child without preference for either parent solely because of the
725	biological sex of the parent and, among other factors the court finds relevant, the following:
726	(i) in accordance with Subsection (7), the past conduct and demonstrated moral
727	standards of each of the parties;
728	(ii) which parent is most likely to act in the best interest of the child, including
729	allowing the child frequent and continuing contact with the noncustodial parent;
730	(iii) the extent of bonding between the parent and child, meaning the depth, quality,
731	and nature of the relationship between a parent and child;
732	(iv) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the child to pornography or material
733	harmful to a minor, as defined in Section 76-10-1201; and
734	(v) those factors outlined in Section 30-3-10.2.
735	(b) There is a rebuttable presumption that joint legal custody, as defined in Section
736	30-3-10.1, is in the best interest of the child, except in cases where there is:
737	(i) domestic violence in the home or in the presence of the child;

- 738 (ii) special physical or mental needs of a parent or child, making joint legal custody 739 unreasonable;
 - (iii) physical distance between the residences of the parents, making joint decision making impractical in certain circumstances; or
 - (iv) any other factor the court considers relevant including those listed in this section and Section 30-3-10.2.
 - (c) (i) The person who desires joint legal custody shall file a proposed parenting plan in accordance with Sections 30-3-10.8 and 30-3-10.9.
 - (ii) A presumption for joint legal custody may be rebutted by a showing by a preponderance of the evidence that it is not in the best interest of the child.
 - (d) A child may not be required by either party to testify unless the trier of fact determines that extenuating circumstances exist that would necessitate the testimony of the child be heard and there is no other reasonable method to present the child's testimony.
 - (e) (i) The court may inquire of the child's and take into consideration the [the] child's desires regarding future custody or parent-time schedules, but the expressed desires are not controlling and the court may determine the children's custody or parent-time otherwise.
 - (ii) The desires of a child 14 years of age or older shall be given added weight, but is not the single controlling factor.
 - (f) (i) If an interview with a child is conducted by the court pursuant to Subsection (1)(e), the interview shall be conducted by the judge in camera.
 - (ii) The prior consent of the parties may be obtained but is not necessary if the court finds that an interview with a child is the only method to ascertain the child's desires regarding custody.
 - (2) In awarding custody, the court shall consider, among other factors the court finds relevant, which parent is most likely to act in the best interests of the child, including allowing the child frequent and continuing contact with the noncustodial parent as the court finds appropriate.
 - (3) If the court finds that one parent does not desire custody of the child, the court shall take that evidence into consideration in determining whether to award custody to the other parent.
 - (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a court may not discriminate against a

parent due to a disability, as defined in Section 57-21-2, in awarding custody or determining whether a substantial change has occurred for the purpose of modifying an award of custody.

- (b) The court may not consider the disability of a parent as a factor in awarding custody or modifying an award of custody based on a determination of a substantial change in circumstances, unless the court makes specific findings that:
- (i) the disability significantly or substantially inhibits the parent's ability to provide for the physical and emotional needs of the child at issue; and
- (ii) the parent with a disability lacks sufficient human, monetary, or other resources available to supplement the parent's ability to provide for the physical and emotional needs of the child at issue.
- (c) Nothing in this section may be construed to apply to adoption proceedings under Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act.
- (5) This section establishes neither a preference nor a presumption for or against joint physical custody or sole physical custody, but allows the court and the family the widest discretion to choose a parenting plan that is in the best interest of the child.
- (6) When an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of a deployment of one or both parents who are servicemembers, and the servicemember has not yet been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the standards in Sections 78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309.
- (7) In considering the past conduct and demonstrated moral standards of each party under Subsection (1)(a)(i) or any other factor a court finds relevant, the court may not [discriminate against a parent because of or otherwise consider the parent's]:
- (a) <u>consider or treat a parent's</u> lawful possession or use of cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device, in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act, [except as it relates to that parent's ability to care for a child] <u>any differently than the court would consider or treat the</u> lawful possession or use of an opioid or opiate; or
 - (b) discriminate against a parent because of the parent's status as a:
- 797 (i) cannabis production establishment agent, as that term is defined in Section 798 4-41a-102;
 - (ii) medical cannabis pharmacy agent, as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102;

800	(iii) state central fill agent, as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102; or
801	(iv) medical cannabis cardholder in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah
802	Medical Cannabis Act.
803	Section 10. Section 31A-15-103 is amended to read:
804	31A-15-103. Surplus lines insurance Unauthorized insurers.
805	(1) Notwithstanding Section 31A-15-102, when this state is the home state as defined
806	in Section 31A-3-305, a nonadmitted insurer may make an insurance contract for coverage of a
807	person in this state and on a risk located in this state, subject to the limitations and
808	requirements of this section.
809	(2) (a) For a contract made under this section, the insurer may, in this state:
810	(i) inspect the risks to be insured;
811	(ii) collect premiums;
812	(iii) adjust losses; and
813	(iv) do another act reasonably incidental to the contract.
814	(b) An act described in Subsection (2)(a) may be done through:
815	(i) an employee; or
816	(ii) an independent contractor.
817	(3) (a) Subsections (1) and (2) do not permit a person to solicit business in this state on
818	behalf of an insurer that has no certificate of authority.
819	(b) Insurance placed with a nonadmitted insurer shall be placed by a surplus lines
820	producer licensed under Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants,
821	and Reinsurance Intermediaries.
822	(c) The commissioner may by rule prescribe how a surplus lines producer may:
823	(i) pay or permit the payment, commission, or other remuneration on insurance placed
824	by the surplus lines producer under authority of the surplus lines producer's license to one
825	holding a license to act as an insurance producer; and
826	(ii) advertise the availability of the surplus lines producer's services in procuring, on
827	behalf of a person seeking insurance, a contract with a nonadmitted insurer.
828	(4) For a contract made under this section, a nonadmitted insurer is subject to Sections
829	31A-23a-402, 31A-23a-402.5, and 31A-23a-403 and the rules adopted under those sections.
830	(5) A nonadmitted insurer may not issue workers' compensation insurance coverage to

831	an employer located in this state, except:
832	(a) for stop loss coverage issued to an employer securing workers' compensation under
833	Subsection 34A-2-201(2)[-];
834	(b) a cannabis production establishment as defined in Section 4-41a-102; or
835	(c) a medical cannabis pharmacy as defined in Section 26-61a-102.
836	(6) (a) The commissioner may by rule prohibit making a contract under Subsection (1)
837	for a specified class of insurance if authorized insurers provide an established market for the
838	class in this state that is adequate and reasonably competitive.
839	(b) The commissioner may by rule place a restriction or a limitation on and create
840	special procedures for making a contract under Subsection (1) for a specified class of insurance
841	if:
842	(i) there have been abuses of placements in the class; or
843	(ii) the policyholders in the class, because of limited financial resources, business
844	experience, or knowledge, cannot protect their own interests adequately.
845	(c) The commissioner may prohibit an individual insurer from making a contract under
846	Subsection (1) and all insurance producers from dealing with the insurer if:
847	(i) the insurer willfully violates:
848	(A) this section;
849	(B) Section 31A-4-102, 31A-23a-402, 31A-23a-402.5, or 31A-26-303; or
850	(C) a rule adopted under a section listed in Subsection (6)(c)(i)(A) or (B);
851	(ii) the insurer fails to pay the fees and taxes specified under Section 31A-3-301; or
852	(iii) the commissioner has reason to believe that the insurer is:
853	(A) in an unsound condition;
854	(B) operated in a fraudulent, dishonest, or incompetent manner; or
855	(C) in violation of the law of its domicile.
856	(d) (i) The commissioner may issue one or more lists of nonadmitted foreign insurers
857	whose:
858	(A) solidity the commissioner doubts; or
859	(B) practices the commissioner considers objectionable.
860	(ii) The commissioner shall issue one or more lists of nonadmitted foreign insurers the
861	commissioner considers to be reliable and solid

- (iii) In addition to the lists described in Subsections (6)(d)(i) and (ii), the commissioner may issue other relevant evaluations of nonadmitted insurers.
- (iv) An action may not lie against the commissioner or an employee of the department for a written or oral communication made in, or in connection with the issuance of, a list or evaluation described in this Subsection (6)(d).
- (e) A foreign nonadmitted insurer shall be listed on the commissioner's "reliable" list only if the nonadmitted insurer:
 - (i) delivers a request to the commissioner to be on the list;
 - (ii) establishes satisfactory evidence of good reputation and financial integrity;
- (iii) (A) delivers to the commissioner a copy of the nonadmitted insurer's current annual statement certified by the insurer and, each subsequent year, delivers to the commissioner a copy of the nonadmitted insurer's annual statement within 60 days after the day on which the nonadmitted insurer files the annual statement with the insurance regulatory authority where the nonadmitted insurer is domiciled; or
- (B) files the nonadmitted insurer's annual statements with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and the nonadmitted insurer's annual statements are available electronically from the National Association of Insurance Commissioners;
- (iv) (A) is in substantial compliance with the solvency standards in Chapter 17, Part 6, Risk-Based Capital, or maintains capital and surplus of at least \$15,000,000, whichever is greater; or
- (B) in the case of any "Lloyd's" or other similar incorporated or unincorporated group of alien individual insurers, maintains a trust fund that:
- (I) shall be in an amount not less than \$50,000,000 as security to its full amount for all policyholders and creditors in the United States of each member of the group;
- (II) may consist of cash, securities, or investments of substantially the same character and quality as those which are "qualified assets" under Section 31A-17-201; and
- (III) may include as part of this trust arrangement a letter of credit that qualifies as acceptable security under Section 31A-17-404.1; and
- (v) for an alien insurer not domiciled in the United States or a territory of the United States, is listed on the Quarterly Listing of Alien Insurers maintained by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners International Insurers Department.

893	(7) (a) Subject to Subsection (7)(b), a surplus lines producer may not, either knowingly
894	or without reasonable investigation of the financial condition and general reputation of the
895	insurer, place insurance under this section with:
896	(i) a financially unsound insurer;
897	(ii) an insurer engaging in unfair practices; or
898	(iii) an otherwise substandard insurer.
899	(b) A surplus line producer may place insurance under this section with an insurer
900	described in Subsection (7)(a) if the surplus line producer:
901	(i) gives the applicant notice in writing of the known deficiencies of the insurer or the
902	limitations on the surplus line producer's investigation; and
903	(ii) explains the need to place the business with that insurer.
904	(c) A copy of the notice described in Subsection (7)(b) shall be kept in the office of the
905	surplus line producer for at least five years.
906	(d) To be financially sound, an insurer shall satisfy standards that are comparable to
907	those applied under the laws of this state to an authorized insurer.
908	(e) An insurer on the "doubtful or objectionable" list under Subsection (6)(d) or an
909	insurer not on the commissioner's "reliable" list under Subsection (6)(e) is presumed
910	substandard.
911	(8) (a) A policy issued under this section shall:
912	(i) include a description of the subject of the insurance; and
913	(ii) indicate:
914	(A) the coverage, conditions, and term of the insurance;
915	(B) the premium charged the policyholder;
916	(C) the premium taxes to be collected from the policyholder; and
917	(D) the name and address of the policyholder and insurer.
918	(b) If the direct risk is assumed by more than one insurer, the policy shall state:
919	(i) the names and addresses of all insurers; and
920	(ii) the portion of the entire direct risk each assumes.
921	(c) A policy issued under this section shall have attached or affixed to the policy the
922	following statement: "The insurer issuing this policy does not hold a certificate of authority to
923	do business in this state and thus is not fully subject to regulation by the Utah insurance

- commissioner. This policy receives no protection from any of the guaranty associations created under Title 31A, Chapter 28, Guaranty Associations."
 - (9) Upon placing a new or renewal coverage under this section, a surplus lines producer shall promptly deliver to the policyholder or the policyholder's agent evidence of the insurance consisting either of:
 - (a) the policy as issued by the insurer; or
 - (b) if the policy is not available upon placing the coverage, a certificate, cover note, or other confirmation of insurance complying with Subsection (8).
 - (10) If the commissioner finds it necessary to protect the interests of insureds and the public in this state, the commissioner may by rule subject a policy issued under this section to as much of the regulation provided by this title as is required for a comparable policy written by an authorized foreign insurer.
 - (11) (a) A surplus lines transaction in this state shall be examined to determine whether it complies with:
 - (i) the surplus lines tax levied under Chapter 3, Department Funding, Fees, and Taxes;
 - (ii) the solicitation limitations of Subsection (3);
 - (iii) the requirement of Subsection (3) that placement be through a surplus lines producer;
 - (iv) placement limitations imposed under Subsections (6)(a), (b), and (c); and
 - (v) the policy form requirements of Subsections (8) and (10).
 - (b) The examination described in Subsection (11)(a) shall take place as soon as practicable after the transaction. The surplus lines producer shall submit to the examiner information necessary to conduct the examination within a period specified by rule.
 - (c) (i) The examination described in Subsection (11)(a) may be conducted by the commissioner or by an advisory organization created under Section 31A-15-111 and authorized by the commissioner to conduct these examinations. The commissioner is not required to authorize an additional advisory organization to conduct an examination under this Subsection (11)(c).
 - (ii) The commissioner's authorization of one or more advisory organizations to act as examiners under this Subsection (11)(c) shall be:
 - (A) by rule; and

- (B) evidenced by a contract, on a form provided by the commissioner, between the authorized advisory organization and the department.
 - (d) (i) (A) A person conducting the examination described in Subsection (11)(a) shall collect a stamping fee of an amount not to exceed 1% of the policy premium payable in connection with the transaction.
 - (B) A stamping fee collected by the commissioner shall be deposited in the General Fund.
 - (C) The commissioner shall establish a stamping fee by rule.
 - (ii) A stamping fee collected by an advisory organization is the property of the advisory organization to be used in paying the expenses of the advisory organization.
 - (iii) Liability for paying a stamping fee is as required under Subsection 31A-3-303(1) for taxes imposed under Section 31A-3-301.
 - (iv) The commissioner shall adopt a rule dealing with the payment of stamping fees. If a stamping fee is not paid when due, the commissioner or advisory organization may impose a penalty of 25% of the stamping fee due, plus 1-1/2% per month from the time of default until full payment of the stamping fee.
 - (e) The commissioner, representatives of the department, advisory organizations, representatives and members of advisory organizations, authorized insurers, and surplus lines insurers are not liable for damages on account of statements, comments, or recommendations made in good faith in connection with their duties under this Subsection (11)(e) or under Section 31A-15-111.
 - (f) An examination conducted under this Subsection (11) and a document or materials related to the examination are confidential.
 - (12) (a) For a surplus lines insurance transaction in the state entered into on or after May 13, 2014, if an audit is required by the surplus lines insurance policy, a surplus lines insurer:
 - (i) shall exercise due diligence to initiate an audit of an insured, to determine whether additional premium is owed by the insured, by no later than six months after the expiration of the term for which premium is paid; and
- (ii) may not audit an insured more than three years after the surplus lines insurance policy expires.

986	(b) A surplus lines insurer that does not comply with this Subsection (12) may not
987	charge or collect additional premium in excess of the premium agreed to under the surplus
988	lines insurance policy.
989	Section 11. Section 31A-22-1016 is enacted to read:
990	31A-22-1016. Workers' compensation coverage for medical cannabis operations.
991	A licensed and admitted workers' compensation insurer may issue coverage to:
992	(1) a cannabis production establishment as defined in Section 4-41a-102; or
993	(2) a medical cannabis pharmacy as defined in Section 26-61a-102.
994	Section 12. Section 58-37-3.7 is amended to read:
995	58-37-3.7. Medical cannabis decriminalization.
996	(1) As used in this section:
997	(a) "Cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.
998	(b) "Cannabis product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.
999	(c) "Medical cannabis card" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1000	26-61a-102.
1001	(d) "Medical cannabis device" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1002	26-61a-102.
1003	(e) "Medical cannabis pharmacy" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1004	26-61a-102.
1005	(f) "Medicinal dosage form" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1006	26-61a-102.
1007	(g) "Qualified medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1008	26-61a-102.
1009	(h) "Qualifying condition" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1010	26-61a-102.
1011	(i) "Tetrahydrocannabinol" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1012	58-37-3.9.
1013	(2) Before January 1, 2021, an individual is not guilty under this chapter for the use or
1014	possession of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol, or marijuana drug paraphernalia if:
1015	(a) at the time of the arrest <u>or citation</u> , the individual:
1016	(i) (A) had been diagnosed with a qualifying condition; and

101/	(b) had a pre-existing provider-patient relationship with an advanced practice
1018	registered nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, a physician licensed
1019	under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, a physician licensed under Title 58,
1020	Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, or a physician assistant licensed under
1021	Title 58, Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act, who believed that the individual's illness
1022	described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A) could benefit from the use in question; [or]
1023	(ii) for possession, was:
1024	(A) the parent or legal guardian of an individual described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) who
1025	is a minor; or
1026	(B) the spouse of an individual described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); or
1027	[(iii)] (iii) (A) for possession, was a medical cannabis cardholder; or
1028	(B) for use, was a medical cannabis patient cardholder or a minor with a qualifying
1029	condition under the supervision of a medical cannabis guardian cardholder; and
1030	(b) the marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol was in a medicinal dosage form in $[a$
1031	quantity described in Subsection 26-61a-502(2).] one of the following amounts:
1032	(i) no more than 56 grams by weight of unprocessed cannabis; or
1033	(ii) an amount of cannabis products that contains, in total, no more than 10 grams of
1034	total composite tetrahydrocannabinol.
1035	(3) An individual is not guilty under this chapter for the use or possession of marijuana,
1036	tetrahydrocannabinol, or marijuana drug paraphernalia under this chapter if:
1037	(a) at the time of the arrest <u>or citation</u> , the individual:
1038	(i) was not a resident of Utah or has been a resident of Utah for less than 45 days;
1039	(ii) had a currently valid medical cannabis card or the equivalent of a medical cannabis
1040	card under the laws of another state, district, territory, commonwealth, or insular possession of
1041	the United States; and
1042	(iii) had been diagnosed with a qualifying condition as described in Section
1043	26-61a-104; and
1044	(b) the marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol is in a medicinal dosage form in a quantity
1045	described in Subsection 26-61a-502(2).
1046	Section 13. Effective date.
1047	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect

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1048	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
1049	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
1050	the date of veto override.